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I [y].

Der Vokal *i* [*y*] entspricht theils einem *i* des dem englischen zu Grunde liegenden Wortes, theils einem ags. *y*, *ȳ* wie einem gr. *v* lat. *y*, auch steht es an der Stelle eines ursprünglichen *ȝe*, und dient dialektisch zur Verbreiterung von Vokalen, wie in *yeast* ags. eást; *yeare* ags. eáre.

i pron. s. *ic*.

i präp. s. *in*, *ine*, *i*.

i als untrennbare Vorsilbe ersetzt *ȝe* [s. *ȝe*, *i*, *y*], das früher noch hier und da erscheint, aber bald dem *i*, *y* völlig weicht. Die Wörter, in denen *ȝe* neben dem jüngeren *i*, *y* nachgewiesen werden konnte, sind unter dem Buchstaben *ȝ* aufgeführt.

In Wörtern germanischen Ursprungs ist die Partikel in ihrer späteren Form nicht überall schon in zu Grunde liegenden Wörtern mit der Vorsilbe *ge* nachweisbar; in ursprünglich romanischen gehört sie natürlich nur dem Englischen an, worin sie vornehmlich in Zeitwörtern auf das Particip der Vergangenheit beschränkt blieb. Am längsten hat sie sich auch in ursprünglich germanischen Wörtern in diesem Particip erhalten. Selten ist sie in nicht germanischen Verben in anderen Zeitformen anzutreffen. vgl. *ipassen*.

Dem Nordenglischen ist diese Vorsilbe im allgemeinen stets fremd geblieben, wie sie den skandinavischen Mundarten fast völlig fremd war. In den mittelländischen und südlichen englischen Mundarten erstreckte sie sich dagegen über ein weites Gebiet. Trotz dieser Ausdehnung des Gebrauches verlor sie sich im Neuenglischen bis auf wenige Reste.

Um den ausgedehnten Gebrauch der Partikel im Altenglischen anschaulich zu machen, sind in dem Wörterverzeichnisse zahlreiche Participialformen mit aufgeführt, welche Zeitwörtern angehören, die ohne diese Vorsilbe an ihrer Stelle im Wörterbuche zu finden sind. Nur als Participe sind Wörter germanischen Ursprungs gegeben, die nicht als Ueberreste von Zeitwörtern mit der entsprechenden Partikel angesehen werden können.

i-ærnen v. s. *ȝearnien*.

i-aȝnien, i-ahnien v. mhd. *geeigenen*. s. *aȝnien*, *ahnien*. zu eigen machen, aneignen.

He wolde bi norðen *iahnien* þa londa. LAȝ. I. 159. — Guendoleine hæfde þa vfere hond & *iahnede* hire al þis lond. I. 105. — Nu wes al þis lond *iahned* a Brutus hond. I. 82.

i-armed p. p. s. *armen* v. gewaffnet, bewaffnet.

Ueberaus häufig trifft man diese Participialform neben dem einfachen *armed* seit früher Zeit: Þe kyng was aboue *yarmed* wyþ haubert noble & ryche Wyþ helm of gold on ys heued. R. OF GL. p. 174. Brut sende vp þere þre hondred men *yarmed* wel. p. 14. Faire chevalry him cam fro Mede, Wel *yarmed* on heygh stede. ALIS. 2531. Hee sawe saile on þe sea seemelich knightes . . Well *iarmed*, iwis, Werre too holde. ALIS. FRGM. 483-5. *Yarmed* at all pointes þei auntred hem ðider. 230. Wel *yarmed* ni wende forþ. ST. CRISTOPH. 145. Wel *yarmed* þorwout al þyng euerechone þey ware. FERUMBR. 1500. Her is comen to thus, walle, *Yarmed* apone a sted, Sire Degrevvant. DEGREVANT 387. Ine godes knyȝtes, þet þe holy gost heþ ydobbed and *yarmed* mid uirtu and mid charite. AYENB. p. 83. Thei . . buriede his body, And beden that men sholde kepen it fro nyght comeris With knyghtes *yarmed*. P. PL. 13238.

i-asken, i-escen v. ags. *geáscian*, ahd. *gaeiscón*, *geeiscón*. s. *asken*. erfragen, erforschen.

Nis nan sunne þet he ne con, oðer he heo wat ðurh þet he heo dude him seolf, oðer he heo hafð *iescad*, oðer hafð ifunden on boke. OEH. p. 35. I have . . som tyme *yasked* wheither he were God or Goddes sone. P. PL. 12669.

i-attred p. p. ags. *geáttrad*, ahd. *gieitrit*, mhd. *geeitert*. s. *attrien*. vergiftet.

Hore lust, hore loking, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al *iattret*. OEH. p. 75.

i-aðelien, i-æðelien v. ags. *geáðelian*, nobilitare. s. *aðelien*.

1. edel machen: Ich . . bitæche þe minne leofue sune, Esscol is ihaten, and þu hine scalt *iæðelien*, to cnihte hine dubben, alse þin aȝene mon. LAȝ. II. 521.

2. mit Stolz erfüllen, hoch erfreuen (?): Þis iherden Arður . . þat Æscil Denene king wolde beon his vnderling . . þa iwrað [leg. iwarð] *iaðeled* [igladed j. T.] Arður þe riche. LAȝ. II. 557 sq. Sone werð þe alde king wunliche *iæðeled*. I. 153.

i-baken, ibake p. p. ags. *gebacen* [Bosw.] vgl. ahd. *ungibachan*, mhd. *ungebachen*. s. *baken*. gebacken, von Brod, Pasteten, auch gebrannt, von Ziegeln.

Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles benes and bren *ybaken* togideres. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VI. 183. Þet is þet bread tuies *ybake*. Ayenb. p. 111 sq. Bred & wyn þay haue ynow, & flour also *ybake*. Ferumbr. 3165. bildl. Wel sone hur bred was *ybake*, hure lifdawes wern ago. 2986. — Capons *ybake* also tok he foure. Ferumbr. 2762. Of fiss and of flesse, of foules *ibake*, He lette senden in cartes to his fader sake. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 472. — Walles . . Ful hye, of harde tiles wel *ybake*. Ch. *Leg. GW.* Tesbe 3. That oone [sc. piller] was made of tyles ful harde *ybake*. Lydg. M. P. p. 85.

i-ban s. ags. *geban*, mandatum, ahd. *giban*, scita. Verordnung, Gebot.

Edictum, *iban*. Wr. Voc. p. 88.

i-bannien v. ags. *gebannian*, proclamare; das starke Verb ist ags. *gebannan*, ahd. *gibannan*. berufen, aufbieten.

Havestu, heo seide, *ibanned* ferde? O. a. N. 1666.

i-bannisshed p. p. s. *banischen*. verbannt.

Wymmen frǫ Cartage to Fraunce, *Ibannysshed* have newfangelnesse, And put in his place perseveraunce. Lydg. M. P. p. 60.

i-baptized, i-baptised p. p. s. *baptizen, baptisen*. getauft.

He was *ybaptized* þere. R. of Gl. p. 86. This maide *ibaptized* was. Beket 113. Tuo hondred knyȝtes ek *ibaptized were*. St. Kather. 191. He nom his moder & his soster & þo hi *ibaptised* were, & þe bischop Clement ek, þat hem *ibaptised* hadde. 11,000 Virg. 116.

i-barred p. p. s. *barren*. gesperrt, verschlossen.

As alle thise wise wyes Weren togideres, In an hous al bishet, And hir dore *ybarred*, Crist cam in. P. Pl. 13284.

i-batred p. p. s. *bateren*. ausgeschlagen, bezogen, von eingelegter Arbeit.

Ys scheld þat was wyþ golde *ybatrid* & eke wyþ ire ybounde, Sone þay had hit al toclatrid, þe peeces leye on þe grounde. Ferumbr. 896.

i-baðien v. ahd. *gibadôn*. s. *baðien*. baden.

There was mony pencel god Quyk *ybathed* in heorte blod. Alis. 2707.

i-beat s. mhd. *gebôz*. Schlag.

Þer wes bil *ibeat*, þer wes balu muchel. Laȝ. I. 74.

i-beaten, i-beten v. ags. *gebeátan*, tundere, ferire. s. *beaten, beten*. schlagen.

p. p. þu schalt . . beon *ibeaten* wið bittere besmen. St. Juliana p. 17. Þa com þe illke Belial þat ha hefde *ibeaten*. p. 71. Þet debonere child, hwon hit is *ibeaten* . . cusseð þe ȝerd. Ancr. R. p. 186. Þo he het þet ha wer riȝt wel *ybeate* and euele ydraȝe. Ayenb. p. 239. Þo he het þet he were wel *ybyate*. *ib.* Jhesu . . Love the made blod to sueten, For love thou were sore *ybeten*. Lyr. P. p. 70. He told hir . . Hou Gregorii him hadde *ybete*. Gregorleg. 391. Now were it worthy that ye were *ybette*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3,1120. Was Mordred & alle his ysclayn, And Arthour *ybete* wyþ wounde. Arthur 608. Who hath ben wel *ybette* To day with swerdes and with sleynge stones? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 940. bildl. After a clappe of oo thundringe, When Joves hath the aire *ybete*. *H. of Fame* 2, 532. vom Schlagen der Trommel: Þan were þe tabours faste *ybete*. Ferumbr. 4897. vom Klopfen eines Zeuges: Ase linene kertel erþan hi by huyte, uele ziþe him behoueþ þet he by *ybeate* and ywesse. Ayenb. p. 236. vom Dreschen des Getreides: Al [sc. the corn] shal ben *ibeten* out or Cristemesse day. Pol. S. p. 327. vom Vollstopfen: many cofres, small and great, He found there full *ibete*. Rich. C. de L. 2317. vom Schlagen im Kampfe: Bothe kynges there, saun doute, Beoth *ybeten* with al heore rowte. Alis. 3848. von Metallen, ausschlagen, überziehen: An ymage . . *Ybeten* al with gold fyne. Alis. 1517. þe weyes ben alle þere *ibete* Wiþ riche gold. Clene Maydenh. 89.

i-bedde s. ags. *gebedda*, consors tori, alts. *gibeddio*, ahd. mhd. *gebette*. Bettgenosse, -genossin.

Ich . . for heom bidde Cristis ore, That [he] the lavedi sone aredde, An hire sende betere *ibedde*. O. a. N. 1566. Hit is unriȝt . . his *ibedde* from him spanne. 1486-8.

i-bedden v. mhd. *gebedden*. s. *beddien, bedden*. betten.

Ase thyse childre ofte beth To gadere ryȝt *ybedded*. Shoreh. p. 63. How don this folk that seen hire loves wedded By frendes myght . . And sen hem in hire sponses bed *ybedded*? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 344-6. It is reuth to rede, how riȝt wis men lyued, How þei defouled her flessh . . yuel yclothed ȝeden, Badly *ybedded*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 495-8.

i-bede, i-beode s. wozu man *bede, beode* vergleiche; altgerm. Formen sind dagegen ags. *gebed*, alts. *gibed*, ahd. *kabet, gibet, gebet*, mhd. *gebet*.

1. Gebet: Ne mai heom noþer helpen þer *ibede* ne almesse. OEH. p. 177. cf. II. 229. Mor. Ode st. 150. Mid fasten and almesse and *ibede* werie we us wid sunne. OEH. p. 179. Mor. Ode st. 169. Heo sullen . . heom seggen godes lore, hu heo sculen leden heore lif, and ernien þa eche blisse mid *ibede* and mid scrifte. OEH. p. 7. — Mid almesse mid fasten and mid *ibeden* werie we us wid senne. OEH. II. 230. Cristes apostles weren wuniende edmodliche on heore *ibeoden*. OEH. p. 89.

2. Gebot: Þet he beo feder, and we him icorene, þet we don alle his *ibeden*. OEH. p. 55.

i-belȝen v. ags. *gebelgan*, exacerbare, ahd. *gibelgan*. s. *belȝen*. erzürnen, ergrimmen.

Thos hule . . sat tosvolle and *ibolye*. O. a. N. 143-5.

i-benden v. ags. *gebendan*, flectere. s. *benden*. spannen, biegen.

Heuene bouwe is abouten *ibent*, Wiþ alle þe hewes þat him beþ isent. Cast. off Loue 743. He heþ his oȝene boȝe *ybent* and adraȝe. Ayenb. p. 174. Bryght browse *ibent*. Alis. Frgm. 181.

That lussum when heo on me loh, *ybend* wax eyther breȝe. LYR. P. p. 34. With grette browis *ybente*, and a berde eke. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22.

i-beoden v. ags. *gebeódan*, alts. *gibiodan*, ahd. *gipiotan*, *gabiotan*, *gibiatan*, mhd. *gebieten*. s. *beoden*.

1. gebieten, befehlen: Wulc mon swa wurs dude, þene þe king hafde *iboden*, he wolde hine ifusen to ane bare walme. LAȝ. II. 505.

2. entbieten, laden: Elch bilefful man þe is þider *iboden*, shal finden þare his buttle swulc se he hit here makeð mid his faire liflode. OEH. II. 185.

i-beon v. Dies Zeitwort erscheint frühe im Englischen mit der Vorsilbe *i* [d. i. ȝe], wofür kein älteres Vorbild nachzuweisen ist. s. *beon*. sein.

Þet þis scheld naueð none siden is forto bitocnen þet his deciples, þet schulden stonden bi him and *ibeon* his siden, vluwen alle urom him. ANCR. R. p. 390 sq. Kes me, leman, and loue me, And I thi soget wil *ibe*. SEUYN SAG. 457.

Ihered *ibeo* þu swete þing. OEH. II. 256. Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærndraces wer isent of fif cheden, swa *ibeoð*. OEH. p. 235.

Hwenne mon him biþencheð þet he haueð sunful *ibeon*. OEH. p. 149. Ich habbe effter bellzebub mest monnes bone *ibeon*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ich habbe . . ma monne bone *ibeon* þen ei of mine breðren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. cf. p. 40. Hadde *ibeon* þer anne dai oþer twa bare tide, nolde he for al middan eard þe þridde þer abide. MOR. ODE st. 70. OEH. p. 292. Ich habbe *ibeon* fol of me suluen. ANCR. R. p. 316. Darie hadde *ybeon* there. ALIS. 2631. Wel we understondeð þat þu hauest *ibeo* þear. OEH. p. 265. Þo he hedde so longe *ibeo* ine wrecche lyue þisse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. In helle ich habbe yare *ibeo*. p. 147. To longe ich habbe sot *ibeo*. REL. S. p. 66. Menie miracle siþþe at Abyndone for hire haþ *ibeo*. ST. EDM. CONF. 141. He . . makede him fleme, þere he hadde er louerd *iben*. OEH. II. 61. Wel lange ich habbe child *iben*. MOR. ODE st. 2. Folkes . . That had *yben* in mochel wele. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 47. Of famouse folke that han *ybeen* In Auffrike, Europe and Asye. 3, 243. Sche was in Deuelin . . And sleightest had *ybene*, And mest couthe of medicine. TRISTR. 2, 8. Whan he aboute hath *ibene*, abrode in þe londes. ALIS. FRGM. 1023. He þoȝte on þe noblei, þat he hadde in *ybe*. R. OF GL. p. 34. That hydous siȝt Of deade men a bere, That nadde never deade *ibe*, ȝef senne of Adam nere. SHOREH. p. 33. ȝwane ich habbe here ofte *ibe*. KINDH. JESU 550. Mony is ful worthie and ful good, That hadde be noght, ne hadde love *ybe*. CH. *Cuck. a. Night*. 189. Alle the kynges of Crystyante, That ther hadde long tyme *ibee*. RICH. C. DE L. 2669. Þu his makest velaghes to us, þet habbeth al deai *ibye* ine þine wyngarde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. Þus hit hað *ibi* and is. OEH. p. 239. Þu hest *yby* to zofte ydraȝe uorþ. AYENB. p. 31. He com uram ane cite huer he hedde *yby* at ane bredale. p. 239.

i-beot s. ags. *gebeót*. vgl. *beot*. Drohung.

Þis was heore *ibeot* ær heo to Baðe comen. LAȝ. II. 459. Þis ihærden segge Julius, þat þa Frenscen speken þus, & þat heo speken of þrætte & of prute *ibeote*. I. 328.

i-bere s. ags. pl. *gebœrn*, alts. ahd. *gibâri*, mhd. *gebœre*. s. *bere*, *beare*, *beir* s.

1. Gebaren, Benehmen, Geberde: Milde wes þat mayde . . And of fayre *ibere*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 100.

2. Schrei: Thu miȝt mid thine songe afere Alle that ihereth thine *ibere*. O. A. N. 221. Swiche luve ich itache and lere, Therof beoth al mine *ibere*. 1345. Þer wes wop, þer wes rop & reuliche *iberen*. LAȝ. II. 206.

i-beren v. ags. *gebœran*, alts. *gibârian*, ahd. mhd. *gebâren*, mhd. *gebœren*. sich gebaren, sich benehmen.

Nu we maȝen wepen, and wanliche *iberen*. LAȝ. III 215. vgl. 24-5.

i-beren v. ags. *geberan*, alts. *giberan*, ahd. *gaperan*, gth. *gabairan*. s. *beren*, *beoren*.

a. 1. tragen: Arður . . þider *iberen* lette Luces þene kaisere. LAȝ. III. 111.

Þe oþre relyqes . . þat þou hast away *yborn*. FERUMBR. 1810. Þe baner ys *yborn* before þe ferde. 5215. Uter . . Was feble after þat he was in þe horsbere *ybore*. R. OF GL. p. 165. Away heo haveth heore lord *ybore* . . And buried him among his kynne. ALIS. 2758. Theȝ ich scholde beo thider *ibore* in barewe other in bere. BEKET 899. Þis holi bodi was forþ *ibore* . . To þe abbay as he liþ ȝut. ST. KENELM 361. Þis holi bodi was . . into seinte Peteres churche *ibore*. ST. SWITHIN 153. Aȝen eue he cudde furst his lyf, to churche he was *ibore* & . . Edmund icleped. ST. EDM. CONF. 14. He haþ hem itold . . hu he was in a cupe *ibore*. FL. A. BL. 767-75.

2. tragen, von Kleidung oder Schmuck: It is right fair to be clept madame . . And han a mantel rially *ibore*. CH. *C. T.* 378-80.

3. bildl. tragen, darbringen, hegen: The grete love . . That he hath evere to ȝou *ibore*. BEKET 1335.

b. gebären: Prytty wyntre and more he wes among monkunne Seoþþe þat mayde hyne *yber* al wiþvte sunne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Wel is þe moder þet ou *iber*. ANCR. R. p. 194.

Godemen, witeȝe hwet þes synagoge on þam alde laȝe, ere Crist were *iboren*. OEH. p. 9. cf. 15. 19. Crist . . eadmode hine seolfne þet he wes *iboren* of ure lefdi Zeinte Marie. p. 17. Ne fremede us na þing þet he were *iboren*, buten he us alesde. p. 127. Hwanne hit beð *iboren*, men sullen clepen hit godes bern. II. 21. He is the sloweste mon that ever wes *yboren*. LYR. P. p. 110. Alsone as that childe *yborne* is, It hath wytt or har. ALIS. 5024. Tell mee . . In what daie my dere lorde . . Was *iborne*. ALIS. FRGM. 640. — In þe font we weren eft *iboren*. OEH. p. 59. Te godre heale were ȝe euer *iboren*. ANCR. R. p. 194. Weo moten to þeos weordes iseon . . þet weo beon swa his sunes *iborene*. OEH. p. 55. To wan were hi *iborene*. MOR.

Ode st. 53. Ha beoð biȝetene, *iborne* & ibroht forð þurh þe heouenliche fader. Leg. St. Kath. 264. Wommen maken gret sorwe, whan hire children ben *yborn*. Maund. p. 286. — Wel were him ȝef þat he neauer *ibore* nere. OEH. p. 253. Seide alas! that he wes *ibore*. Polit. S. p. 222. The toun het Londone that he was inne *ibore*. Beket 32. Biside Wynchestre he was *ibore*. St. Swithin 2. *Ibore* he was in Engelond. St. Edm. Conf. 3. Hire þoȝte heo hadde *ibore* a child. Jud. Isc. 9. At Perigot ich was *ybore*. Ferumbr. 444. When hur barn is *ibore*, bolde shall hee wex. Alis. Frgm. 849. Bought I never love soo dere syth I was man *ibore*. Lydg. M. P. p. 116.

c. hauen, stossen (vgl. *beren* 9.): Burnes he hadde *yborne* doune. Degrev. 301.

i-berȝen, i-berwen, i-burȝen etc. ags. *geheorgan*, tueri, servare, alts. *gibergan*, ahd. *gabergan, gibergan*, gth. *gabairgan*. s. *berȝen*.

a. tr. bergen, retten: Summe .. ȝeorne biseche þat me ham *iburęȝe* from þam uuele pinan. OEH. p. 43.

We aȝen þenne ure boden to singe, þet god us helpe to gode þinge, þet lif and saule beon *iborȝen*. OEH. p. 71. He ætsturte in to are burje, þat heo weren *iborȝen*. Laȝ. I. 182. ȝif he his neb wendeð touwærd þan meere, ne beo he noht swa loh iboren, ful wel he beoð *iborȝen*. II. 502. Hem ne sameð ne ne grameð þe sulle ben *iborȝe*. OEH. II. 225. Theȝ hi bon hom solve *iborȝe*, Hi ne soth her nowiȝt bote sorwe. O. a. N. 881. Huanne me draȝþ þo out þet vleþ to holy cherche, oþer into cherchtounes, uor to by *yborȝe*. Ayenb. p. 41. Þe writinge zayþ þet þe children .. weren *yborȝe* ine þe fornayse of Babyloyne. p. 205. — Hwam se heo biseceð fore, is sikerliche *iborhen*. OEH. p. 261. Hwa se o bote ne geað ne schal he beon *iborhen*. St. Juliana p. 57. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile beon *iburhen*. Hali Meid. p. 19. — Min bileue is þet ich schal þuruh ham beon *iboreuwen*. OEH. p. 207. Flih men, & tu schal beon *iboruwen*. Ancr. R. p. 162. cf. 8. 314. Heom ne scamet ne ne gramet, þe sculle beon *iboruwene*. Mor. Ode st. 84. Leue vs suche werkes wurche, And so anuren holy chireche, Hwar þurh we beon *iborewe*. O. E. Miscell. p. 155. Ne be that man neuere *iborewe*, But in euel water adreint, That ever leue wimmannes pleint. Seuyn Sag. 826.

b. refl. sich recken: Þeos weolden *heom iburȝen* & bihalues fleon & buȝen vt of londe. Laȝ. I. 426.

i-bernen, i-barnen, i-brennen v. ags. *gebernan*, cremare [**Bosw.**], ahd. p. p. *giprant, gibrant*, mhd. *gebrennen*, gth. *gabrannjan*. s. *bernen, brennen*. tr. u. intr. verbrennen, brennen.

Þe *ybernde* (substantivirt) uer dret. Ayenb. p. 16. Þe kyng Vortiger was to doust *ybarnd*. R. of Gl. p. 137. Wircestre was thus *ibarnd*. p. 465. — In þe fur me hem caste. Þo hi hadde longe *ibrend* and ded were .. al hol hi leye þere. St. Kather. 147. He was anhonge .. ys bowels *ybrend*. Pol. S. p. 213. Boþe for hur bost ben *ybrend* nouþe, Wiþ fir in þe fir hil to fendus bitauhte. Alex. a. Dindim. 1068. The poudre in which myn herte *ybrend* shal turne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 309. I nold for kyngdomes fyyf Ise her *ybrent*. Octou. 255. The galoxie .. That ones was *ybrente* wyth hete. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 428-32.

i-bersten v. vgl. ahd. *gibresten, gebresten* (nur in d. Bed. deesse, deficere). s. *bersten, bresten*. zerbersten. He is *iborsten* a two. Meid. Maregr. st. 51.

i-beten v. ags. *gebétan*, emendare. s. beten.

1. verbessern, lindern, abhelfen: If he ne mei mid worldliche echte his neode *ibete*, þet him sare roweþ, and his emcristenes wawe sare bimurneþ. OEH. p. 149.

God ȝou sent swiche grace .. þat þis kud knizt with his clene strengþe haþ *ibet* al ȝoure bale. Will. 4611.

2. Busse thun für etwas, büssen, sühnen mit Bezug auf Sünde: Þet we maȝen on þisse gastliche daȝen *ibeten* ure sunne. OEH. p. 11. Þu scalt hit *ibeten* al swa þin scrifte þe techet. p. 19. Þe þe wule ilome *ibeten* and ilome breken, he gremeð ure drihten. p. 25. Hu mei ic efre *ibete?* ic habbe idon swa muchele and swa monifalde [sunnen]. p. 21. Heo nolde, hwile heo mihten, heore sunne *ibete*. O. E. Miscell. p. 66.

Oðer hwile hit itit þet þu heo nefre ne *ibettest* on þisse liue. OEH. p. 29. Þole us to biwepen ure sunne .. And ȝif us, lauerd, þet ilke ȝifte, þet we hes *ibeten* þurh halie scrifte. p. 71.

Das Präteritum ist statt *ȝe bette* zu lesen in: Wa is me þet ic efre dude swa muchele sunne and heo ne *ȝebette*. OEH. p. 35.

Þenne þu hauest þine sunnen *ibet* efter þines scriftes wissunge, þenne buriest þine sunnen. OEH. p. 51. Þis is þet oli, þe muchele mede þet þu scalt habben hwenne þu hauest *ibet* þine misdeden. p. 85. Þa he muneged to þis feht, þet hefden heore sunne *ibet*. p. 151. Þurh his boc þat is on euch sunne enbreuedt þat he .. wrahtte in al his lif siðe, bute þat he haueð *ibet* earþon wið soð schrift ant wið deadbote. p. 249. Al þat we mysduden here, heo hit wulleþ cuþe þere. Buten we habben hit *ibet* þe hwile we her were. O. E. Miscell. p. 61. Þis makede him þ he underfeng mon .. þ tat þe mon hefde aȝain him ibroken were *ibet* þurh mon. Leg. St. Kath. 1214. Þeo ilke sunnen þet þuruh reouðfule sore weren ȝare *ibet*. Ancr. R. p. 272. Idele[s] þouhtes þet neren er *ibette*. p. 144.

3. in der Bedeutung schüren, anfachen [s. beten 4.] begegnet das p. p. Anoon a fyer ther was *ybeet*. Octou. 255.

i-bidden v. ags. *gebiddan*, alts. *gebiddean*, mhd. *gebiten*, gth. *gabidjan* [2 Thess. 3, 1]. s. *bidden*.

1. bitten, ohne Objekt: Ich ham ȝeue reste alswa þu *ibeden* hauest. OEH. p. 45.

mit einem Sachobjekt, bitten, erbitten: La swa ich *ibedde* [*ibidde?*] *are*, nat ich na mare to suggen þe of mine sune, hu he

to worulde is icume. Laȝ. II. 235. Ne beo þu na þing o dute of al þ tu *ibeden hauest*. Leg. St. Kath. 2462. mit einem Personen- und Sachobjekt, oder einem Nebensatze statt des letzteren: Nu fulste no Marie . . and ich *ibidde hire sune, þat he us beon a fultum*. Laȝ. II. 344. Nou ne forȝet noȝt seint Edmund, *þat* his moder *him hadde ibede*. St. Edm. Conf. 142. Huanne god heþ yyeue to man *þet* he *him heþ ybede* ine þise zeue bedes. Ayenb. p. 117.

2. bitten, einladen: To colde gistninge he was *ibede*. Vox a. W. 255. Þudere *ibede* weren heo. Kindh. Jesu 1711.

3. bitten, beten: Ich swerie . . þ tine beoden beoð . . for alle þeo iherd þ tu fore *ibeden* hauest. St. Marher. p. 21.

4. beten, herbeten, ein Gebet: As ha *þeos bone* hefde *ibeden*. St. Juliana p. 35. For þe farlac offruht, (ha) forȝet hire bone þ heo *ibeden* hefde. St. Marher. p. 9. Anon se Judas hadde *þis bone* to our lord *ibede*, þe hul bigon to quake. Holy Rood p. 42. Heo set at hire boke And haþ . . þeron *ibede hire oresun*. Fl. a. Bl. 571.

5. oft steht in der Bedeutung beten das Zeitwort reflexiv: He scal *hine ibidan* on asette tidan, and er meltiman metes ne arinan. OEH. p. 115. We schulde luuye alle way . . And *vs ibidde* nyht and day, hwihles þat we libbe. O. E. Miscell. p. 144.

Wakieþ and *ybiddeþ eu* alle to gadere. O. E. Miscell. p. 42. Also ase ȝe nulleð nout fallen into uondunge . . wakieð and *ibiddeð ou*. Ancr. R. p. 144.

Abid me, broðer, . . hwil þ ich *ibidde me*. St. Marher. p. 20.

As vre louerd *hine ybed*, he bigon to swete. O. E. Miscell. p. 42.

Þe he hedde *hyne ibede* one gode stunde, He com to his apostles. *ib*.

6. heissen, verfügen: Of his fader tresorye . . He delde vor his soule, as he adde hymsulf *ybede*. R. of Gl. p. 383.

i-biden v. ags. *gebídan* [*-bád, -bidon; -biden*], manere; exspectare; consequi, alts. *gebidan*.

1. abwarten, erwarten, mit dem Gen. oder Akkus., wie im Ags.: He *ibad* þes wederes. Laȝ. I. 415. The bedeles and other schrewen on him grenede faste, And *ibide* the kinges heste in prisoun him to caste. Beket 987.

2. erleben, erreichen, erfahren: Belin him war[n]de al þat he ȝernde, þat ne sulde he [hit, wie der j. T. hinzusetzt] nauere *ibiden*, þe while þe he mihte riden. Laȝ. I. 201. Ure louerd me lete *ibide* þe day, þat ihc hit þe ȝulde may. Fl. a. Bl. 175.

Hit walde [walð Ms.] me þunchen þet softeste beð and þet wunsemeste þet ic efre *ibad*. OEH. p. 35.

Nu ich habben *ibiden* þat ich bare sitte, wunnen biræued [biræueð Ms. bireued j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 145.

i-binden v. s. *ȝebinden*.

ibis s. **ibes** pl. lat. dass. Ibis, eine Reiherart.

Aboute this ryvere ben manye briddes and foules, as sikonyes, that thei clepen *ibes*. Maund. p. 45.

i-biten v. ahd. *gipîzan*, mhd. *gebîzen*. s. *biten*.

1. beissen, durch Beissen verletzen: Hes bytt envenymed was; Man ne beest non there nas, And he were of hem *ybite*, That nas ded. Alis. 5436.

2. zum Munde führend, essend oder trinkend geniessen: Ne scule ȝie mine mete *ibite*, ac scule þa þe hit mid mire lufe ȝearnede. OEH. p. 233.

i-blamed p. p. s. *blamen*. getadelt, geschmähet.

ȝe ne schulle noȝt beo *iblamed* so. St. Cristoph. 153. Wyth leaves hy helete hem . . Ne mytte hy noseng (?) be forbore To be *yblamed*. Shoreh. p. 160. Huanne he yherþ þet zome þet me hyelde guode men ys *yblamed* of zome vice, of þelliche þinges him gledeþ. Ayenb. p. 27. So ys þe worlde went. That he þat seith most sothest, sonnest ys *yblamed*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 438. Youre wif oweth rather to be preised than *yblamed*. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 150.

i-blawen, i-blowen v. ags. *geblâvan*, flare [nach Bosw.]. s. *blawen*. Die angesetzte Verbalform erscheint wohl nur im p. p.

1. blasen, wehend treiben: As thow seest som time Sodeynliche a torche, The blase therof *yblowe* out, Yet brenneth the weke. P. Pl. 11788. bildl. Out of joie icham *yblawe*. Gregorleg. 803.

2. blasen, ein Tonwerkzeug: For here cursid covetyse here horne is *eblaw*. Audelay p. 13.

3. durch Blasen ertönen lassen: Agolafre sone þo tok an horn . . & loude þan gan he blowe. By þat he hauede *yblowe* a blaste, On þe toun þay bute tabours faste. Ferumbr. 3893.

4. gl. ausblasen; veröffentlichen, verbreiten: With famouse folkis names fele, That had yben in mochel wele, And her fames wide *yblowe*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 47. We . . praye yow hit mot be knowe Ryght as hit is; and forth *yblowe*. 3, 573. Rememberynge him, that love to wyde *yblowe* Yelt bitter fruyt. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 384. Thorwgh thy medlynge is *iblowe* Youre eyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. 4, 139.

5. auffällig wohl für austrinken, leeren: Afterward their toke hym many a throw Of good ale bolys that he had *iblowe*. Nugae P. p. 1.

i-bleched p. p. zu *blakien, blechen* gehörig. gebleicht, weiss gemacht.

Wule a weob beon, et one cherre, mid one watere wel *ibleched?* Ancr. R. p. 322 sq.

i-bleden v. vgl. mhd. *gebluoten*. s. *bleden*. bluten.

Þou hast so myche *ybled*, þat paal ys al þy face. Ferumbr. 780.

i-blenden v. ags *geblendan*. vgl. gth. *gablendjan, τυφλοῦν*, ahd. p.p. *kiplentit*, mhd. *geblendet, geblant*. s. *blenden*. blenden, blind machen, oft bildl. verblenden

Ich habbe *iblend* men & ibroken ham þe

schuldren & þe schonken. St. Juliana p. 49. Þu . . þ haldest me in bondes and hauest *iblend* me her. St. Marher. p. 13. O Jhesu, for the peler strong. Thi bodi was bound therto with wrong. Ybuffed and *yblend*. Audelay. p. 57. Mony faire knyght that day was schent . . Mony fair eyghe with deth *yblent* Alis. 3954. With that strook he was almost *iblent*. Ch. *C. T.* 3806.

Þeȝ coueitise hi beþ *iblend*. E. E. P. p. 3. Ofte hy beth *yblend* Thyse clerkes wyth here argument. Shoreh. p. 142. Ho yst that never was *yblent* Wyth non surquydery? p. 111. Thai han so *iblent* the, That thou might nowt that sothe ise. Seuyn Sag. 2523. He is riȝtuolliche *yblent*, and heþ ylore þe eȝen of þe herte. Ayenb. p. 201. Many oon hath she [sc. Fortune] thus *yblent*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 646. Þe swetnesse is delectacion in synne, by the wiche a man is *iblent*, that he may not beholde hye perilis. Gesta Rom. p. 111.

i-bletsien, i-bledsien, i-blessien, i-blesc-ien etc. und **i-blissien** v. ags. *gebletsian, gebledsian*, benedicere, consecrare. s. *blessien*.

1. segnen, gesegnen: God the *iblessi*. Dame Siriz. Siriz 161. Þene preost he mot isechen þe hine acursede. þet he hine *iblecie*. OEH. p. 31.

von häufigem Gebrauche ist das p. p., wovon die zuerst aufgeführten Verbalformen substantivirt vorkommen in: Cumeð ge *ibletsede*. OEH. II. 5. Cumeð *ibledsede* and underfoð eche lif. II. 173.

Heouenliche lauerd, þi nome beo *iblesset*. St. Marher. p. 5. Meidan Maregrete . . *Iblesset* wort þou to dai. Meid. Maregr. st. 41. *Yblessed* hy beth Tho that on me byleveth and nauȝt me seth. Shoreh. p. 125. Jesus, þat suete *iblessede* child. Kindh. Jesu 1313. Of alle men *iblessed* most he be The wise astrologe daun Ptholome. Ch. *C. T.* 5905. Do fore ȝoure self or ȝe gone, Trust not to another mon, Elles med of God get ȝe non, but then ȝe be *eblest*. Audelay p. 21.

He is *iblesced* þe þe her cumet on drihtenes nome. OEH. p. 5. *Iblesced* beo þu euer. p. 187. 202. *Iblesced* beo þet þus went lure to biȝeate. p. 213. Thin name be *iblesced*. Rel. Ant. I. 159. *Iblesced* beo þu, Louerd. Ancr. R. p. 376. He is, whan ȝe þe *cd.* beoþ o blod, *iblesced* forþ wiþ þe. St. Edm. Conf. 127. Þurh þine eadi flesche and þine *iblessede* blode. OEH. p. 209. Þe *iblessede* godd iseh ow offruhte. p. 259. Beo þu aa *iblesset*, lauerd. St. Juliana p. 35. cf. 65. Þi nome beo *iblecced*. OEH. p. 57.

Yblissed byeþ þe poure of goste, uor þe kyngdom of heuene is hyre. *Yblissed* byeþ þe mylde, uor hi ssolle by lhordes of þe erþe. Ayenb. p. 96.

2. segnen, weihen von Sachen zu kirchlichem Gebrauche: Þe *yblissede* uestemens and oþre *yblissede* þinges. Ayenb. p. 41. Þe þinges þet beoþ yhalȝed, ase þe uesseles *yblissed*. p. 235.

i-bleyed, i-bleft p. p. s. *bilæfen, bileren, bleren*. geblieben, verharrt.

Hou ofte he heþ yualle into zenne, and hou longe he heþ *ybleued* þerine. Ayenb. p. 176. cf. 72. Huanne me heþ . . yzoȝe, hou and ine hou uele maneres he heþ god ywreþed, and hou uele zyþe and hou kueadliche he heþ yzeneȝed, and hou longe *ybleft* ine þe zenne. p. 173. Þe ilke þet is *ybleued* ine lyue, he ssel him loki chastliche ase longe ase he is ine þe stat of wodewehod. p. 225.

i-blindfalled p. p. s. *blindfellen*. mit verbundenen Augen.

Gy of Borgoyngne þar a fond *yblyndfalled*, and bybounde. Hondes & eȝene he him ounbond. Ferumbr. 3011.

i-blissien v. ags. *geblissian*, lætificare. s. *blissien*.

refl. sich freuen: On þon deie þa engles of heofene *ham iblissieð*, forði þe þa erming saulen habbeð rest of heore pine. OEH. p. 41.

i-blowen v. ags. *geblówan*, florere. vgl. alts. p. p. *geblóid*. s. *blowen*. erblühen, blühen.

Blosme *iblowen* ant iboren o meidenes bodi. St. Marher. p. 10. Ich habbe at wude tron wel grete, Mit thicke boȝe nothing blete, Mid ivi grene al bigrowe, That evre stont iliche *iblowe*. O. a. N. 615.

i-bob[b]ed p. p. s. *bobben*. verspottet, verhöhnt.

He was *ibobid* an ismitte, an hi spette in is face. E. E. P. p. 14.

i-bod s. ags. *gebod*, alts. *gibod*, ahd. *gabot, gibot*, mhd. *gebot*.

1. Gebot: þanne deþ hit [sc. þi child] sone þat þe biþ vnyqueme, Oferhoweþ þin *ibod*, and makeþ þe ofte sory mod. O. E. Miscell. p. 128. Rel. Ant. I. 184. Þer weren . . sunderliche III. *ibode*. OEH. p. 11. Hwenne ic ihalde þa *ibode* þet we habbeð of urelauerdgode. p. 65. Nulle we nauere mare þine *iboden* here. Laȝ. II. 187.

2. Angebot, Anerbieten: Al þat he ȝirnde al he him ȝette, ȝisles and aðes, and alle his *ibodes*. Laȝ. II. 522 sq.

i-bodien v. ags. *gebodian*, annuntiare. s. *bodien*. verkündigen.

Þas pine and monie orðre ure drihten þolede . . al swa þe profete heffede *iboded* þa he seide bi him . . attendite & videte si est dolor similis dolori meo. OEH. p. 121. Swa hit wes iuuren *iboded* ær he iboren weoren. Laȝ. II. 544.

i-boen, i-bon, eig. p. p., von altn. *búinn* mit der Partikel *i=ȝe*, sonst auch in den Formen: *bun, boun, bon* in das Altenglische hinüber genommen. s. *bun*.

1. bereit, gerüstet: Ich am redi and *iboen* To don al that thou saie. Siriz 434. Þa þe ȝaru wes þa uerde & þas scipen *ibone*, com þe win[d] suderne. Laȝ. III. 288.

2. geschmückt, herrlich: Hafe mine godne horn þe al mid golde is *ibon*. Laȝ. III. 23. Al þ scrud þe heo hafde on, heo weoren swiðe wel *ibon*, heo weoren mid þan bezste ibrusted mid golde. II. 174.

i-boned p. p. in der Bedeutung von *ibon*, geschmückt, scheint irrthümlich gebildet.

Was ælc bald beorn *iboned* mit golde. Laȝ. I. 345.

i-boned adj. von *ban, bon* s. mit Knochen versehen, knochig.

Þycke man he was . . Wel *yboned* & strong. R. OF GL. p. 411.

i-borenesse zu ags. *geberan*, alts. *giberan*, ahd. *gibëran*, parere. Geburt.

Ich bide þe and biseche þe . . bi his *iborenesse*. OEH. p. 205. cf. 305. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þurh þin akennednesse ine meidenes licame of þe holi goste, and þuruh þin *iborenesse* wiðuten bruche of hire bodie. p. 209. Iþe burþerne þer of is heauinesse & hard sar umbe stunde, in his *iborenesse* alre stiche strongest. HALI MEID. p. 33. Lutel wat meiden . . of þat sar ne of þat suti iþe burðerne of bearn & his *iborenesse*. p. 37. He [sc. Seint Johan] ine his *iborenesse* upspende [unspennede *C. T.*] his feder tunge into prophecie. ANCR. R. p. 158. Aȝean lecherie is his *iborenesse* on eorðe of þe clene meidene. p. 262.

i-borȝinge s. vgl. *iberȝen* v. Bergung, Heil, Seligkeit.

Al þet him is niede and guod to his *yborȝinge*. AYENB. p. 201.

i-bornsched p. p. i. q. *iburnisched*. s. *burnischen*. polirt.

Þay bygunne aȝen hem fiȝte, With sherpe swerdes *ybornsched* briȝte. FERUMBR. 3587.

i-bosked p. p. s. *busken, bosken*. b. gekleidet, geschmückt.

He hedde iben of heiȝ blod, hedde he ben *ibosket*. JOSEPH 153.

i-bowed adj. vgl. mhd. *gezwîen*. von *boȝ, bow*, s. *ramus*. bezweigt, belaubt.

Hye loked vp, and bi hir seighe An asche, bi hir, fair and heighe; Wele *ybowed*. LAY LE FREINE 167.

i-braced p. p. s. *bracen*. gebunden, geschnürt.

A blodi cloþ þat he was inne *ibraced*, whon he lay after slauht in þe sepulcre. JOSEPH 265.

i-bradien, i-brodien v. s. *bradien, brodien*. vgl. ags. *gebrædan*, dilatare. verbreiten.

The mansing is so *ibroded*, Thah no preost a londe nere, A wrecche notheles þu were. O. A. N. 1310.

i-breken v. ags. *gebrecan*, ahd. *gibrechan*, gth. *gabrikan*. s. *breken*.

1. zerbrechen, durchbréchen: Ich habbe .. *iboken* ham þe schuldren & te schonken. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Whan hys swyrde was *ybrokyn*, A Sarsyns legge hath he lokyn. EMPER. OCTAVIAN 1273. — Soune is noght but eyre *ybroken*. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 257. As flaumbe ys but lyghted smoke, Ryght soo soune ys but aire *ybroke*. 2, 261.

2. brechen, verletzen, meist in ethischer Bedeutung: ȝef he hefde on his moder *ibroken* hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped helere. OEH. p. 83. For alle the gold of Ynde *ybroken* ne schal it [sc. treuthe] be. TRISTR. 3, 55. He . . seide that hymself myghte Assoilen hem alle Of falshede, of fastynge, Of avowes *ybroken*. P. PL. 139. Þe fourme of pes was vaste ymad bytuene hem there, þat ne myȝte noȝt wel *ybroke* be, bote treuþe ylore were. R. OF GL. p. 249. Harald adde hys oþ *ybroke*. p. 358. He swor to holde the urthliche onour, and hath *ibroke* his oth. BEKET 1005. Nedde ich *ybroke* nauȝt thy forbode .. Nedde the wymman, Lord, ybe. SHOREH. p. 161.

3. verbrechen: ȝif ich habbe muchel *ibroken*, muchel ich wulle beten. OEH. p. 199. Þ tat mon hefde aȝain him *ibroken* were ibet þurh mon. LEG. ST. KATH. 1217.

i-breden v. ags. *gebrædan*, assare. s. *breden*, rösten, braten.

Hi hym bivore brouhten of one visse *ibred*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54.

i-breden v. ags. *gebrædan*, dilatare. s. *breden*, ags. *brædan*, dilatare. überbreiten, bedecken.

His berde *ibrad* alle his breste to þe bare vrþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 1693. Hierher scheint das Partic. *ybrad* zu gehören in: The care that ich am yn *ybrad* [worin ich befangen, bewältigt bin?], y wyte a wyf. LYR. P. p. 39.

i-breiden, i-breden v. ags. *gebregdan, gebredan* [*-brägd, -bräd, -brugdon, -brudon; -brogden, -broden, -broiden* [cf. SAX. CHR. 1104]. s. *breiden, breden*. flechten, netzartig verknüpfen.

Þes heðene cniht .. nettes bisohte *ibroiden* swiðe narewe. LAȝ. III. 171 sq. He [sc. þe here] nas isponne ne iweue, ac *ibroide* of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. — Warp he on his rugge .. ænne burne swiðe deore, *ibroiden* of stele. LAȝ. II. 575 sq. Þa dude he on his burne *ibroide* of stele. II. 463.

i-brennen v. s. *ibernen*.

i-breven v. ahd. *gebriefan, gebrievan*, mhd. *gebriefen, geprieven*. s. *breven*. niederschreiben.

Þ tu cost te seolf iseon in Iames ant i Membres bokes *ibreuet*. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

i-bringen v. ags. *gebringan, gebrengan*, alts. *gibrengean*. s. bringen.

1. bringen von Personen und Sachen.

von Personen: Feouwer eorles he hæhte forð heom *ibringen*. LAȝ. III. 69.

We beoð þurh Crist to heouene *ibroht*. OEH. p. 119. Biddeð ure drihten þet ȝe moten .. þene fule onkume forlete þa þe douel haueð in ow *ibroht* of sunne. p. 149. cf. 147. Heo wes sone *ibroht* forð. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þu me hauest iholpen a ueole kunne wise, And *ibrouht* of helle in to paradise. OEH. p. 191. Now is Meede .. *ibrouht* to þe king. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. 3, 1. To Babilloigne he was *ibraȝt*. FL. A. BL. 117. Þer he was *ibroȝt* on vrþe [d. i. begraben]. ST.. EDM. CONF. 594. Þo he was in erþe *ybrouȝt*. GREGORLEG. 107.

von Sachen: Þanen hit [sc. þis corn] was *ibroht* up into heofene to þes hahes hlafordes borde. OEH. p. 241. Si hali rode tacne mid þe spere and mid þe neiles þurh angles beoð forð *ibrocht*. p. 239. Euerich idel word bið þer *ibrouht* forð. ANCR. R. p. 144. Wel ic wot what mie louerd Crist in mie mouþ haþ *ibrouȝt*. ST. DUNSTAN 128. A scarlet with riche skinne *Ybrought* him was full yare. TRISTR. 1, 63. God have thi

soule. *ibrought* have I thi beere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1638.

2. mit *forð* auch hervorbringen, erschaffen: Hy louyeþ god wyþoute enye comparisoun, nor þet hy wyteþ huerto god his heþ *ybroȝt* uorþ, hy louyeþ ech oþren ase ham zelue. Ayenb. p. 278.

3. in übertragener Bedeutung, bringen in einen Zustand, in eine Lage: Nis nan mon that ne mai *ibringe* Wis wif amis mid swucche thinge. O. a. N. 1537.

oft mit einem von *to, into, in* begleiteten Satzgliede: On Cristes akennednesse iwearð þe almihtiȝa godes sune *to monnesce men ibroht.* OEH. p. 97 sq. Heo was *ibroȝt to deþe.* St. Kather. 6. Heye men ne dorste by hys day wylde best nyme noȝt, Hare ne wylde swyn, þat hii nere *to ssame ybroȝt.* R. of Gl. p. 376. It [sc. cristendom] was seþþe *ibroȝt to grounde.* p. 74. Holi churche is upe the poynte to beo *ibroȝt to grounde.* Beket 1714. in ähnlichem Sinne: Holi churche is muchel *ibrouht* ther *doune.* Pol. S. p. 325. Þo hi hadde Norþhumberland clenliche *to noȝt ibroȝt.* St. Edm. King 13. — Vor þine luue ich ham *ibrouht into þeoudome.* OEH. p. 195. Ys my fader *ybroȝt in such deolful cas?* R. of Gl. p. 35.

die Bedeutung herausbringen, wird durch ein Satzglied mit *of, ut of* u. dgl. vermittelt: Þat bred þe monkun haueð *ibroucht ut of feondes bende.* OEH. II. 259. vgl. *bringen.*

i-broched p. p. s. *brochen.* durchbohrt.

Sone he vp aros, & hasteliche ys swerd adrow, and aȝe til him a gos. To han *ibroched* Roland þorw a caste þo his porpos. Ferumbr. 3387.

i-broðran -en, i-broðeren s. pl. ags. *gebróðor* u. *gebróðru*, alts. *gibróðar*, ahd. *gapruoder*, nur pluralisch (s. Grimm *Wb.* 4, 1. 1875), Gebrüder.

Alle we beoð *ibroðran.* OEH. p. 125. For þi bed alle man *ibroþren* and isustren. II. 219. Beine iweren [hii weren j. T.] *ibroðeren.* Laȝ. I. 165. Þe beiene heo weoren *ibroðeren.* II. 10.

ibrouded p. p. s. *brouden.* verbrämt.

Þe dossers were . . *ybrouded* al wiþ golde. Ferumbr. 1340.

i-browen p. p. s. *brewen.* gebrauet.

Thou schalt suffre kare and howe, And drinke that thou hast *ibrowe.* Seuyn Sag. 1493.

i-bruken v. ags. *gebrúcan*, perfrui, ahd. *kaprúchan, gebrúchen.* vgl. *bruken.* geniessen, sich erfreuen.

Swa *ibruce* ic mine rice, ne scule ȝie mine mete ibite. OEH. p. 233.

i-bude s. scheint auf das seltene ahd. *gebúeda, gebúrida*, habitatio, zu weisen. Wohnung.

Ich æm anes kinges sune, & þu ært of noht icumen; þu nahtes i nane stude habben freo monnes *ibude* . . þi moder wes an hore. Laȝ. II. 228.

i-buffet p. p. = *i-buffeted?* geschlagen.

Thi bodi was . . *Ybuffet* and yblend. Audelay p. 57.

i buggen, i-bien v. ags. *gebycgan*, emere, alts. *gibuggen, biggen, bien.* kaufen, erkaufen, bezahlen.

Thou shalt *ibye* it and I may. Torrent 1223.

Mon sulleð [sullðe *ed.*] his elmesse ðenne he heo ȝefeð sulche monne þe him deð oðer haueð idon oðer don scal wiken and cherres, and ðencheð mid his elmesse forȝelden him ðeo hwile, ðenne bið þes monnes wile *iboht* ibeht *ed.*; mid þere elmisse. OEH. p. 137. So duere he us hath *yboht.* Lyr. P. p. 62. Ich habbe *ibouht* hire mid luue ouer alle oðre. Ancr. R. p. 398. Dere haþ, Lord, mony a mon *yboȝt* cristendom. R. of Gl. p. 81. He nolde þerof noȝt, Nere yt no so lute worþ, bote yt were dere *yboȝt.* p. 390. His norice . . Tendre was of þis child, for heo him hadde deorest *iboȝt.* St. Kenelm 135. We byeþ alle ywesse of onelepi leȝe, þet wes, mid Iesu Cristes blod, and *yboȝt* mid onelepi moneye. Ayenb. p. 145. Þe admiral hire haz *iboȝt.* Fl. a. Bl. 118. Florent told her also blyf How hyt betydde, And how he hadde the hauk *yboght* For the bestys. Octou. 725. The king Lowis was inome and in prison ido Vort he was out *iboust* mid raunson of is lond. R. of Gl. p. 531. Alto blodi was that word, and deore hit was *iboust*, For therfore to dethe he was atte laste ibrouȝt. Beket 537. His moder was in gret þouȝt, Hou he was biȝeten and of wham, Hou dere sche him hadde *yboust.* Gregorleg. 70.

i-buȝen v. s. *ȝebuȝen.*

i-buhsum, i-bucsum adj. niederl. *geboogzaam.* s. *buhsum.* gehorsam, unterthan.

Drihten . . ȝeueð þan edmeodan streinþe, þet al middeleard beo him *ibuhsum* and his nome heriȝe. OEH. p. 113. Crist godes sune wes *ibuhsum* þan heuenliche federe to þa deðe. p. 121. Alle þa deor . . alle heo weren Adame *ibuhsome.* p. 129. — Þe fifte [sc. þing] is, beon him *ibucsum* ouer alle þing. p. 75.

i-buhsumnesse s. s. *buhsumnesse.* Gehorsam, Fügsamkeit.

Swa biriseð þan ȝungan, þet he abbe ihersumnesse and *ibuhsumnesse.* OEH. p. 109.

i-buld p. p. zu *bulden.* gebaut.

Thi bur is sone *ibuld.* Rel. S. p. 76. Ne sawe þay neuere byfore þat a place so faire *ibuld.* Ferumbr. 1331. Þan way forþ þay nome . . Til þay into hure chambre come þat *ybuld* was on a tour. 2024. cf. 4319. His palais þat was so faire *ibuld.* Fl. a. Bl. 643.

i-buren v. ags. *gebyrian, geberian*, alts. *giburian*, ahd. *gaburjan*, mhd. *gebüren*, niederl. *gebören.* vgl. *buren.* gebühren.

Nu hit *iburð* [iburd *ed.*] breke þas word alse me brekeð þe nute for to habbene þene curnel. OEH. p. 79. Ring ne broche nabbe ȝe . . ne no swuch þing þet ou ne deih [*iburð* **C.**] for to habben. Ancr. R. p. 420. Þe eorl and þe eþelyng *ibureþ* vnder godne king þat lond to leden myd lawelyche deden. O. E. Miscell. p. 106. Rel. Ant. I. 172.

i-burien, i-birien, i-berien v. ags. *gebyrigan*, sepelire. vgl. *burien.* begraben.

Þolede pine under Pounce Pilat, picht on rodetre, ded and *yburiid.* Rel. Ant. I. 57. Deide & wes *iburied* & herhede helle. Leg. St. Kath. 335. Nu is þe king *iburied.* Laȝ. I. 256. *Yburyed* he was at London. R. of Gl. p. 23.

There was *yburyed* Ysaye. MAUND. p. 92. He . . wol not suffren hem by noon assent Nother to ben *yburied* nor ybrent. CH. *C. T.* 947. On rode ydon, det & *ibured*. REL. ANT. 1.282. He nas worthe to beon *ibured* in churche ne in churchȝerd. BEKET 2117. After his deþ he was þer *ibured*. ST. KENELM 5. Bifore þe weued an heȝ *ibured* hi beoþ þere. ST. EDM. CONF. 152. Þis ellene þousend maidenes . . *Ibured* were siþþe in Coloigne. 11,000 VIRG. 149. Þare Josepes bones buth *ibured*. LEB. JESU 306. He might han don a better ginne, *Ibiried* hit [sc. his fader heued] ower prieliche. SEUYN SAG. 1354. Drery was thy mone, Tho thou seiȝe thy lefe sone *Ibered* under the stone. SHOREH. p. 89. vgl. Ynayled a rode, dyad and *bebered*. AYENB. p. 263.

i-burst adj. altn. *byrstr*, jubatus, efferatus. vgl. *brust*. borstig, wild.

Ich iseo, seiȝ warschipe, hu þe unwhiht wiȝ his ferd ase liun *iburst* ȝeaȝ abuten ure hus sechinde ȝeornliche hu he hit forswolhe. OEH. p. 255.

ic, ik, ich, ihc, i, (y) pron. pers. **sing.** nom. ags. *ic*, alts. afries. niederl. niederd. u. gth. *ik*, ahd. *ih, ich*, mhd. *ich*, altn. *ek, eg*, schw. *jag*, dän. *jeg*, lat. *ego*, gr. ἐγώ, sch. *ik, ic*, neue. *I*. ich.

Nu *ic* eou habbe þet godspel iseid. OEH. p. 5. Þenne sende *ic* eou rihte widerunge, and *ic* eou wille ȝeuan wela. p. 13. Hwenne *ic* ihalde þa ibode þet we habbeð of ure lauerd gode. p. 65. *Ic* ileue in god. p. 75. *Ic* bileue on god. II. 17. *Icc* hafe don swa summ þu badd. ORM *Ded.* 11. Don *ic* wille þine lare. LAȝ. I. 30. *Ic* wene ðat *ic* and Eue, hise wif, sulen Adam bilirten of hise lif. G. A. EX. 315. Al ge forleteð ðis oðer seð, ðat *ic* er seide. BEST. 260. *Ic* æm ælder þænne *ic* wæs. MOR. ODE st. 1. *Ic* nadde neuere sone bote on, and him *ic* let adrenche. JUD. ISC. 100.

Ik vnderstand al in mi thoht, That es na man sa wis that may Tel quen sal be the last day. METR. HOMIL. p. XI. This ilke tim that *ike* of sai. p. XVII.

Alle ȝe kennen leste þet *ich* wene ower credo. OEH. p. 75. *Ich* habbe on monie wise mislicunge of þonke. p. 211. Vnderstondeð get an þing þat *ich* giu wile warnie fore. II. 57. Meiden, *ich* seo wel . . þ tu were iset ȝung to leaf & to lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 380. Freo wummon *ich* am. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Nulle *ich* þe her onont, þreate se þu þreate, buhe ne beien. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Nis ha þenne sariliche, as *ich* seide ear, akast? HALI MEID. p. 5. *Ich* abbe i min castlen seoue þusend kempen. LAȝ. I. 20. Þeos boc *ich* todele in eihte distinctiuns. ANCR. R. p. 12. Iherep nv one lutele tale þat *ich* eu wille telle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. *Ich* am myd my fon on ech half byset. R. OF GL. p. 113. A sweueninge þat þe child mette *ich* ȝou wole nou telle. ST. KENELM 116. *Ich* leue ine god. AYENB. p. 262. Al to dede am *ich* brouth. HAVEL 167. Ne kepe *ich* more of heom spelle. KINDH. JESU 28.

Þanne *ihc* hunnen liðe. LAȝ. I. 192. Þu praie Ihesu Crist . . ware a londe al swo *ihc* beo, þat he me ne imisse. O. E. MISCELL p. 195. Late me wel passe þe se, þat *ihc* haue ther offe douthe and kare. HAVEL. 1376. auch findet sich *ih: Ih* ileue gode. OEH. p. 75. Ne singe *ih* hom no foliot. O. A. N. 866.

Der Abfall des auslautenden Consonanten ist in der ältesten Sprache selten, mischt sich aber bald mit den anderen Formen: Þis haue *i* writen. OEH. p. 287. *I* fullhtne menn. ORM 10356. Ne mai *i* noht libben. LAȝ. II. 361. *I* bileve in God. REL. ANT. I. 57. Ðe mikle, *i* mene ðe stedefast. BEST. 549. *I* beseche þat þou here me. CAST. OFF LOUE 330. Al Denemark *i* wile you yeue. HAVEL. 485. *I* ȝiue me al in þi grace. WILL. 605. *I* sal schrive to þe, Laverd. PS. 9, 5. *I* rede we chese a hede LANGT. p. 2. Als *i* tald ar, þat kyng of craft wald mensked be wyth tuinkyn scaft CURS. MUNDI 511. Cott. This mykyl meruel that *I* of mene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Myn heye Godes . . to wytnesse *I* take echon. R. OF GL. p. 29. *I* John Maundevylle . . now *I* am comen hom. MAUND. p. 315. *I* shoop me into shroudes As *I* a sheep weere. P. PL. 3. Ther *I* lafte, *I* wolde agayn begynne. CH. *C. T.* 894. — *Y* loued þe one, & þou ȝeldest now my loue wroþe. R. OF GL. p. 31. *Y* telle ou for sothe. POL. S. p. 189. As mote *y* the. EGLAM. 193. *Y* not hwat seyst þu. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45 u. oft.

Frühe findet sich bisweilen ein anlautendes *h* vor dem *i*, wie im Ahd. einige mal in *hic, hich* [GRAFF *Wb.* I. 118]: Queðer so *hic* rede or singe. G. A. EX. 34. *Hic* ne sige nout bi þan, þat moni ne ben gentile man. REL. ANT. I. 188. O. E. MISCELL. p. 138. *Hic* wille go. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Hic* haue yemed hire to softe. HAVEL. 305. *Hich* þe wile sagen soþe þewes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 134. *Hi* true in God. REL. ANT. I. 22. *Hi* ne sawe it nocht bi þan, þat god þing is god wimmon. REL. ANT. I. 182. O. E. MISCELL. p. 123. Here *hi* wile on boke swere. HAVEL. 487.

Die verschiedenen aufgeführten Formen trifft man nicht nur an verschiedenen Stellen in demselben Schriftwerke, sondern oft in unmittelbarer Nähe: Telle *ic* mai what schal bifalle after þat *ich* am ded. ST. DUNSTAN 130. *Ic* wene *I* can a red. G. A. EX. 309. Kiðen *i* wille ðe ernes kinde, Also *ic* it o boke rede. BEST. 53. *Y* telle ou tydynge, *Ich* here foules singe. GESTE K. H. 133. *Y* nele neuere wiþ þe beo, *Ich* wole siche þane deuel & seruie him, if *ic* him mai iceo. ST. CRISTOPH. 29.

Zu bemerken ist der besonders in ältester Zeit vorkommende Wegfall des *w* in Verbalformen wie *wulle, wolle, wile, wolde* und *wot* nach dem Fürworte, welches damit unmittelbar zusammengestellt wird: *Ichulle* fordon þe wisdom of þeose wise world men. LEG. ST. KATH. 487. An hwat *ichulle* þ tu wite. 1308. *Ichulle* biteachen mi bodi to euereuch bitternesse. ST. MARHER. p. 5. *Ichulle* . . ȝeouen ham stude & nome betere þen sunen & dohtren. HALI MEID. p. 19. *Ichulle* þ ȝe speken selde. ANCR. R. p. 72. Nou *ichulle* fonge ther ich er let. POL. S.

p. 210. Fram deþe to liue *ichulle* him arere. KINDH. JESU 358. woneben bei dieser Verbalform sich die auffallige Verdoppelung des Auslautes der Pronominalform hier und da einschleicht: *Ic chulle* turnen me awei. ANCR. R. p. 76. Þrin *ic chulle* deien. MED. MAREGR. st. 62. *Ich chulle* þat he wite hit ful wel. ST. JULIANA p. 15. *Ich chulle* sende þe nu & biteache þi bodi to Eleusium. p. 19. *Ich chulle* scheawe þe soðliche hwat is God. ANCR. R. p. 12. — *Ychulle* our ost eche. R. OF GL. p. 199. *Ichylle* my sulf þe seche out. p. 194. Of lond *ichil* elles fare. TRISTR. 2, 93. What colour he was wrought Now *ichil* you schewe. 3, 10. Myself *ychulde* [sc. wynne the croiz] zef that y myhte. POL. S. p. 247. *Icholde* ich hadde here of mi fulle. KINDH. JESU 114. *Ichot* he bith forlore. POL. S. p. 215. Nou *ychot* oure wajour turneth us to grome. p. 219. *Ychot* wel þuder þou ssalt. R. OF GL. p. 210. *Ichot* ycham on of the, for love that likes ille. LYR. P. p. 44.

gen. **min.** ags. alts. afries. *mîn* scheint völlig in das Possessivpronomen sehr frühe übergegangen zu sein. s. *min* pron. poss.

dat. **me.** ags. *me*, alts. afries. *mi*, ahd. *mir*, gth. *mis*, niederl. aan) *mij*, niederd. *mî*, altn. *mêr*, schw. dän. *mig*, lat. *mihi*, neue. *me*. mir.

Wenne ic ileue and wel iso þet no gult *me* forzeuen bo. OEH. p. 65. Hwi ertu *me* so freomeda? p. 201. Ich . . tok *me* him to Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 480. etc.

In der Verbindung mit *self*, *seolf*, ist bei *ic*, *ich*, *i* das Fürwort der Dativ: *Ich me scolf* smelle of þe swote Ihu swottre þen euer ani þing þ is on eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Echon of yo mai saue me a dai, The aighteden dai. *ich meselue*. SEUYN SAG. 382. *I me self* sahh Godess Gast. ORM 12592. I seighe it *me self* this ich day. AMIS A. AMIL. 850.

acc. **me.** ags. *mec*, *me*, alts. *mik*, *me*, afries. *mi*, ahd. *mih*, gth. *mik*, niederl. *mij*, niederd. *mî*, altn. *mik*, *mig*, schw. dän. *mig*, lat. *me*, neue. *me*. mich.

Ȝe *me* þenne clepiað and helpes *me* biddað. OEH. p. 13. Ȝet *me* tenð mare þ ha tuked ure godes to balewe & to bismere LEG. ST. KATH. 549. Þu wult, þu seist, aȝeoue *me* to Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 19. etc.

dual. nom. **wit.** ags. gth. altn. *wit*, alts. *wit*. wir beide.

Gif þu me dest woh, and *wit* beon anes lauerdes men, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OEH. p. 33. Ich ȝifuen him mine dohter . . þe bet *wit* mawen libben. LAȝ. I. 406. Fare *wit* to uihte, and falle þe uorcuðere. III. 43. *Witt* sinndenn off swille elde nu, þatt *witt* ne muȝhenn tæmenn. ORM 201. Frend sule *wit* ben. G. A. EX. 1775. Oefters wird auch, wie bei anderen Kasus des Dual, die Zweiheit noch ausserdem bezeichnet: Betere is þat *wit tweie* bitelen þas riche. LAȝ. II. 572. Siþþenn shule *witt* anan Till hunngerr dezenn *haþe*. ORM 8655.

gen. **unker.** ags. *uncer*. erscheint als Possessivpronomen. s. *unker* pron. poss.

dat. **une.** ags. *unc*, alts. *unk*, gth. *ugkis*, altn. *okkr*. uns beiden.

Vnne birrþ *haþe* þannkenn Crist. ORM *Ded.* 27. *Vnne* birrþ *haþe* lofenn Godd. 87. Þurh þatt Hallȝhe Frofre Gast þatt till *unc ba* belimmpeþþ. ORM 11001. Dem bituhen *unc twa*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhhen *unc tweien*. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1514. ed. EINENKEL. Lond. 1884.

acc. **unc.** ags. *uncit*, *unc*, alts. *unk*, gth. *ugk*, auch *ugkis*, altn. *okkr*. uns beide.

Ne mei *unc* nowðer lif ne deað tweamien atwa. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

plur. nom. **we,** bisweilen frühe auch *weo*. ags. *ve*, alts. *wi*, *we*, afries. *wi*, ahd. *wir*, gth. *veis*, niederl. *wij*, niederd. *wi*, altn. *ver*, altschw. *vir*, *vi*, schw. dän. *vi*, neue. *we*. wir.

Þes *we* ahte to bion þe edmoddre. OEH. p. 5. Alle *we* cleopiað to gode. p. 113. *We* habbeð seoue þusund of gode cnihten. LAȝ. I. 16. *We* ðe ben fro heuene driuen sulen ðusse one in sorwe liuen. G. A. EX. 307 etc.

Sehr vereinzelt steht *weo* im Wechsel mit *we*: *Weo* moten to þeos weordes iseon . . þet *weo* beon swa his sunes iborene, þet he beo feder and *we* him icorene. OEH. p. 55. Loke *weo* us wið him misdon. *ib.* und noch einigemal.

gen. **ure, ur, our.** ags. *ûre*, alts. afries. *ûser*, ahd. *unser*, gth. *unsara*, *ἡμῶν*. unser.

Ure allre land iss Paradis. ORM 7491. Þiss birrþ uss unnderrstanndenn ali þatt *ure nan* ne þurrfe Ut off þe rihhte weȝȝe gan. 7765. Ne wiste *ur non* gilt ðoron. G. A. EX. 2262. Ne og *ur non* oðor to sunen. BEST. 371. *Our on* schal here abide. TRISTR. 1, 93. *Whether our* to liue go He hath anough of this. *ib.* Up roos oure oost, and was *oure althur* cok. CH. *C. T.* 825. s. auch das Possessivpronomen *ure*.

dat. **us, ous.** ags. alts. *ûs*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ons*, niederd. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, dän. *os*, neue. *us*. uns.

We ahte . . þonkien hit ure drihten þe hit *us* lende. OEH. p. 5. Þas daȝes beoð iset *us* to muchele helpe. p. 11. Ha is *us* swiðe god freond. HALI MEID. p. 13. Oure echedayes bred ȝeve *vs* to day. REL. ANT. I. 38. Ure bred þat lastes ai gyve it *hus* þis hilke dai. I. 22. Swa *us* bið alre leofuest. LAȝ. II. 142. Þe king of heuen mid *us* be, þe fend of helle fram *us* te. E. E. P. p. 17. Gret wrong þou woldest don *vs*. R. OF GL. p. 47. Get *us* som mete and drynk, and mak *us* cheere. CH. *C. T.* 4130. Er Crist was bore among *us* here. GOWER II. 152.

Þat holi bred þat lesteþ ay, þu send hit *ous* þis ilke day. REL. ANT. I. 57. Bi houre Loverd, hevene king, That *ous* is bove! SIRIZ 89. To consailli ous bet ȝif *ous* furst. BEKET 630. God . . his suete grace *ous* sende. ST. KENELM 367. God . . *ous* ȝeue his grace. ST. EDM. CONF. 448. ȝyue *ous* þe ioye of heuene. ST. KATH. 308. Tel *ous* what thu hast iseȝe. ST. BRANDAN p. 1. Thin heorte love thou sendest *ous*. LYR. P. p. 73. Bred oure echedayes yef *ous* to day, and uorlet *ous* oure yeldinges. AYENB. p. 262.

acc. **us, ous.** ags. *ûsic*, *ûs*, alts. altfries. *ûs*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ous*, niederd. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, dän. *os*, neue. *us*. uns.

From þan pine *us* bureȝe þe lauerd. OEH.

p. 25. From alle uuele he scal bleeen *us*. p. 57. Bringe *us* to þi michil blisce. Rel. Ant. I. 57. Ȝif þu *us* wlt heonne fleman, þu most swiþer fehten. Laȝ. I. 67. Mercurius haþ *vs* ylad into þi londe. R. of Gl. p 112 Led *us*, Loverd, into thi blisce. Rel. Ant. I. 159. Till god of love him selve wolde, That deth *us* shuld departe atwo. Gower II. 129. He that ys owr Lord Delyver *us* ouȝt with hys word. Songs a. Car. p. 10.

Þe kunde folk of þe lond . . drive *ous* out of þe londe. R. of Gl. p. 40. He hauet brout *ous* to blis. O. E. Miscell. p. 159. Bring *ous* to þe ioye of heuene. St. Dunstan 266. Þurf godes wille *ous* to bugge he was to deþe ibroȝt. St. Andrew 32. He brouȝte *ous* in our schip. St. Brandan p. 4. Ne *ous* led naȝt into uondinge. Ayenb. p. 262. Ther der no fend acombry *ous*. Shoreh. p. 5.

i-cakeled p. p. s. *kakelen*. gegackert, geschnattert.

Ȝif hit nere *kakeled*. Ancr. R. p. 66.

i-cached, i-caht, i-caȝt, i-kauȝt etc. p. p. s. *cacchen*.

1. gejagt, getrieben: Tho hye weren out *ycached*. Shoreh. p. 156.

2. ergriffen, gefangen: The bisshop of Glascou . . The bisshop of Seint Andre bothe he beth *icaht*. Pol. S. p. 214. Adoun he moste, he wes therinne; *Ikaut* he wes mid swikele ginne. Vox a. W. 85.

3. erreicht: Anon riȝt als Roulond Hadde *ikauȝt* þe druþe lond, Gret enuye wes ham betwene. Otuel 443.

4. angetroffen: Hii wende-wel her owe sleuþe on ȝou abbe *ycaȝt*, Wanne hii wolde of ȝoure lond so vyllyche abbe truage. R. of Gl. p. 214.

i-called adj. von *calle*, Haarnetz, gewöhnlich vom Kopfputz der Frauen gebraucht, doch auch von der Kappe von Männern [cf. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 727]. eine Kappe tragend.

In riche robes raþest he walketh, *Ycalled* and ycrymled, and hus croune shaue. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 350 cf. *B.* pass. XV. 223.

i-called p. p. s. *callen*. genannt.

Coueytise of eyes *ycalled* was þat oþer. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 13. Þanne am I consience *ycalde*, goddis clerke and his notarie. pass. XV. 32. That made hem gentil men *ycallid* be. Ch. *C. T.* 6705.

i-carked ist eine auffällige Nebenform von *icharged* (s. dasselbe Particip weiter unten), wozu man prov. *carc* = fr. *charge* vergleichen mag. beladen, belastet.

Ase þet trau þet is *ykarked* mid frut. Ayenb. p. 246. Þe ilke . . þet naȝt ne heþ bote þane nhicke *ycarked* mid zenne dyadlich. p. 138. Þe milde herten *ycarked* mid þornes of ssarpnesse of penonce. p. 142.

i-caried p. p. s. *carien, carrian*. gekarrt, gefahren.

I haue . . Boþe isowed his seed and suwed his beestes, And eke ikept his corn, *icaried* hit to house. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VI. 33.

i-carped p. p. s. *carpen*. geredet.

If thei [sc. beestes] kouthe han *ycarped*, By Crist! as I trowe, Thei wolde have yfed that folk. P. Pl. 10217.

i-cast, i-kest p. p. s. *casten*.

1. geworfen [vgl. *casten* 1.]: Þe rapes þe weren *icast* to him bitaceð þe herdnesse of scrifte. OEH. p. 51. On the falle swich a cas, As dede on him that his heued was Of his sone *icast* in a gong. Seuyn Sag. 1215. Gret deol he made þere, And nameliche for chirches þat *ycast* to gronde were. R. of Gl. p. 138. That he upe the poynte was To be *icast* in prisoun. Beket 819. Into prisoun he was *icast*. Seuyn Sag. 1725. He . . let hem þe while binde faste. And into prison ben *icaste*. Fl. a. Bl. 641. Thu hast *icast* ambezas. Beket 450. I have *icast* to the mi loue. Seuyn Sag. 447. — Bute ȝif þe oðre holden hire, heo bið *ikest* sone adun. Ancr. R. p. 228. Huanne . . he heþ alle his uelþes *ykest* out, þanne uint he pays and reste. Ayenb. p. 108.

2. [vgl. *casten* 2.] entwerfen, — gebildet: Þreo bayles . . þat wit þe carnels beþ so wel iset, And *icast* wit cumpas, and walled abouten. Cast. off Loue 805. — Wyþ helm of gold . . þe fourme of a dragon þeron was *ycast*. R. of Gl. p. 174.

icche s. s. *ȝicche*. **icchen** v. s. *ȝicchen*, prurire.

icchen v. ist wenigstens gleichbedeutend mit *hitchen*, neue. *hitch* [vgl. *hytchyn*, amoveo, moveo, removeo. Pr. P. p. 239.], und wohl dasselbe Wort; der Ursprung beider ist mir gleich unklar.

1. tr. rücken, bewegen: Hi schoue and droȝe al þat hi miȝte, hi ne miȝte hire a fot awinne, Ne make hire *icche* anne fot. St. Lucy 105. Hi ne miȝte hire enes *icche*. 132.

2. refl. sich rücken, sich erheben: Uss birrþ . . *uss* godenn & *icchenn* uppwarrd aȝȝ summ del Inn alle gode dedess. Orm 11831. He . . *icchedd* himm a litell upp. 8123.

ikel, ichel s. ags. *gicel*, stiria. vgl. altn. *jökull*, moles nivium conglaciata, dän. *jökel*. cf. *isikel*. Zapfen, Eiszapfen.

Ikyl, stiria. Pr. P. p. 259. *Ickles*, stiriæ. Man. Voc. p. 125 [sæc. XVI]. Ce est un esclarcyl [an ychele] en Engeleys. Wr. Voc. p. 161.

i-kelen v. ags. *geceelan*, frigescere. s. *kelen*. kühlen, stillen.

Hwenne þe mon him biþencheð þet hi naueð inume ȝeme hweðer heo biwedded were þe nere þe he hefde mid to done, bute his fule lust were *ikeled* . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEH. p. 149. Þa ȝet nes nawt þe kinges þurst wiþ al þis blod *ikelet*. Leg. St. Kath. 2290.

i-kennen v. ahd. *kichennan, kachennan*, gignere, generare. s. *kennen*, gignere. erzeugen.

Ure louerd þet was *ikenned* þuruh ðe holi goste. OEH. p. 217. Godd *ikennet* of Godd. St. Marher. p. 8. Sellic heom þuhte whar weore under heuene swulc hafed *ikenned*. Laȝ. III. 37. This beoth threo the hexte lymes that furst *ikenned* beoth. Pop. Sc. 303. Oure lhord þet *ykend* is of þe holy gost. Ayenb. p. 263. Þou most forsake Mahone, And belyue on gode

sone, þat in Marye *ykened* was. FERUMBR. 3723.

i-kennen v. ags. *gecennan*, confiteri. cf. *kennen*, profiteri, monstrare.

1. kennen: Mon i þan fihte non þer ne mihte *ikenne* nenne kempe, no wha dude wurse no wha bet. LAȝ. III. 142. Hit weoren men þa kenlukeste þa æi mon *ikende*. III. 8.

2. künden, nennen: Þis weoren þeos kinges strætte þe ich *ikennad* habbe. LAȝ. I. 206.

i-kepen v. ags. *gecépan*, redimere. s. *kepen*.

1. empfangen, entgegen nehmen: Grete duntes beoth the lasse, ȝef me *ikepth* mid iwarnesse. O. A. N. 1225. Þus dude ure Louerd Jesu Crist, *ikept* on him deaðes dunt, uorte schilden us þer mide. ANCR. R. p. 366.

2. bewahren, behalten: To the ich have *ikept* mi maidenhod. SEUYN SAG. 460. Þis ys þat tresour . . which þat my fader let bere away of Rome, as ȝe knowe, & haueþ *ykept* hit into þis day. FERUMBR. 2123.

3. halten in Hut, in Zucht: No man may on that stede ryde But a bloman be hym bysyde, That hath *ykepte* hym fer and wyde, Fram Grece to Troye. OCTOU. 1339.

4. erwarten: God hit is ine silence *ikepen* Godes grace. ANCR. R. p. 156. Goð nu . . touward þe muchele feste of heouene, þer ase ower glede ureond ower cume *ikepeð*. p. 188 sq.

i-kepunge s. Bewahrung.

Godd haueð ilahet hit [sc. wedlac] . . leste hwa se leope [sc. in to wedlac] & tenne lahure nawt nere hwat kepto [kepte?] him & driue adun swireforð wiðuten *ikepunge* deope in to helle. HALI MEID. p. 23.

i-kerven, i-keorven v. altnorthumbr. *geceorfan* [vgl. *gecearf* MARK 6, 16], niederd. *gekarven* BREM. WB. II. 141] u. s. *kerven, keorven*.

1. abschneiden, auch bildl. tilgen: Þeo þat habbið fram ham *icoruen* flesches lustes. HALI MEID. p. 17. Hore her beo *ikoruen*, hore heued cloð sitte lowe. ANCR. R. p. 424. He vel doun[ȝ] as a gret ok, þat byneþe *ycorue* were. R. OF GL. p. 208. *Icorue* heo worth at þe laste Ase a luþur braunche. LEB. JESU 595.

2. schnitzen: Þei . . graueden a greate ston, a god as it were, *Icorue* after a king. ALIS. FRGM. 568. I gan to romen til I fonde The castel yate on my ryght honde which that so wel *ycorven* was. That never suche another nas. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 204.

i-claȝl, i-cled, i-cloðed p. p. vgl. altnorthumbr. *geclaðed* MARK 5, 15. u. s. *cluðen, cloðen, cleðen*. gekleidet, bekleidet.

Mark *yclad* in palle. TRISTR. 3, 50. Ye shall see ladies stonde . . *Iclad* in black. CH. *Dr.* 1701. Al to selde, iwys, Is ony povere man wel fedde, Or wel araied or *ycledde*. R. OF R. 470. — Kay . . a þousend kynȝtes nome Of noble men, *ycloþed* in ermyne echone. R. OF GL. p. 191. Eche wiȝh[t] wol more aweite after þe white beres, þan þei wol after any wiȝt þat walke þ *icloþed*. WILL. 2115. A plase he se In þe wyche were mone damselse blake *Icloþid* in blak. O. E. MISCELL. p. 211. Hy ben *yclothed* in alle wones In golde and siluer and precious stones. ALIS. 5658. Sche turnd aȝe ful ryȝt, *Ycloþed* in golde. FERUMBR. 5079. He tolde ane bitale of a riche man . . þat ladde is lijf wel deliciousliche, *icloþed* in pourpre and palle. LEB. JESU 150. — He seiȝ an auter *icloþed* wiþ cloþes ful riche. JOSEPH 295.

i-clemen v. ags. *geclæmian*, illinere. s. *clemen*. bestreichen.

Geref hit [sc. þe arc] all, and *iclem* hall þe seames mid tirwan. OEH. p. 225.

i-clensien, i-clensen, i-clausien v. ags. *geclænsian*, purificare. s. *clensien*.

1. reinigen, säubern: Her kynde were more To *yclense* diches, Than ben to sopers yset first. P. PL. *Creed* 1515.

2. heilen: Men þat ben venymed, þorȝ grases of Yrlond Ydronhe he beþ *yclensed* sone. R. OF GL. p. 43.

3. bildl. reinigen, läutern, auch befreien: In þe font we weren eft iboren, *iclensed*, and to gode icorene. OEH. p. 59. Þeh alle men beon of hore sunnen *iclensed* et þe fulht, noþeles heo aȝen for to cunnen [cumen *ed.*] heore bileue. p. 73. God þe holy gost heþ *yclensed* his wyl. AYENB. p. 106. Yef ous þane gost of wysdom, be huam bi we zuo *yclensed* ase gold. p. 107. Apostles and techeres þet holy cherche . . uram alle heresye . . habbeþ *yclenzed*. p. 267. — Þa wes þas þeode *iclansed* of Romleode. LAȝ. II. 27.

i-cleopien, i-clupien, i-clipien, i-clepien v. ags. *geclipian*, vocare, invitare. s. *ȝe-clepien* u. *cleopien*.

i-cliȝt adj. ags. *gecliht*, collectus [ETTM. LEX. p. 392.]. gebunden.?

Alas, whi leie ȝe so, In ȝoure armour so fast *yeliȝt?* ASSUMPC. B. M. 718.

i-cliven p. p. s. *cliven*, scandere. geklommen, emporgekommen.

Hy [sc. þe ypocrites] doþ al þet guod man ssel do, zuo þet no man ne may his knawe alhuet þanne þet hi byþ uol wexe and heȝe *ycliue* ine dyngnetes. AYENB. p. 26. Huo þet were al to þise stape of mildenesse *ycliue* . . he ssolde by yblissed ine þise wordle. p. 133.

i-closed p. p. s. *closen*.

1. geschlossen, zugeschlossen: In Elies time heuene was *yclosed*, That no reyne reynede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 269. Right as floures, thorugh the cold of nyghte *Yclosed*, stowpen on her stalkes lowe, Redressen hem ayein the sonne brighte. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 967.

2. eingeschlossen, umschlossen: The roser was, withoute doute, *Iclosed* with an hegge withoute. CH. *R. of R.* 2967.

i-clouted p. p. ags. *geclūted*. s. *clutien, clouten*. geflickt.

Wende with gow I wile, Til we fynde Truthe, And caste on my clothes *Yclouted* and hole. P. PL. 3911.

i-cloven und **i-cleved** p. p. s. *cleoven, cleven*. gespalten, gespaltet.

Seþþe toward þilke stude he smot with more mayne, To haue *ycloue* hym al þat hed, ac Nennyn ys scheld nom, And dude bytwene. R.

OF GL. p. 49. — Many a scheld was par *ycleued*. FERUMBR. 3025.

i-clumben p. p. s. *climben*. geklommen, gestiegen.

Louerd þi merci, ase ich ham heie *iclumben* wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe. OEH. p. 211. Ȝe beoð heie *iclumben*. ANCR. R. p. 216. Þu were *iclumben* haȝe [*iclemde* to heȝe j. T.] LAȝ. II. 476.

i-clupt p. p. s. *cluppen*. umfasst, umarmt.

In hire bedde he fond tuo, Wel faste *iclupt* aslepe bo. FL. A. BL. 613.

i-cnawen v. s. *ȝecnawen*.

i-kneden v. ags. *gecnedan*, ahd. *gichnetan*, mhd. p. p. *gekneten*. vgl. *kneden*. kneten.

To colde gistninge he was ibede, Wroggen haveth his dou *iknede*. VOX A. W. 255.

i-knutten, i-knitten, i-knetten v. ags. *gecnyt* [BOSW.] p. p. s. *knutten*. knüpfen.

Þa bisohte he nutescalen . . & tinder nom, and lette i þan scalen don, & foren to þære uihte, fur þer on brohte and to þan sparewen uoten uaste heom *icnutten*. LAȝ. III. 172.

Swa þe cnot is *icnut* bituhen us tweien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Beo þe cnot *icnute* anes of wedlac, beo he cangun . . þu most to him halden. HALI MEID. p. 33. He let him drawe out of the pit, And his fet set faste *iknit* With trais an two stronge hors. SEUYN SAG. 1325. By þat was . . þe rop *yknyt* þe tree aboȝe. FERUMBR. 2971. He [sc. þe here] nas isponne ne iweue, ac ibreide of strenges longe, & siþþe as me knyt a net, *iknyt* harde & stronge. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. While þat I weue (contexo) to þe resouns *yknyt* by ordre. CH. *Boeth.* p. 134. Hit ys Godys word and his werke, and his worchyng; Be the grace of the Hole Gost togedyr hit is *yknyt*. AUDELAY p. 10. Þe ropes wer fast *yknett*, To þe se þai gun drawe. GREGORLEG. 481. He [sc. Criseydes net] was so narwe ymasket and *yknet*, That it ondon on any maner syde, That nyl nought ben. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1685.

i-coled adj. ob zu altn. *kollr*, apex, zu stellen? schw. *kull*, isländ. *kollr*, galeatus [HALDORS.]. gehelmt?

Foure thousand knyghtis and mo, Wyght of mayn, and strong of bones, *Ycoled* alle for the nones, Armed alle in gyse of Fraunce. ALIS. 2684.

i-comp s. ags. *gecamp*, pugna. vgl. *gecompian* [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 29.]. Kampf.

We maȝen þurh godes fulste þa fondliche sunnan mid *icompe* ouercuman. OEH. p. 107. Of þissere alesednesse and of þan *icompe* þe ure drihten hefde wið þene feond, Dauid þe prophete seide þo he wes on eorðe: Liberauit pauperem etc. p. 129.

i-comparisoned p. p. s. *comparisounen*. verglichen, gleichgestellt.

Al þet me may onder gode þenche of uayr, hit ne may naȝt by *ycomparisoned* to him. AYENB. p. 81.

i-compassed, i-compaced p. p. s. *compassen*. ersonnen.

To suc ende yt was ycome as he hadde *ycompaced* in ys þoȝt. R. OF GL. p. 109.

i-conceived p. p. s. *conceiven*. empfangen, in Bezug auf Schwängerung.

God wolde by bore of wyfman yspoused; þeruore þe mayde Marie made of spoushod hire mentel, hueronder wolde by godes zone bi *yconceyued* and ybore. AYENB. p. 221.

i-condemned p. p. vgl. afr. *condemner*, lat. *condemnare*. verdammt, verurtheilt.

Þe zeneȝere ssolde by demd, and *ycondemned* to dyaþe eurelestinde. AYENB. p. 113.

i-confermed p. p. s. *confermen*. befestigt, bekräftigt, bestätigt.

Þoru hard oþ & god ostage *yconfermed* was al þys. R. OF GL. p. 237. Þo þe kyng al adde *yconfermed* vaste ynou Bytuene hym & þe kyng of France. p. 440. *Iconfermed* it was vaste. p. 522. Ich wole that thulke lawes *iconfermed* beo echon. BEKET 479. cf. 429.

Þet is þet his name by yhalȝed and *yconfermed* ine ous. AYENB. p. 106. Alle we abydeþ on lepi ssepe, þet is þe blisse wiþoute ende, huer þe loue and þe uelaȝrede ssel by uoldo and *yconfermed*, þet hier ssel by wel yhote. p. 146.

i-conforted, i-comforted p. p. s. *conforten*. ermuthigt, getröstet.

Wel bliþthere myȝte be that may, That was *yconforted* al day Wyth aungeles. SHOREH. p. 121. Wan þat Florippe þat swete þyng so *ycomforted* was, A dore sche openeþ etc. FERUMBR. 2114.

i-conquered p. p. s. *conqueren*. erobert, gewonnen.

The kyng ofte he grette, And thankid him of his socour, Thorugh whiche he hadde his honour, And *yconquered* his qwene then. ALIS. 7575.

i-consailed p. p. s. *conseilen*. berathen, beschlossen.

Thys consayl hou hyt scholde be, Al was *yconsayled* of thre, Ere eny tyme, Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost. SHOREH. p. 165 cf. 164.

i-contiened p. p. s. *contenen, contienen*. befasst, enthalten.

Alle þise articles byeþ *ycontyened* ine þe credo. AYENB. p. 12. Efter þe zeue benes þet byeþ *ycontyened* ine holi pater noster. p. 118.

i-coped p. p. s. *copen* v. von *cape, cope* s. mit einem Mantel, einer Kutte bekleidet.

I knew swich oon ones, Noght eighte wynter hennes, Coom in thus *ycoped* At a court there I dwelde, And was my lordes leche, And my ladies bothe. P. PL. 14609.

i-coronen, i-corounen, i-crunien, i-crounien v. ahd. *gekrônon*. s. *coronen*.

1. krönen: Were ich a kyng *ycoroned*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 257. bildl. þe innumerable uelaȝrede of þe holy martires mid blisse and worþssipe *ycorouned*. AYENB. p. 267. Ryght as a daysye *Ycorouned* ys with whyte leves lyte. CH. *Leg. G. W.* Prol. 218.

Mid þornene crune his heaued wes *icruned*. OEH. p. 121. Alle heo beoð *ikruned* mid guldene krune. p. 193. He wes *icruned* and ieled. LAȝ. III. 285. Alle ha beoð *icruned* . . wið kempene crune. HALI MEID. p. 23. Sathanas . . he

is keiser ant king *icrunet* of us alle. St. Marher. p. 16. Þus wende þe eadi meiden Katerine, *icrunet*, d. i. als Martyrerin to Criste. Leg. St. Kath. 2525. vgl. 1420. He was *ycrouned* kynge. Lyr. P. p. 98. Constantyn . . *ycrouned* was þo kyng. R. of Gl. p. 81. Hi hadde *icrouned* þe junge king. Beket 1801. He sytt upon an hors *ycrouned*. Maund. p. 8. Jhesu was ytaken, And upon Calvarie on cros *Ycrouned* kyng of Jewes. P. Pl. 13039.

2. mit der Tonsur, der Scherplatte der Geistlichen, versehen.

Ȝuf a yuman [thuman *ed.*] hath a sone to clergie idrawe, He ne sal withoute is louerdes wille *icrouned* nouȝt be. R. of Gl. p. 470. If a bonde man hadde a sone to clergie idrawe, He ne scholde withoute his louerdes leve not *icrouned* beo. Beket 552. The develes lymes, that *ycrouned* were so. 393.

i-corumped p. p. s. *corrumpen, corumpen.* verdorben, geschädigt.

Mildenesse is moder propreliche of boȝsamnesse . . an lokeþ þet hi ne by *ycorumped* ne by ydele blisse, ne be zorȝe, ne be grochchinge. Ayenb. p. 110.

i-counterfeted p. p. s. *contrefeten, countrefeten.* nachgeahmt, nachgebildet.

Throȝgh good gemetry Thys onest craft of good masonry Wes ordeynt . . *Ycounterfetyd* of thys clerkys . . they cownterfetyd gemetry, And ȝaf hyt the name of masonry. Freemas. 19.

i-couped p. p. s. *coupen.* ausgeschnitten, von Schuhen gebraucht.

As is the kynde of a knyght That cometh to be dubbed, To geten hym gilte spores, Or galoches *ycouped*. P. Pl. 12096.

i-coupled, i-cupled p. p. s. *couplen, cuplen.* verbunden, gepaart.

God sente to Seem, And seide by an aungel „Thyn issue in thyn issue I uol that thei be wedded, And noght thi kynde with Caymes *Ycoupled* nor yspused". P. Pl. 5419. Wes þurh þ he wes soð Godd, in his cunde *icuplet* wið ure, arearde þe deade etc. Leg. St. Kath. 1057. Hu woc so hit [sc. þet fleschs] euer beo, þeonne is hit so *ikupled*, & so ueste iueied to ure deorewurðe goste . . þet we muhten slean þ on mit tet oðer. Ancr. R. p. 138.

i-covered p. p. s. *coveren.* afr. *covrir.* bedeckt.

Touchyng of al here body schal be *ycovered* with fuyr that never schal quenche. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 275.

i-craked p. p. s. *craken,* gebrochen, zerbrochen.

Þer was *ycraked* mani a croun, Mam a knizt þer died sone Er þan þe sonne ȝede adoun. Gest. Rom. 602.

i-crammed p. p. s. *crammen.* gestopft, gefüllt.

Bidderes and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire belies and hire bagges Of breed ful *ycrammed*. P. Pl. 79.

i-crased p. p. s. *crasen.* geborsten.

Were alle the wyndowes wel yglasyd Ful clere and nat an hoole *ycrasyd*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 323.

i-creoised [-ced] p. p. s. *croisien, creoisien.* bekreuzt.

Beated on ower breoste, & cusced þe corde *icreoised* mid te þume. Ancr. R. p. 18.

i-cried p. p. s. *crien.*

1. geschrien, gerufen: Þan cryede þe kyng an heȝ „now helpeþ lordes . ." Wanne kyng Charlis had *ycryed* so etc. Ferumbr. 4693.

2. ausgerufen, öffentlich verkündet: Hi nome up this holi bones, and in a chiste hem broȝte, And sette hem up in a privei stede forte the dai were icome, That was *icri[e]d* into al that lond, that he scholde beo up ynome. Beket 2358.

i-cristnien, i-cristenen, i-cristnen v. ags. *gecristnian* Blickling Homil. p. 309]. vgl. *cristnien.* taufen.

He may be callyd, be ryght skylle, kyng *icrystenyd* off most renoun. Rich. C. de L. 1110. *Icristned* we wolleþ beo. St. Kath. 136. Er hi come hom to þe kyng, alle *icristned* hi were. St. Cristoph. 158. Help this seli innocent, That it most *ycristned* be. Lay le Freine 164. Also ne mai no man for none neode tweies *icristned* beo. Leb. Jesu 301. Ich ne cristin the[i] nauȝt, ȝef thou ert *icristned*. Shoreh. p. 12. Men fyndeþ þat Makamede was a man *ycrystned*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 165.

i-croked p. p. s. *croken.* gekrümmt.

Theo the haveth bile ihoked, An clivres charpe and wel *icroked*, Alle heo beoth of mine kunrede. O. a. N. 1673.

i-crucified, i-crucefied p. p. s. *crucifien.* gekreuzigt.

Al suo het he þe wordle uor vil and uor wlatuol, ase me heþ þane þet is *ycrucified* oþer anhonged uor his misdede. Ayenb. p. 241. Þe wordle, he zayþ, is *ycrucefyed* to me, and ich to þe wordle. *ib.*

i-culled, i-kuld p. p. s. *cullen.* erschlagen.

Thauh we hadde *ycullid* þe catte, ȝut sholde þer come anoþer. P. Pl. *Text C* pass. I. 199. Alle þe feldes þan wern yfuld Wyþ þe Sarsyns þat wern *ykuld*. Ferumbr. 5559.

i-cumen v. ahd. *kaqueman,* venire, gth. *gaqiman.*

1. kommen von Personen, Zeiten und Ereignissen: Þa sende se king his ærndraches . . to ȝelaðie his folc. Hwet bute *icome* sum cofer, sum later, sum frend, sum fend. OEH. p. 231.

Nu beoð *icumen* þa bicumeliche daȝes. OEH. p. 11. Me þuncheð . . þet al þas wrahe is *icumen* ouer alle þeode. p. 15. Vre drihtnes halie passiun . . is nu *icumen* in p. 119. Alle þa þet þo weren oðer scoþden habbeð *ikumen*. p. 145. He speð of þet wes to cumene alse hit *icumene* were p. 155. Ne wene ich ne ureuallen into helle pine, Hwon ich am to ðe *ikumen* and am ðin owune hine. p. 197. Julius Cesar, þe is tweien *icumen* her. Laȝ. I. 337. Heo þ beoð *icumene* aȝaines ti deore nome, to underneome me. Leg. St. Kath. 648. Sone so heo *icumen* wes, he cleopede to hire þus. St. Marher. p. 4. Bicumeð meister, þe schulde beon ancre, & learеð him þ is *icumen* to leren hire. Ancr. R. p. 64. Hi þet waren last *icume*. O. E. Miscell. p. 34.

— Þo þet bi þe morghen waren *icomen*. p. 33. Alse fele alse deade beoð, alse fele beoð to berie *icome*. OEH. p. 237. For thyn harm thou art hider *ycome*. ALIS. 879. He nolde for al his bi3ete þat he hadde *icome* þere. ST. DUNSTAN 81. Þo he was to londe *icome* . . þat child he sette adoun to grounde. ST. CRISTOPH. 101. Þu truliche at myn endedai ert *icome* me to. ST. EDM. CONF. 554. Iewes shal wene in here witt, and wexe so glade, That here kyng be *ycome* fro þe court of heuene. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 458.

2. herkommen, stammen: Þu ert *icumen* of he3e kunne. OEH. II. 256. Sei me . . of hwet cun þu art *icumen*. ST. MARHER. p. 16. — Þe meste del of hey men, þat in Engelond beþ, Beþ *ycome* of þe Normans. R. OF GL. p. 368. Seint Dunstan was of Engelond, *icome* of gode more. ST. DUNSTAN 1. Here faders were barons hende, Lordynges *ycome* of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7.

i-cunde, auch findet sich die auffällige Form **i-chinde** [OEH. II. 205]. s. ags. *gecynd, gecynde*, natura, indoles, conditio originalis etc. vgl. *cunde* s.

1. Natur, Wesen: Ic ibue on þene he-lend þe þet halie meide in hire likame under-feng, nawiht efter flesces wille, ne efter likames *ikunde*. OEH. p. 77. Twa þing beoð ine þe mon, þet an is þet brochte *icunde* and þet faire *icunde* þet is igedered bitwene saule and licame; þet oðer is þe fule onkume. p. 147. Biddeð ure drihten þet 3e moten . . edhalde þet brihte *ikunde* þet god haueð in ow ibroht of saule and of likame. p. 149. Þes mon þet com þus from houene in to horðe and uppen him nom monnes *icunde*. p. 83. Ni[s] na þe halia gast wuniende on his *icunde*, swa se he ise3en wes. p. 97. Þere hal3an þremnesse is an godnesse and an *icunde* and an worc untodelendlich. p. 101. Þes fures [fares Ms.] *icunde* is þet hit forðnimeð swa hwet him neh bið. p. 95. Segget me wo havet this ido, Ou nas never *icunde* tharto. O. A. N. 113.

Ne mai no man gode fol3en . . bute forsake and forlete þe fule oncume þe þe ondfulle feond on him brohte and hilede þat clene *ichinde*. OEH. II. 205.

2. auf Abstammung begründetes Erb-recht: Heo . . nu axeð mid *icunde* gauel of þissen londe. LA3. II. 630.

häufig das Erbe, das angestammte Land: Julius Cesar, þe is tweien icumen her & halt þer eower *icunde*. LA3. I. 337. He cleop-ede to Brutlonde þat hit wes his *icunde*. II. 42. 3if . . hit wulle drihte . . þat ich mote mid isunde bi3ite mine *ikunde*, chirchen ich wulle arære. II. 258. Rome is ure *icunde* þa þu hald-est an honde. III. 50. Æiðer heold his *icunden* swa duden ær heore ældren. III. 208. überhaupt das Stammland: Þa burh wes swiðe wel idon . . he 3ef hire to . . name Troye þe Newe, to mun-ien his *ikunde* whone he icomen weore. LA3. I. 86.

i-cunde adj. ags. *gecynde*. naturalis, in-genitus. angestammt.

Nim þu þene kinehalm, he is þe *icunde*. LA3. II. 337. cf. 605. Is al ure *icunde* lond igan ut of ure hond. II. 507. Heo . . hefuen hine to kinge, þeh hit neore him noht *icunde*. II. 551. Þo heo iherden þe apostles godes lore teche, Eueruych þer vnderstod his *icunde* speche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 56.

i-cundeliche adv. ags. *gecyndelice*, naturaliter. von Natur, der Natur nach, auf na-türliche Weise.

Þa icorene men beoð godes bern, na *icund-liche* [icundliche *cd.*, ac þurh þes hal3an gastes 3ife. OEH. p. 99. An[d] god is *icundeliche* on þreom hadan, feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe hal3e gast. *ib.* Up to the toppe from the more, 3ef maide luveth dernliche, Heo stumpeth and falth *icundeliche*. O. A. N. 1420.

i-cunnien v. ags. *geċunnian*, explorare, ex-periri, alts. *gikunnón*, ahd. *cachunnén*, gth. *ga-kunnan*. kennen lernen, erproben.

Þa cleopede he eorles tweie, aðele men and wise, he3e men *icunned*. LA3. III. 42. Nam ich kinge richest? Nam ich heixt *ikuned?* ANCR. R. p. 398.

i-cussen v. ags. *gecyssan*, osculari. ahd. *gi-kussen*.

Hou he made, as 3e schul heeren, þat heo *icuste* and sauht weren. CAST. OFF LOUE 51. Þas kinges wel ilomen mid luue heom *icusten*. LA3. III. 205.

i-cut, i-kit, i-ket p. p. s. *cutten*. geschnit-ten, gehauen.

There was . . mony hed atwo *ykyt*. ALIS. 2707. Of the maisterrote hit is Out isprong and out isschet, And his bowes awai *iket*. SEUYN SAG. 602.

i-cuðen v. ags. *geċýðan* [*-cýðde; -cýðed, -cýd*], nuntiare, manifestare, notum facere, inclytum reddere. alts. *gikúðian*, ahd. *gachundan, gikun-dan*, mhd. *gekunden*. vgl. *cuðen*. verkünden, kund geben, bekannt machen.

Häufig ist das Part. Perf. in der Bedeu-tung, bekundet, bekannt: Þat nan lauerd taken nolde næuer nænne cniht, neore he noht swa wel idiht, bute he icostned weoren þrie ine compe, & his ohtscipen *icudde*. LA3. II. 614. Wanne þe relykes of halewen yfounde were & *ykud*, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were yhud. R. OF GL. p. 255. His godnisse was wide *icud*. ST. SWITHIN 19. *Icud* was thus in Jerusalem the deth of Seint Thomas. BEKET 2247. Þo þis holi bodi ne moste beo *icud* in Engelonde. ST. KENELM 219. — *For robbours* þai were *ykud* as wyde As any man my3te aspye. FERUMBR. 4113. Þat suffre may penaunces Worth alowed of oure lorde . . And for here penaunce be preysed as for a pure martir, Oper *for a confessour ykud*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 193. — Y schal take þe wey . . And haue wyþ me of 3our kny3tes .V. hundred *gode ykudde*. FERUMBR. 4313. Þe king *cortais ikid* cofliche saide etc. ALEX. A. DIN-DIM. 64. — The harde stunde bitid, That of so gentille blod iborn swich wreche was *ikid*. POL. S. p. 343. I nelle come in no knightes bedde, He hit wile make wide *ikedde*. SEUYN SAG. 1835. Wet hys mystyke ne mey non wete . . Bote wanne ther hys o thynge *yked*, Another to onderstonde Therinne. SHOREH. p. 24.

Nahe liegt der Begriff berühmt, ge-

ruhmt, besonders von Personen gebraucht: O *icud* keiser! Leg. St. Kath. 1933. Þu . . meast schalt beo cud & *icud* in al mi kineriche. 2308. Clerk *icud* that craftes con. Lyr. P. p. 33. Sende isealede writes . . to alle *icudde* clerkes. Leg. St. Kath. 407-11. Þe . . wolde, bi hire tale, sone beon mit te wise *icud* & icnawen. Ancr. R. p. 64. substantivirt: Alle, itald bi tale fif siðe tene *icudde* & icorene. Leg. St. Kath. 1292. Selten steht das Particip bei Sachnamen im Sinne von bedeutend: For hwat *icud* þing þu hete us hider to cumen. Leg. St. Kath. 540.

i-cuðnesse s. ags. *gecýðnes*, testimonium.

Testimonium, iwitnesse, vel *icuþnesse*. Wr. Voc. p. 90.

i-cweme, i-queme adj. s. *ȝecweme*.

i-cwemen v. s. *ȝecwemen*.

[i-cwenct], i-kuenct, i-quenct p. p. s. *cwenchen, cwenken*. ausgelöscht.

Ase þe oyle norisseþ and lokeþ þet uer ine þe lompe, and huanne hit faileþ þet uer is *ykuenct*. Ayenb. p. 186. Hare ver ne ssel neure by *ykuenct*. p. 265. Oþerlaker þet uer ne may naȝt by *yquenct*. p. 240. bildl. Zenne of lecherie þet is *yquenct* mid uorberinge of mete and of drinke. p. 205.

i-cweðen, i-queðen v. ags. *gecweðan*, dicere, alts. *giquedan*, ahd. *giquedan*, gth. *gaqiþan*. s. *cweðen*.

1. sagen, aussprechen: Sone so thu havest itrede, Ne miȝtu leng a word *iquethe*. O. a. N. 501.

He . . þas word him *iqueð*. Laȝ. I. 96.

Swa ic habbe er *icweden*. OEH. p. 27. Wite ec þe king hu hit is *icweðen* on boken etc. p. 117. Hit wes ȝare *iqueden*, þa quides beoð nu soðe. Laȝ. I. 390. cf. II. 297. 634. Fele ydele word ich habbe *iqueðen*. Mor. Ode st. 5. Þas word weoren *iqueðene*. Laȝ. 43. Þis wes fele siðe *iqueðe*, ofte iquidded. II. 151. Tho heo hadde theos word *icwede*, Heo sat in one faire stude. O. a. N. 1651.

2. nennen, auch erklären und gebieten: Nu beoð .VIII. heofod sunnan þe rixað on us to swiðe. On is *icweðen* gula, þet is ȝifernesse. OEH. p. 103. Þe seofeðe sunne is *icweðen* iactancia, þet is idelȝelp. *ib*. Of Cristes noman is cristianus *icweðen*. p. 113. For wan hi beoð þuss *icweðe* me scel sigge an oðre stowe. p. 219.

Heo weoren kene ful iwis, of Denemarke & of Norweiȝe heo weoren *iqueðen* vtlaȝen [hii were vtlaȝet j. T.] Laȝ. II. 76. Lauerd, we beoð icumen, alse þu hafest *iqueðen*. Laȝ. III. 268.

i-cwikien, i-quiken v. ags. *gecvician*, ahd. *kaquekhan, kichwichan*. s. *cwikien*. beleben, erregen.

Ire . . is the fervent blood of man *iquiked* in his hert, thurgh which he wolde harm to him that him hatith. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 308.

i-cwidded, i-quidded p. p. s. *cwidden*. verkündet.

Seoð nu al þat isoðet þat ha hefden longe ear *icwiddet* of ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261. Þis wes feole siðe iqueðe, ofte *iquidded*. Laȝ. II. 151.

icing s. scheint dasselbe zu sein als *ȝiscing*. s. *ȝitsung*. Gier, Habsucht.

Icinge, in clergie, auarice oþer couaytise. Ayenb. p. 16.

i-circumcised p. p. s. *circumcisen*. beschnitten.

Ope the heȝe eȝtynde day He onderȝede the Gywen lay, And was *icircumcysed*. Shoreh. p. 122. Ne seith nouȝt ouwer lawe . . þat ȝe schullen beo *circumcized* þene eiȝtiþe dai þat ȝe ibore beth? Leb. Jesu 880. *Icircumsised* was þe child. Geb. Jesu 669.

i-changed, i-chaunged, i-chonged p. p. s. *changen*. verwandelt, verändert.

Lof, þys luþer traytor, myd ys cloþes *ychanged* þere, Com in, & byuore hym et, anoþer man as yt were. R. of Gl. p. 277. *Ychaunged* was al his mod. Alis. 102. *Ychaunged* is al my chere. Ferumbr. 786. Ys name ther *ychaunged* was & was ihote Florens. 1087. Hi wes *ichonged* into an ymage of zalt. Ayenb. p. 242.

i-charged p. p. s. *chargen* u. vgl. *icarked*.

1. beladen: Olifauns and camelis Weoren *ycharged* with vitailes. Alis. 854. Anon was don the kynges heste, *Ycharged* mony a selcouth beste. 1860. Wyþ vytaylles boþe gode & fyne *icharged* alle þay [sc. þe somers] worne. Ferumbr. 2693. Þer come . . *Ycharged* mid gode knyȝtes, schippes eiȝtetene. R. of Gl. p. 116. He com him self *ycharged* wiþ conyng & hares. Will. 182. Þouȝ he hadde his nekke *icharged* wiþ preciouse stones. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 71.

2. bildl. belastet: Thu afonge the bischopriche so clene and so freo, That thu of non other thing ne scholdest *icharged* beo. Beket 835. Him behoueþ .. þet he habbe temperance, uor þet he ne by to moche *ycharged*. Ayenb. p. 127. Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by ygreued ne *ycharged* of glotounie ne of dronkehede. p. 260. Men that beth in heiiȝist live Mest *icharged* beth with sinne. Pol. S. p. 195.

3. geheissen, aufgefordert: In his owhen halle o day, From the heighe bord oway, He was *ycharged* also, To eten at the tables ende. Amis a. Amil. 1579. Alle þe maistres of mi pere, And al þe contre aboute here, And muche folk also of mi sibrede Me habbuth *icharged* and ibede þat þou beo fram me ibounde. Kindh. Jesu 1138.

i-chasted, i-chast p. p. s. *chastien, chasten*. gezüchtigt, gebessert.

So *ychasted* thenne most he ben. Freemas. 332. Þe quene him beot sore .. Ac þerfore nolde he neuere bileue, for neuere *ichasted* he nas. Jud. Isc. 54. Me wondreth . . that some by other neo beoth *ychast*. Alis. 240.

i-cheosen v. s. *ȝeceosen*.

i-chered p. p. in Verbindung mit *gled*: von heiterem Aussehen. vgl. *cheren* 1.

Ich iseo a sonde cumen swide *gledd icheret*, feier ant freolich ant leofliche aturnet. OEH. p. 257.

i-cherren v. ags. *gecerran*, reverti, ahd. *gicherran*. s. *cherren*. umkehren, zurückkehren.

Ȝif þu wernast þane unrihtwise mon, and he nule *icherran* from his sunnan þurh þe, he swelt on his unrihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 117. — Bide for him deihwamliche þet Crist hine bringe þet he *icherre* from þan uuelnesse. p. 17. — Arthur hit wende þat hit soþ were, þat Childrich were *ichord* [ichard?] to his owe londe. Laȝ. II. 460. j. T.

i-dælen, i-delen v. ags. *gedælan*, dividere, separare, distribuere, alts. *gidêlian*, ahd. *gideilen, geteilen.*

1. theilen: Fouwer walmes of watere sprungen ut þer of, and þa fouwer weren *ideled* a twelue. OEH. p. 141. Ich do þe wel to witene . . þat mi drih[t]liche lond atwa ich habbe *ideled* [idealed j. T.] Laȝ. I. 134. Incest . . þet is i monie *ideled* [idealet *T.*]. Ancr. R. p. 204.

2. trennen, scheiden: Þa hafuede Valentin & Gracien inne Rome muchel cun, & iseȝen þene enne broðer *idæled* from þen oðer. Laȝ. II. 84. Whan he is thus *ideled* from his rihte spouse, He taketh his neiheboures wif. Pol. S. p. 333. Nu aiþer haþ oþer itold Of here soreȝe and care cold, þat hi hadde ifunde bo, Suþþe hi were *ideld* atwo. Fl. a. Bl. 545.

3. vertheilen als Antheile: Þa Cesar hæfde þis idon & his gærsume *idæled* [idæleþ *ed.*], & æc hæfde freondscipe mid his feo biwunnen, þa ferde he into Buluine. Laȝ. I. 331.

4. austheilen, ertheilen: Þer wes moni græt dunt *idæld* i þan compe. Laȝ. II. 265 sq.

i-dämned, i-dampned p. p. s. *damnen, dampnen.* verdammt, verurtheilt.

To þe wickede þat ssolle be *ydamned.* Ayenb. p. 198. Þeruore he ssel by *ydamned* (?). p. 137. Manye filozofes . . byeþ *ydampned* ine helle. p. 78. Þeoues & eke oþer men *idampned* þurf þe lawe. St. Margar. 264. Thus the devel *ydampned* hys. Shoreh. p. 154. Al holi chirche Holdeth hem bothe *ydampned.* P. Pl. 6388.

i-darted p. p. s. *darten.* mit dem Wurfspiesse durchschossen.

Right as the wilde bole bigynneth springe Now here, now ther, *ydarted* to the herte. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 211.

idel adj. ags. afries. *îdel*, alts. *îdal, îdil*, ahd. *îtal, îdal*, mhd. *îtel*, niederd. *îdel* auch *île*, niederl. *ijdel*, schw. dän. *idel*, neue. *idle.*

1. leer: The erthe was *idel* and voide. Wycl. Gen. 1, 2 Purv. He is uol of zennes, and *ydel* of alle guode. Ayenb. p. 131. Huo þet wyle þanne by yherd, ne come naȝt beuore god mid zuerde adraȝe, and mid blodi honden ne *ydel* honden, þet is to zigge, in wyl to zeneȝi, ne mid lac of ontreuþe, ne *ydel* of guode workes. p. 218.

2. müssig, unbeschäftigt, unthätig: He nolde bi his wille no tyme *idel* beo. St. Dunstan 59. *Idel* nolde he nevere beo, bote evere doinge he was. Beket 277. Þat *ydel* lyf þat þyne men abbyþ ylad. R. of Gl. p. 195. — Mi fader hauet to monie of *idele* manne. Laȝ. I. 140. At evesong even neh *Ydel* men ȝet he seh. Lyr. P. p. 44. So long *idel* we ly. Tristr. 1, 74.

3. eitel, unnütz, nichtig: Ne haue þu þines drihtenes nome in nane aða ne in nane *idel* speche. OEH. p. 11. Heo hi wernað wiþ drunkenesse, and *idele* weord ne luuað. p. 111. He billeð one ðe foxes fel, wo so telleð *idel* spel. Best. 436. He flæh till wesste fra þe folle, Forr þatt he nollde ȝilltenn, Ne forrþenn þurrh an *idell* word To mælenn her o life. Orm 823. Al sal com to rounge, iwis, Thar, that her mistakin isse Bi the lest *idel* thoht. Metr. Homil. p. 33. *Ydel* sweryng is a cursednes. Ch. *C. T.* 14053. *Ydul* othes an wordes bo God forȝeveth the also. Freemas. 671.

Frühe erscheint öfters *idel ȝelp*, ags. *idel gylp*, ahd. *ital gelp*, Prahlerei, nichtige Ruhmredigkeit: Iactancia, þet is *idel ȝelp* on englisc. OEH. p. 103. Þe seofeðe mihte is . . þet weo on gode weorcas godes luue kepan, and naut *idelȝelp*, þe is him ansete. p. 107. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerden limpeð to *idel ȝelp* . . ne ȝelp ich nawt þrof. Leg. St. Kath. 469-76. For þi þ ha beoð ful of *idel ȝelp*, & empti of þ eadi & lifful lare, al ich forsake her & cweðe ham alle sker up. 864. Ȝiff þu tellesst all þin mahht & all þin witt unnwresste, All *idell ȝellp* & *idell* ros þu cwennkesst i þe sellfenn. Orm 4908. cf. 12041. Man vgl. auch: Al þis *ȝelp* was *idel* ido. Laȝ. III. 113. Dasselbe drückt später *idele blisse* aus: Þe vifte [sc. boȝ of prede is] *ydele blisse.* Ayenb. p. 17. Þanne þou sselt do elmesse, loke þet *ydele blisse* . . ne by naȝt ymengd. p. 196.

4. *idel* erscheint auch substantivirt in verschiedenem Sinne, wie lat. *vanum*, Unthätigkeit: O sond ne groweð no god, and bitocneð *idel*, and *idel* acoaldeð & acwencheð þis fur [sc. þe luue of ure Lourde]. Sturieð ou euer cwicliche ine gode werkes, & þet schal heaten ou & ontenden þis fur aȝean þe brune of sunne. Ancr. R. p. 404.

On, an, in idel, schon ags. *on idel* [Ps. 62, 8.], entspricht dem lat. *in vanum*, unnütz, vergeblich: Ȝif þe halia gast ne learð þes monnes heorte and his mod wiðinnan, *on idel* beoð þes budeles word wiðutan icleopde. OEH. p. 95. He shollde læpenn dun Wiþþutenn off þe temmple *Onn idell* & wiþþutenn ned. Orm 12512. Þeȝȝ shulenn lætenn hæþeliȝ Off unkerr swinnc . . & all þeȝȝ shulenn takenn itt Onn unnitt & *onn idell. Ded.* 79. Thu farest so dodh an ydel wel, That springeth bi burne, thar is snel, An let fordrue the dune, And floh *on idel* thar adune. O. a. N. 915. But thei be poore of herte; Ellis is al *on ydel.* P. Pl. 9309. Sire kyng, quoþ Merlyn, ne make noȝt *on ydel* such lyghyng, For yt nys *an ydel* noȝt, þat ich telle þis tyþing. R. of Gl. p. 146. Tac ðu nogt *in idel* min name[n]. G. a. Ex. 3497. Þou ne sselt nime godes name *in ydel.* Ayenb. p. 6. Tak not *in ydel* my name or amys. Ch. *C. T.* 14057.

idelen ags. *îdlian*, exinanire, ahd. *aritalan.* leer machen, ausleeren (?).

Sir Sathanas *idyls* you for tha ilke. Town. M. p. 313.

idelhed s. mhd. *itelcheit.* Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Bidd i hic singen non oðer led, ðog [may] hic folgen *idelhed*. G. A. Ex. 27.

idelhonded adj. vgl. ags. *idelhende*, mhd. *ítelhende*. mit leerer Hand.

Þou ne sselt naȝt sseawy þe beuore me *ydelhonded*. Ayenb. p. 218.

idelleȝc s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müssiggang: *Idelleȝȝc* iss hæfedd plihht & wiþþreþþ wiþþ þin sawle, & forrþi birrþ þe ben swinncfull Inn alle gode dedess. Orm 4738. Nass ȝho nohht tær ute I skemmtinng & inn *idelleȝȝc*. 2164.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Himm birrþ lokenn himm þatt he Ne lisste nohht wiþþ ære Till naness kinness *idellleȝȝc* þatt haliȝ mann forrwerrpeþþ. Orm 7845.

idelliche etc. adv. ags. *idellíce*, inane, frustra, mhd. *ítelliche*.

1. unthätig, träge: Thus mow ye se my besy whele, That goth nought *idel*[*ǐ*]*iche* aboute. Gower II. 42.

2. unnütz, vergeblich: Þe proude zekþ þing worþssipuol; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe lostuol, þing lykynde. And alle þet þise zecheþ *ydelliche*, is ine uirtue zoþliche. Ayenb. p. 80. That other heste apertelyche Schewed mannes defaute, Wanne he aldey swereth *ydelleche*. Shoreh. p. 96. Thow shalt not mystaak the name of the Lord thi God *idillich* [*in veyn* Purv.] Wycl. Deuter. 5, 11 Oxf. Nyl thou erre *ydely* [*idili* Purv. frustra *Vulg.*] 2 Maccab. 7, 18 Oxf.

idelnesse s. ags. *ídelnes*, vanitas, pigritia, ignavia, afries. *ídelnissa*, ahd. *ítalnissa*, neue. *idleness*.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müssiggang: Himm iss *idellnesse* laþ & all forrswunndennesse. Orm 4736. *Idelnesse* is luðer on ælchere þeode, for *idelnesse* makeð mon his monscipe leose. Laȝ. II. 624. Wanne men beþ al ydel, þat er batayles soȝte, Her *ydelnesse* hem ssal brynge to synne, lecherye, To tauerne and to sleuþe and to hasarderye. R. of Gl. p. 195. To worke he wolde his honden do, to fleo *idelnisse*. St. Dunstan 62. To þo zenne [sc. lecherie] belongeþ alle þe þinges hüerby þet uless him arist . . ase byeþ . . þe zofte bed, cloþes likerouses, and alle manyere eyse of bodye out of nyede, and specialliche, *ydelnesse*. Ayenb. p. 47 sq. And [sc. he] cast hym to lyue. In *ydelnesse* and in ese, and by oþers trauayle. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 151. Be war . . of long sleep and of *ydilnesse*, The which of alle vicis sche is porteresse. Bab. B. p. 56.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Mest al þæt ic habbe ydon, ys *idelnesse* and chilce. Mor. Ode st. 4. Þe wordle is *ydelnesse*, and zuo hi is al uol of *ydelnesse*. Ayenb. p. 164. Nout one of werkes, auh of *idelnesses* of wordes & of þouhtes. Ancr. R. p. 322. *Idelnesses* speke þai. Ps. 11, 3. Alle uenyal zennes, þet we clepieþ litle zennes, þet we doþ ofte, and smale fole þoȝtes, wordes ydele, trufles, scornes, and alle oþre *ydelnesses*. Ayenb. p. 74.

idelschipe, -schepe etc. s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müssiggang: *Idelschipe* [*idilscipe* p. 121] and ouerprute, þat lereþ yong wif vuele þewes . . þene vnþev lihte leten heo myhte, If heo ofte a swote for swunke were. O. E. Miscell. p. 120. Of *idelship* He hateth all the felaship, For slouthe is ever to despise. Gower II. 79. Malgre hem they mot obey, And done all *idelship* awey To serve wel and besiliche. II. 43.

2. unnütze Weise: Take nauȝt hys name in *ydelschepe*, Wyth ydel wynde to blowe. Shoreh. p. 93. The toþer commandement byddes vs noghte take in *ydillchipe* ne in vayne þe name of oure Lorde Godd. Rel. Pieces p. 5.

i-delven v. ags. *gedelfan*, fodere. s. *delven*.

1. ohne Objekt graben: Heo founden roodes þreo þo heo hedden *idoluen* longe. Holy Rood p. 43.

2. graben, durch Graben bereiten: Alse þe mon þe delueð ene put feower daȝes oðer fiue, and þenne he haueð hine alra lengest *idoluen*, þenne ualleð he þerinne. OEH. p. 49. Þa þe dic wes *idoluen* . . þa bigunnen heo wal. Laȝ. II. 224.

3. durchgraben, durchbrechen: Vor huych hord þet ilke zelue hous ne by *ydolue*, heȝlyche he wakeþ. Ayenb. p. 263.

i-demen v. ags. *gedéman*, judicare, condemnare, ahd. *getuomen*, gth. *gadómjan*. s. *demen*.

1. über etwas urtheilen, bestimmen, für gut befinden: Þus heo hit *idemden*, & þer æfter swa duden. Laȝ. I. 173. Al weoren þa dæden alse heo *idemden*. II. 10. Heo habbeð *idemed* þat ich am duc ofer heom. I. 20. Nu is þe dæi icumen þe drihten haueð *idemed* þat he scal þat lif leosen. II. 420. Þe rihtwise God haueð so *idemed* þet euerichones mede þer schal onswerien aȝein þe swinc & aȝein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þolieð. Ancr. R. p. 94. Me is deað *idemet* [zuerkannt] her nu, ant wið þe lif ileanet. St. Marher. p. 20.

2. richten, durch Urtheilsspruch: After þan þe he haueð idon, he scal þer beon *idemed*. Mor. Ode st. 87. Þe ilke þet nele naȝt by þer *ydemd*, he ne ende neure hiere him zelue to deme and damni. Ayenb. p. 137. Ther he wes *ydemed*, so hit wes londes lawe. Pol. S. p. 220. Onder þo demere wes Iesu Crist *ydemd*. Ayenb. p. 12. Me seith *ydemyd* we bethe In Adam and ine Eve. Shoreh. p. 2.

2. verurtheilen: Þe mon þet naueð rihte ileue mid him he wurð *idemed* to þolien wawe mid douelen in helle. OEH. p. 73. He is *idemd* to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. To wan were hi iborene þe sculle ben to deþe *idemd*. Mor. Ode st. 53.

i-deopen v. gth. *gadiupjan*, *βαθύνειν*. vgl. *deopen*. vertiefen, tief machen.

Þa þe dic wes idoluen & allunge *ideoped*, þa bigunnen heo wal. Laȝ. II. 224.

i-depen v. vgl. alts. *gidópean* u. s. *depen*. taufchen.

Þis word holy is ase moche worþ ase klene . . ase *ydept* ine blod, ase yconfermed. Ayenb. p. 106. He is alsuo *ydept* and alsuo dronke of þe preciouse blode þet Iesu Crist ssedde uor

him, ase is a zop of hot bryead, huanne man hit poteþ into wyn. p. 107.

i-derven v. ags. *gedeorfan* [*gedearf, gedurfon; gedorfen*] findet sich erhalten in dem p. p. *idorven*, woneben die schwache Form *iderved* frühe erscheint. s. *derven*. peinigen, quälen, Leid zufügen.

Ich am dreori a ðet ha beon þurh me *idoruen*. St. Marher. p. 15 sq. Þe feondes þ ter weren dedliche *idoruen* fengen to zeien. p. 22. Also he [sc. ure Louerd] was *idoruen* [iderued *C.*] in alle his oðre wittes. Ancr. R. p. 106. Other þu bodest cualm of oreve, Other that londfolc wurth *idorve*. O. a. N. 1155.

Swiðe he murnede, his mod wes *iderved*. Laz. II. 361. Iher hire bene þ iþe hus þ ne beo iboren nan misbilimet bern .. ne *ideruet* of deoulen. St. Marher. p. 20. Vnder monnes help þu schalt sare beon *iderued* for his & for þe worldes luue, þat beoð baðe swikele. Hali Meid. p. 29. Moni oðer wot lutel of þisse eise, auh beoð ful ofte *iderued* mid wone & mid scheome & mid teone. Ancr. R. p. 192.

i-dichen v. ags. *gedician*, cingere, munire. s. *diken, dichen*. mit einem Graben umgeben.

That cite was .. Wel ywalled and well *ydyched*. Alis. 2658. Þe tour is so wel wiþouten, So depe *idiched* al abouten. Cast. off Loue 673.

i-dihten, i-diȝten, i-dighten v. ags. *gedihtan*, dictare, disponere. s. *dihten*.

1. anordnen, ordnen, bestimmen, einrichten: Þas .X. bebode þe godalmihti seolf *idihte* and awrat mid is aȝene fingres and Moyses bitahte. OEH. p. 13. Þis beoð godes word þe god seolf *idihte* and Moises bitahte. p. 15. — Ȝef hit bivalleþ ase god him seolf haueþ *idiht* þat hii ouercome beone .. wendeþ ȝeom [af]ter. Laz. III. 84. j. T. Þe deore Drihtin haueð *idiht* ow ba þe blissfule crune of hise icorene. Leg. St. Kath. 1606. Lo! wið hwucche ich habbe *idiht* to do þe i mi kinedom. 1865. Al we beth erth, to erth we beth *idiȝte*. Rel. Ant. II. 217. — Þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bæmen wes *idiht* [geordnet, getheilt]. Laz. II. 326.

2. bereiten, bewerkstelligen, machen: Swa al swa suggeð writen þæ witeȝen *idihten*. Laz. III. 95. — Androgeus þe riche cnihte makede a writ wel *idiht*. I. 254. Þat tidende com to þan kinge .. þ þat worc wes al *idiht* & iset upriht. Laz. II. 308. Þas þigges [þinges j. T.] forð rihte þus weoren *idihte*. II. 373. Þa þas ferde wes al *idiht*, þa wes hit dai liht. III. 89. Ðanne ge [sc. ðe spinnere] it [sc. hire web] haueð al *idigt*, ðeðen ge driueð. Best. 469. Edmond [sc. adde] *ydyȝt* hys standard, were he ssolde hym sulf abyde. R. of Gl. p. 303. Guoþ ye acorsede into þe uere of helle, þet you is *ydiȝt*. Ayenb. p. 198. Þet bread is wel precious an wel noble and wel *ydiȝt*. p. 112. Riche soper þer was *idiȝt*. Fl. a. Bl. 23. Her soper was ful wel *idyght*. Rich. C. de L. 1038. auch vom Liefern einer Schlacht wird das Verb gebraucht: Þat wes þat þridde mæste uiht þe auere wes here *idiht*. Laz. III. 95.

3. richten nach einem Ziele: Lhord mi bene bi *ydiȝt* beuore þe ase þet stor [dirigatur oratio mea etc. Ps. 140, 2.] Ayenb. p. 211.

4. in einen Zustand versetzen: Heo .. hærcneden ȝeornen of þas kinges hærme, hu me þæne king mihte to dæðe *idihte*. Laz. II. 401. — Alas! sche [sc. hys lyonesse] was that day yn place To deth *jdyght*. Octou. 1649. Ne mot þer non ben inne .. Bute he also capun beo *idiȝt*. Fl. a. Bl. 257-60. Thu us havest ful wel *idiȝt*, Thu ȝeve us weole and wunne. Rel. S. p. 65. Knihtshipe is acloied and deolfulliche *idiht*. Pol. S. p. 335. Þou nere naȝt digneliche *ydiȝt* be ssrifþe. Ayenb. p. 20.

5. rüsten, kleiden, schmücken: Swulc hit weore a muchel cniht al of golde *idiht*. Laz. II. 234. Heo weoren cnihtes beien and swiðe wel *idihte*. III. 293. Of belte ywes briht Ant lovelyche *ydiht*. Rel. Ant. I. 122. Y am, quaþ Naymes, alredy *idiȝte* aȝeyn þe for to gan. Ferumbr. 1577. Þus barouns fulle on hem fol sone, or þay wern *ydiȝte*. 2651. In gold and sylk they [sc. the messangers] wer *idyght*. Rich. C. de L. 6824. von Frauen: Hit itit .. That his wif is wel nesche and softe, Of faire bleo and wel *idiht*. O. a. N. 1543. Þat wes an sceort bat .. and twa wimmen þer inne, wunderliche *idihte*. Laz. III. 144 sq. Ine ziȝþe of leuedys and of maydynes þet sseweþ ham uayre *ydiȝt*. Ayenb. p. 47. Hi ssollen bi *ydiȝt* .. ase guode wyfmen. p. 217. von Sachen: A chambir .. Ful fetisly *idight* with herbes soote. Ch. *C. T.* 3203-5.

6. schreiben, wie öfters lat. *dictare*: Nis hit a nare boc *idiht* þat æuere weore æi fiht ine þissere Bruttene, þat balu weore swa riue. Laz. II. 444.

7. Zu bemerken ist schliesslich das passivisch gebrauchte Verb mit einem Adverb und dem Dativ; im Allgemeinen wird dadurch bezeichnet, was einem bereitet oder zu Theil wird: Þer [sc. in scole] *him* wes *swa wel idiht* [d. i. ihm ward so guter Unterricht zu Theil], he wes clærc & god cniht. Laz. I. 422. Alle folc he dude riht, *wel* wes *pisse londe idiht* [dem Lande ward eine gute Regierung zu Theil]. I. 292. *Þus* fulle seoueniht wes *þan hirede idiht* [ihm war eine festliche Bewirthung bereitet]. II. 538.

i-dined p. p. s. *dinen*. gespeist.

Hennes nel ich wende Er ich haue *ydyned* by þys day and ydronke boþe. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 302.

idiote s. lat. *idiota*, gr. *ἰδιώτης*, sch. neue. *idiot*. Blödsinniger, Dummkopf.

I awayted after faste, And ȝede forth as an *ydiote*, in contre to aspye After Pieres þe plowman, many a place I souȝte. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 169. An *idiote*, idiota. Cath. Angl. p. 194. *Idyote*, neither fowle ne ryghte wyce, idiota. Pr. P. p. 258.

i-dobbled, i-dubled, i-doubled p. p. s. *doblen*. gedoppelt, verdoppelt.

Yef þou me beuelst aye mi wyl my chasthede, hit ssel by me *ydobbled*. Ayenb. p. 230. Man to þe oþre lemes *ydobled* ase þe eȝen .. he

ne heþ bote enne mouþ. p. 249. For ȝou hit [sc. the bred] is to dai *idubled*. St. Brandan p. 13. With deyntis *ydoublid*, and daunsinge to pipis. Dep. of R. II. p. 24. Þov toke me, louerd . . besaunz tweie, Oþur swich þare with ich habbe iwonne and *idoublet* beie. Leb. Jesu 661.

i-dodded p. p. s. *dodden*. geschoren, dem das Haar geschnitten ist.

Ȝe schulen beon *idodded* four siðen iðe ȝere, uorto lihten ower heawed. Ancr. R. p. 422.

idolastre, idolaster s. afr. *idolastre* neben *idolatre*. Götzendiener.

He [sc. Salamon] was a lechour and an *ydolastre*. Ch. *C. T.* 10172. He is an *ydolastre*. *Pers. T.* p. 343. Or Austyn cam, we slombryd in dirknesse, Lyk *ydolastres* blyndid in our sihte. Lydg. M. P. p. 139. — What difference is ther bitwen an *ydolaster* and an avarous man, but that an *ydolaster* per adventure hadde but a mawmet or tuo, and the avaricious man hath monye? Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 331.

idolatrie s. afr. *idolatrie*, pr. *ydolatria*, sp. pg. it. *idolatria*, lat. *idololatria*, gr. *εἰδωλολατρεία*, neue. *idolatry*. Götzendienst.

Ydolatrie ðus was boren. G. a. Ex. 695. He vsed abominaciones of *idolatrye*. Allit. P. 2, 1173. An averous man is in the thraldom of *ydolatrie*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 331. *Ydolatrie* ȝe soffren in sondrye places menye. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 96.

idole, idele s. afr. *ydele, ydole*, pr. it. *idola*, sp. pg. *idolo*, lat. *idolum*, gr. *εἴδωλον*, neue. *idol*. Götzenbild, Bild.

That *ydole* is the god of false cristene, that han reneyed hire feythe. Maund. p. 173. An *ydole* of fals portrayture Ys she, for she wol soone varien. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 625. Betwene symulacres and *ydoles* is a gret difference. Maund. p. 164. Ȝe in lechoures lust al ȝour lif spende, And serue sory *idolus*. Alex. a. Dindim. 631. Ȝour ydil *idolus* don ȝou ille wirche. 754.

It wurðe erðedine, and fellen ðo fele chirches and *ideles* mide. G. a. Ex. 3196.

i-don v. s. *ȝedon*.

i-douted p. p. s. *duten, douten*. gefürchtet.

Riche he was and *idouted* þe more, For he was of heiȝe kunne ibore. Kindh. Jesu 1588.

i-draȝen, i-drahen, i-drawen v. alts. *gidragan*, ahd. *gatragan*, mhd. *getragen*, gth. *gadragan*. s. *draȝen*.

1. ziehen, schleppen: Þis heane & tis hatele tintreohe .. was te þridde dai *idrahen* þider. Leg. St. Kath. 1971. He . . Hath alle the bodies on an heep *ydrawe*. Ch. *C. T.* 946. Eue was of Adam, and out of hym *ydrawe*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 216. Þo Ihc hadde out [sc. of þe hole] *idrawe* þat child made muche plawe. Kindh. Jesu 729. ziehen, vom Schwerte etc.: Hys swyrde *ydrawyn* he bare. Emp. Octavian 903. Þer were duntes aryȝt, and suerdes wel *ydrawe*. R. of Gl. p. 218. Ther was many sweord *ydrawe*. Alis. 4382. Euere he held his swerd *ydrawe*. Octuel 191. His ax he held in hand *ydrawe*. Rich. C. de L. 2279. ohne Objekt: So faste huy habbez *idrawe* hoþe. Kindh. Jesu 1420.

2. verwandt ist ziehen als ausspannen: He was warnyd . . Hou the folk of the hethene lawe A gret cheyne hadden *idrawe* Ovyr the havene of Acres. Rich. C. de L. 2596. ebenso als zerren, von schlechter oder harter Behandlung: Þer is a stape huerinne is þe uolle of perfeccion of þise uertue [sc. mildenesse], þet is wylny to zoþe, and mid herte wylny, to by yhyealde vyl, and villiche to by *ydraȝe*. Ayenb. p. 133.

3. ziehen, grosszieben: Thous was the olde tre doun ithrawe, And the yonge tre forht *idrawe*. Seuyn Sag. 623. He [sc. thi sone] schal be sone forht *idrawe* And maister, and thou his knaue. 629. Þu hest yby to zofte *ydraȝe* uorþ, þou art to fiebble of complecioun. Ayenb. p. 31. auch wohl überhaupt erziehen, wie in: If a bondeman hadde a sone to clergie *idrawe*, He ne scholde withoute his loverdes leve not icrouned beo. Beket 552. cf. R. of Gl. p. 470.

4. hinziehen, locken: He .. adweschte & adun weorp þe wiðerwine of helle, mon i monnes cunde, þ wið woh hefde to deað *idrahen* moncun. Leg. St. Kath. 1196. Ertou Andreu . . þat menie dai haþ igo, And *idrawe* men to þi false god? St. Andrew 23. Whan oure Loverd ech maner man to him hath *idrawe* .. This lond wole thanne schewe toward the wordles ende Hem that beoth him next icore, er hi hunnes wende. St. Brandan p. 33. So what for love of him, and what for awe, The noble folke wer to the toune *idrawe*. Ch. *Qu. Anelida* 72.

5. bringen vor einen Gerichtshof: If eni play to chapitre were *idrawe*, And eni makede his appel .. To the bischop from arcedekne his appel he scholde make, And from bischop to archebischop, .. And bote the archebischopes curt to riȝte him wolde bringe, That he scholde fram thulke curt biclipie to the kinge. Beket 601. ähnlich R. of Gl. p. 473.

6. ziehen, machen zu etwas: Ther habbeth ibeo bifore custumes in Engelonde, Ac aȝen riȝte hi beoth .. Theȝ hi longe isuffred beo, and to custumes *idrawe*, Ther ne mai no man sigge, that hit beo riȝt ne lawe. Beket 1623.

7. wegziehen, zurückziehen: When theo table was *ydrawe*, Theo wayte gan a pipe blawe. Alis. 7768.

ydre s. lat. *hydria*, gr. *ὑδρία*, afr. *ydre*, pr. *ydria*, it. *idria*, sp. *hidria*, pg. *hydria*. Wasserkrug.

Fol vellet, ha seyde, þos *ydres*, þet is to sigge, þos croos oþer þo faten of watere, for þer were .VI. *ydres* of stone. O. E. Miscell. p. 29. vgl. Joh. 2, 6. Vulg. u. gr. Text.

ydre s. lat. *hydra*, gr. *ὕδρα*, fr. *hydre*, pr. *ydra*, it. *idra*, sp. pg. *hidra*, neue. *hydra*. Wasserschlange, Hydra.

Whan oon doute is determined and kut awey, þer wexen oþer doutes wiþouten noumbre, ryȝt as þe heuedes waxen of *ydre* þe serpent þat Hercules slouȝ. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 134.

i-drecchen v. ags. *gedreccen*, vexare, affligere. s. *drecchen*. verkümmern, betrüben, plagen, schädigen.

Swa þu woldest mid ferde faren to þissen

cærde . . ȝif Denemarkene king *idrecched* þe neuede. Laȝ. I. 215. Þa þe king him awoc, swiðe he wes *idrœcched*. III. 13. Þu .. schalt .. mare beon *idrecchet* þen eni driuel i þe hus oðer eni ihured hine. Hali Meið. p. 39. He wuneð þer uul stille, þat no bið he for þan watere naðing *idracched*. Laȝ. II. 502. Þa þe king wes awaht, he wes swuþe *idwaht*. I. 193. So doþ foles þat beoþ *idreiȝt* wiþ veyne glorie and prute. St. Kath. 45. Ȝef ihc habbe eny þing miswroȝt .. Ihc wulle amende and þat is riȝt, þat my saule ne beo *idriȝt*. Assumpc. de N. D. 187-90.

i-dred p. p. s. *dreden*. gefürchtet.

He [sc. God] ys ald and yknawe and *ydred* and yworþssiped and yloued. Ayenb. p. 104. He was .. Save Ector most *idrede* of any wight. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1724-6.

i-drefen, i-dreaven v. ags. *gedréfan*, turbare, alts. *gidrôbian*, ahd. *getruoban*. s. *dreven, drefen*. stören, härmen, beunruhigen.

Mid teonen he wes *idrefed*. Laȝ. I. 8. Ne beoð heo neuer *idreaued* mid winde ne mid recne. OEH. p. 193. Ilch mon þet to þe bisihð þu ȝiuest milce and ore, þauh he ðe habbe swuðe agult and *idreaued* sore. p. 195.

i-dremed p. p. s. *dremen*. geträumt.

Þov hast *ydremed* of venesoun, þov mostest drynke a torn. Ferumbr. 335.

i-drenchen v. ags. *gedrencan*, ahd. *gitrenkan, getrenchen*, mhd. *getrenken*, gth. *gadragkjan*. s. *drenchen*. ertränken.

This world .. more than on hour Schal ben *idreynt*, so hidous is the schour. Ch. *C. T.* 3519.

i-driȝen, i-dreȝen, i-drehen v. ags. *gedreógan*, sustinere, tolerare; perficere, patrare. s. *dreoȝen, dreȝen, drehen* etc.

1. aushalten, ertragen; He ne mihte *idriȝen* to ihæren þene muche drem of swa feole mannen. Laȝ. I. 286. Þe reue .. het .. hwil þat eauer six men mahten *idrehen*, beaten hire beare bodi. St. Juliana p. 27. — For þi deorewurðe nome ich habbe *idrohen* nowcin. St. Marher. p. 21. Þu hauest for mi luue muchel *idrohen* & idrahen [idrehen p. 34?] St. Juliana p. 35. Nis nan of us se strong þe hefde idon þre hefsunnen, þet his licome nere swiðe feble er he hefde *idreȝen* þet scrift þe þer to bilimpeð. OEH. p. 51.

2. ausführen, thun: He biheihte hire biheste .. þat to hire he wolde teman .. & æ to his liue hire willen *idriȝen*. Laȝ. I. 54. Hwet seggeð heo? We moten *idreȝan* ure wil þe hwile we beoð ȝunge, and eft þenne we beoð eldre bete we hit þenne. OEH. p. 29.

i-drinken v. ags. *gedrincan*, deglutire, alts. *gidrinkan*, ahd. *getrinchen*, mhd. *getrinken*, gth. *gadrigkan*. s. *drinken*.

Also [he] hedde *idrunke* of þise wyne. O. E. Miscell. p. 29. His morge sclep sal ben muchil estin, werse þe swo on euen yuule haued *ydronken*. p. 131. Him þouȝhte þat wyn betere þo þane he hadde *idronken* er. Kindh. Jesu 1755. Men þat ben venymed, þorȝ grases of Yrlond *Ydronke* he beþ yclansed sone. R. of Gl. p. 43. Ich ne ssel by an eyse alhuet ich habbe *ydronke*. Ayenb. p. 51. Hennes ne wole I wende, Til I have dyned bi this day, And *ydronke* bothe. P. Pl. 4358. Stalworthe worth he nevere, Til he have eten al the barn, And his blood *ydronke*. 11561. Thou hast *ydronke* so moche hony of sweete temperel richesses and delices and honours of this world, that thou art dronke. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 171.

i-driven v. mhd. *getrîben*, altnorthumb. p. p. *gedrifen* [Luc. 8, 29]. s. *drifen, driven*.

1. treiben, jagen: The wind him drof eft aȝe, and ȝut he in wende, And euere he was aȝen *idryve*. Beket 677. We beþ men wyde *ydriue* aboute From contrey to contrei. R. of Gl. p. 39. auch vertreiben, verjagen, häufig mit **ut, out** oder **awei** verbunden. Menden to him heore sær .. & þenne muche grome þe Maxenz heom hæuede idon & *idriuen* of heore londe. Laȝ. II. 38 sq. We beoth *idryve* of Engelonde and France also. Beket 1659. — Of Spaine ich wes *ut idriuen* [*idreue* j. T.] Laȝ. I. 265. Argal þe wes *idriuen ut*. I. 281. *Idreuen out* of londe. I. 13. He was *out* of þat lond *ydriue*. R. of Gl. p. 11. *Out* of londe þou best *idriue*. Seuyn Sag. 1663. Adam .. Was cast out of his heritage, And *out* of paradys *idriue*. Cast. off Loue 197. Alle hy weren *ydryven out*. Shoreh. p. 150. For soþe i seiȝe, þat þou beo *idriue out* of þis contreie. Kindh. Jesu 1144. — Þus heo were *ydryue awei*, & nuste wyder to tee. R. of Gl. p. 40. His folk weore .. Þarforce *ydryven* al *away*. Alis. 4613.

2. treiben, einschlagen: O Jhesu, fore thi naylis thre, That persid the to the rod tre, *Ydrevyn* with gret distres. Audelay p. 58.

3. bringen, in einen Zustand versetzen: He hadde er this lond to muche wrechede *idriue*. R. of Gl. p. 512.

4. behandeln, eine Sache: The king wolde that in his hond the plai were *idryve*. Beket 576. vgl. The king wolde that *in is court* the ple solde be driue. R. of Gl. p. 471.

5. ertragen, erleiden: Þes leoden he amærde, ure scipen he aseingde, þeo þat feuhten a þan londe, þeo he adun leide. We habbeoð *idriuen* þat swa longe, þat we hine læteð ane. Laȝ. III. 19. Muche aþ Engelond *ydryue* sorwe and wo. R. of Gl. p. 296. Wen þu hast so strong penaunce *idriue*, Siker be þe þat þyne sunnes clanliche beþ uorȝiue. Fegf. d. h. Patrick 589.

ydromancie, ydromance s. lat. *hydromantia*, gr. *ὑδρομαντεία*, fr. *hydromancie* u. *hydromance*, neue. *hydromancy*. Wahrsagung aus Wasser.

Many philosofres, that ben preved for wise men in many dyverse scyences, as of astronomye, nigromancye, geomancye, pyromancye, *ydromancye* etc. Maund. p. 234. The craft .. That geomaunce cleped is, Ful oft he useth it amis, And of the flood his *ydromaunce*, And of the fire the piromaunce. Gower III. 45.

ydropesie s. afr. *idropisie*, lat. *hydropisis*, gr. *ὕδρωψ*, neue. *dropsy*. Wassersucht.

Sum man syk in *ydropesie* was bifore him. Wycl. Luke 14, 3 Oxf.

ydropike adj. afr. *ydropique*, lat. *hydropicus*, gr. *ὑδρωπικός*. wassersüchtig.

Drye folk & *ydropike*, & dede at þe laste. Allit. P. 2, 1096.

i-dubbed, i-dobbed p. p. s. *dubben*. zum Ritter geschlagen.

He rood uppon hem evere, Tyle Degon and Dobyn, that mennys doris brastyn, And were *ydubbid of* a duke ffor her while domes. Dep. of R. II. p. 26 sq. He hadde þat child itaht and *idobbid* to cniht. Laȝ. II. 554. Þer nys prowesse ariȝt, bote ine godes knyȝtes þet þe holy gost heþ *ydobbed* and yarmed mid uirtu and mid charite. Ayenb. p. 83. Im folgenden Schmähliede scheint es nicht vom Schlagen in der Schlacht, sondern ironisch vom Ritterschlage gebraucht: He hæfueð *idubbed* swa Octa & Ebissa & Ossa . . þat men maȝen tellen heore cun to spelle, and þer of wurchen songes inne Sæxlonde. Laȝ. II. 398.

i-duȝe adj. vgl. ags. *dugan*, prodesse. ersprieſslich, gut.

That gode wif . . ȝeorne fondeth hu heo muhe Do thing that him beo *iduȝe*. O. a. N. 1576-80.

i-duȝen v. mhd. *getugen*, p. p. *getocht*. taugen, nützen, tüchtig, kräftig sein. Das Particip *idoȝt*, *idought*, womit man das niederd. *dögt*, tüchtig, kräftig, wohl, gut, vergleichen kann, scheint allein nachweislich.

What, hou goþ þis, quaþ þe king, habbe ȝe itournd ȝoure þoȝt? Honoure oure godes, ich ȝou rede, while ȝou is wel *idoȝt* [so lange es euch wohl ergeht?] St. Cristoph. 181. Tho the kyng was hool and wel *ydoughth* [wohl gekräftigt], Mo wondres he hath ysoughth. Alis. 5906. s. Sprachpr. I. 1, 199.

i-durked p. p. s. *derken*, *durken*. verdunkelt, verdüstert.

Overcast heo [sc. the sonne i. e. the churche of Canterbure] is with the clouden, that liȝt ne ȝifth heo non; Whar thurf the churchen of Engelonde *idurket* beoth echon. Beket 1413.

i-dust p. p. s. *dusten*. geworfen.

Ich habbe adun þe drake *idust*. St. Marher. p. 11. Ich hit am þat makede þat te þreo children . . weren *idust* to fordon i þet ferliche fur.

i-dut p. p. s. *dutten*. geschlossen, verschlossen, gesperrt.

No monnes mouþ ne be *idut*, Ne his ledene ihud To seruen his God. Cast. off Loue 31. We nadde poer non þe while we were so faste *idut* among men to gon. St. Margar. 209. Ho dulue, & fonde þe vetles þat we were in iput. Her, hi seide, we habbeþ ifonde þe tresour is her *idut*. 219. He havet brout ous to blis superni, That *hidut* the foule put inferni. Rel. Ant. I. 90. Therfore nas helle nauȝt yschet, Ne develyn therinne nauȝt *ydut* Ine thare crybbe. Shoreh. p. 157.

i-dwellen v. ags. *gedvælan* u. *gedvellan*, in errorem ducere, decipere. täuschen, trügen.

Ac o blisse [hys] nys nauȝt folfeld, Warfore that hevene hys al *ydueld*, And ȝet nou werth. Shoreh. p. 147.

i-dwimor s. ags. *gedvimor*, phantasma. Scheinbild, Trugbild.

Idwimor, fantasma. Wr. Voc. p. 90.

i-earnung s. ags. *geearnung*, meritum, vgl. *earnung* u. *iernien*, *iarnien*. Verdienst.

Þe þet ðurh gode *iearnunge* bicumð to þissan seofænfalden ȝefan of þam haljan gaste, he haueð alle blisse. OEH. p. 99.

i-efnien v. ags. *geefnian*, adæquare. vergleichen.

He . . on ech of hise deden is *iefned* to þe deore wuas geres he forðteoð. OEH. II. 37. Al þis lif þe we on liuen is to nihte *iefned*, for þat it is swa þester of ure ateliche synnes. II. 39.

i-egged p. p. s. *eggen*.

1. geschärft, mit einer Schneide versehen: In þe kyng tresorye þat suerd ywust ys . . *Iegged* yt ys in on alf, and in þe oþer noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 274. Wyþ a long ypoynted [yponyted *ed.*] knyf, *yegged* in eyþer syde . . he hym slou. p. 310.

2. gereizt, angereizt: He hadde, while he here was, to hordom *ieg[g]ed* Gret won in þis word [i. e. world] of wommen aliue. Alex. a. Dindim. 556.

i-eled p. p. s. *elien*. gesalbt.

He wes icruned and *ieled*. Laȝ. III. 285.

i-enden v. s. *ȝeenden*.

i-entred p. p. s. *entren*. eingetragen, eingezeichnet.

Manye tales ye tellen That theologie lerneth; And that I man maad was, And my name *yentred* In the legende of lif Longe er I were. P. Pl. 6364.

i-erden v. ags. *geeardian*, inhabitare. s. *earden*, *erden*. wohnen, leben.

Al þe ende þ tu ant heo habbeð in *ierdet*. St. Marher. p. 16.

i-ernien, i-arnien v. ags. *geearnian*, mereri, promereri. s. *earnien*. erwerben, verdienen.

He haueð us iȝarket þa eche blisse, ȝif we wulleð hit *iernien* in heuene riche. OEH. p. 19.

Ðeo edmode isomnunge *iernade* et gode þet muchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modinesse forluren. OEH. p. 93. On þissere ifereden *iernede* [iemede Ms.] þere apostlan admodnesse þas mihte, and þere eontan modinisse *iarnede* iscendnesse. *ib.*

Al þet mon deð sunderlipe for godes luuen, he scal auon ðer of his mede, and beon þenne ifunde alse hit bið nuðe *ierned* here. OEH. p. 137.

i-escen v. s. *i-asken*.

i-eten v. würde der früher nachgewiesenen Form *ȝeeten* entsprechen; nur als p. p. kommt *ieten*, *iete* vor. essen.

Ær þe fisc *ieten* weore. Laȝ. III. 278. Whon he hedde al *iete*. Cast. off Loue 338. Betere is appel yȝeve then *yete*. Rel. Ant. I. 111. Hi arise up and to churche wende, tho hi hadde alle *yete*. St. Brandan p. 14. Ich habbe gret pite . . þat þis folk nadde *iete*. Leb. Jesu 8.

Whenne they hadde nygh *ieete*, Adventures to speke they nought forgeete. RICH. C. DE L. 115.

Frühe erscheint daneben *iȝeten*, *iȝete*, was sich dem nhd. *gegessen* mit verdoppeltem Suffixe zur Seite stellen lässt: Heo hæfden wel *iȝeten*, and seoðden idrunken. LAȝ. I. 285. Þis mayde out of chambre com, þo þei hadden *yȝete*. R. OF GL. p. 117. As þe kyng sat at ys mete . . & somdel adde *yȝete*, Lof, þis luþer traytor . . Com in. p. 277. Or he hadde þane half *yȝete*, on herte him gan to nuye. FERUMBR. 49. As mouthe the mete taketh, Another ase the mete *yȝete* Into the membres taketh. SHOREH. p. 23. Þo huy hadden wel idronke and *iȝete*, Alle huy weren bliþe and glade. KINDH. JESU 1790. Tho Clement hadde *yyete* a fyn . . In he clepede Florentyn. OCTOU. 757.

ieðe adv. s. *eaðe*.

i-exiled p. p. s. *exilen*. verbannt.

Men and wyfmen and children deserited and *yexiled*. AYENB. p. 30.

if conj. s. *ȝif*.

i-fa s. s. *ȝefa*.

i-faȝe, i-faie adj. ahd. *gifag* adj., mhd. *gevage* adj., ahd. *givago* adv. cf. *faȝen*, *fawe*. willfährig, gerne.

Ne woldest thou nase (?) *yfaȝe*. SHOREH. p. 67. „Tel thine sunnen on and on . .“ „Sone“, quad the wolf, „wel *ifaie*.“ VOX A. W. 197-9.

i-failed, i-failled p. p. s. *failen*, *faillen*.

1. gefehlt, gemangelt: Ȝef acord hem hedde *yfaylled*, Ar ayder other hedde asaylled. SHOREH. p. 141. Thys byganne schrewednesse . . Hyȝt moste neades for the glorye, Elles hedde *yfaylled* fyctorye. p. 150.

2. mit *of*, verfehlt: Yf thou nelt nauȝt climme thos, Of hevene thou hest *yfayled*. SHOREH. p. 3. Þo þis maister was icome hom, And hadde *ifailled* of is grom, He was þo ful wel iwar þat Iħus nolde come eft sone þar. KINDH. JESU 1212.

3. geschwunden, ausgegangen: Trewth is *ifaillid* with fremid and sibbe. POL. S. p. 202. Robes, playinges, messinges, and alle guodes byeþ ous *yfayled*. AYENB. p. 71. Marie . . Hire swete sone þis gan telle, þat þere wyn *ifailled* was, And þat þare non more nas. KINDH. JESU 1730.

i-faired, i-vaired p. p. s. *fairen*. verschönert, gesäubert.

Yef ous þane gost of wysdom, be huam bi we zuo yclensed ase gold, and *yuayred* of alle uelþe. AYENB. p. 107. Þis knawynge nis bote in inwyt wel *yuayred* and wel yclenzed. p. 200.

i-falden, i-folden v. ags. *gefealdan*, ahd. *kiualdan*, mhd. *gevalten*. s. *falden*, *folden*.

1. falten, hüllen: Myne aunte tolde me a ferli cas, Hou in this mantyll *ifold* I was. LAY LE FREINE 375.

2. beugen, ballen: As my fust is ful honde *yfolde* togideres, So is þe fader a ful god. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 166. cf. *C.* pass. XX. 113. 130. 150. Þe Ameral þan wroþeliche hym gan beholde And gurde hym with ys fuste *yvolde* Ageyn ys cheke. FERUMBR. 5795.

i-fallen, i-vallen v. ags. *gefeallan*, ahd. *ka-*, *ki-*, *gefallan*, mhd. *gevallen*. s. *fallen*, *vallen*.

1. fallen: Þe dom is ful strong upon ham þ unhelieð þene put; vor heo schulen ȝelden þ best þ is þer inne *ivallen*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Ded he is of sadel *yfalle*. ALIS. 4394. We ne moȝe naȝt þo þet byeþ *yualle* arere bote yef we wylle . . to ham bouȝe. AYENB. p. 157. How is this candele in the strow *ifalle*? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 810. von einem Regen- oder Schneefall: A schour ther was *yfalle* That al the way was white. TRISTR. 2, 75. in Ohnmacht: Sche . . hadde þan *yfalle* in sowenyng. FERUMBR. 5203. vom neugebornen Kinde, auf die Erde fallen, zur Welt kommen: Hwenne þat chyld biþ iboren, and on eorþe *ifalle*, Nolde ich yeuen enne peny for his weden alle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171 cf. REL. S. p. 71.

2. sich legen, aufhören: *Ifallen* is al his boldhede. O. A. N. 514.

3. gerathen in etwas: It were gret vilani . . A liggeand man for to slon, That were *yfallen* in nede. AMIS A. AMIL. 1336. Hou ofte he heþ *yualle* into zenne, and hou longe he heþ ybleued þerine. AYENB. p. 176. As mesels and mendinauntes, men *yfalle* in myschef. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 179. Alle manere men in meschief *yfalle*. pass. XIV. 71. Wel nyne and twenty in a companye, Of sondry folk by aventure *ifalle* In felaschipe. CH. *C. T.* 25. — The houndes . . were upon a defaute *yfalle* [auf eine falsche Fährte gerathen]. *B. of Duch.* 383.

4. zu Theil werden, zufallen: Feire is us *ifallen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1376.

5. sich zutragen, sich ereignen: Hit *yualþ* oþerhuyl desertesoun of eyr. AYENB. p. 48. Þe oþre [sc. beggeþ] þet corn agerse . . be zuiche uorwerde, þet hi habbe, huet cas *yualle*, hire catel sauf. p. 36. — Here is *ifalle* a gret mervaile. ALIS. 591. — Huanne þer is werre betuene tuaye men, *hit yualþ* ofte, þet þer byeþ moche uolke dyade. AYENB. p. 30. Þanne *hit yualþ* þet hit is zoþ þet Senekes þe wyse zayþ. p. 155. *Hit yualþ* ofte þet onder þe uayre robes is þe zaule dyad be zenne. p. 258.

i-fandien, i-fondien, i-vondien v. ags. *gefandian*, *gefondian*. s. *fandien*.

1. erfahren, erproben: Ful wombe mei lihtliche speken of hunger and of festen, swa mei of pine þe ne cnauð hu þe scal a ilesten. Hefð he *ifonded* summe stunde, he wolde al seggen oðer. OEH. p. 169. cf. MOR. ODE st. 74. After þat ha hefden *ifondet* flesches fulðe. HALI MEID. p. 21. Betere beoð ure fifti þenne heore fif hundred, þat heo feole siðen *ifonded* habbeoð. LAȝ. II. 259. Non take ne solde louerd in londe bote he were þries *ifonded* in fihte. II. 614 j. T. Holi men wuteð wel þet habbeð hit *iuonded*, þet euerich worldlich gledunge is unwurð her aȝeines. ANCR. R. p. 94. Ȝe louerdynges . . þat ychabbe in conseyl & in batayle *yfonded* as vor aȝte men. R. OF GL. p. 195. Constantyn my broþer, þat god knyȝt ys and hende, And wel *yfonded* in armes. p. 102. cf. 238. auch reflexiv: Þo he hadde in werre ybe &

do gret maistrie, And *himself* muche *yfonded*, he þouȝte do tricherie. p. 77.

2. versuchen, in Versuchung führen, verleiten: Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa inne þe sunfulle men a þet he hine haueð al *ifonded* to his wille þurhut. OEH. p. 27. Þu unhelest þesne put þu þ dest eni þing hwarof þer mon is fleschliche *ivonded*. ANCR. R. p. 58. We wylleþ wel þet we by *yuonded*, vor hit is oure ureme. AYENB. p. 117.

i-fangen, i-fon v. ags. *gefón*, alts. *gifáhan*, ahd. *ga-, gifáhan*, mhd. *gevahen*, gth. *gafahan*. s. *fangen, fon*.

1. fangen, ergreifen, gefangen nehmen: Ȝif ich hine mai cower *ifon*, in þon stude he beð fordon. LAȝ. I. 351. Ne schal thar nevre come to Ful wiȝt, ȝif ich hit mai *ivo*. O. A. N. 611. Swa mai mon tolli him to Lutle brides and *ivo*. 1625.

Thu seist that gromes the *ifodh*, An heie on rodde the anhodh. O. A. N. 1643.

Brutus mid his cnihten þene king *ifeng*. LAȝ. I. 35. Þer þe eotend unc *ifeng* forð mid him seoluen. III. 28.

Arþur þa cnihtes nom þe þer *iwongen* weoren. LAȝ. III. 68. Richer and Beduer . . þa cnihtes fereden, þa heo *iwongen* hafden. III. 73. Þine quene he hafð *ifon*. III. 123.

überhaupt bewältigen, sich bemächtigen: Þis lond hehten Armoriche: Þis ich þe bitæche, & muchele more her to, ȝif ich hit mæi *ifo*. LAȝ. II. 66.

Þæt is a muchel æitlond, of alche gode hit is strong, þet Bruttes ærest *ifeng*. LAȝ. I. 309.

2. empfangen, bekommen, entgegen nehmen: Þe mon þe wel deð, he wel *ifehð*. OEH. p. 131.

We after vre gultes mede habbeþ *yuonge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50.

3. empfangen, mit Bezug auf Schwangerschaft:

Alswa alse ȝe nimeð þe worde þat ihc [iho MS.] speke to ou of mine muþe, swa ho *ifeng* ure drihten, þa þe engel hire brohte þe blisfulle tidinge. OEH. p. 77.

4. nehmen, fassen: Þe ring heo wolde aȝe reche And to Floriz him biteche, Ac for al þat heo miȝte do, He him nolde aȝen *ifo*. FL. A. BL. 691.

He on uaste *iueng* fæiere his iweden. LAȝ. II. 525. Þa weoren þar tweien scalkes, & *ifengen* here sceldes, scriðen under bordes, & skirmden mid mæine. I. 358.

5. empfangen eine Person, aufnehmen: Kyng Alisaunder furst hade yment Him have forgeve his maltalent, And wolde him, with gret honour, Have *yfonge* in his amour. ALIS. 4570.

i-faren v. ags. *gefaran*, ire, meare, proficisci, procedere, alts. *gifaran*, ahd. *gifaran*, *givaran*, mhd. *gevarn*.

1. fahren, gehen, wandern, ziehen: Þus heo *iuerden* fiftene milen. LAȝ. III. 58. — Nes hit buten feower wiken þat þas kinge *ifaren* weoren, cam Brennes riden. I. 200. Þa wes hit ilumpen . . þat Julius Scezar wes *iuaren* mid vnimete ferde from Rome into France. I. 307. A mon þet were ueor *iuaren*. ANCR. R. p. 366. When he seide so, That Troilus was oute of town *ifare*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 527.

2. heimgehen, scheiden, von Sterbenden: Ofte he hine biþohte what he don mahte, seoðden heore faderes beiene forð weoren *ifarene*. LAȝ. III. 209. Anon so þe sawle bið *ifaren* ut, Me nimeð þe licome and preoneð in a clut. O. E. MISCELL. p. 172. He seyde how she was fro this worlde *yfare*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1141.

3. vorschreiten, von der Zeit: Þa wes þe weorlde swa uorð *iuaren* seoðden ure drihte wes iboren, an hundred ȝere and sixti. LAȝ. II. 2. auch vorübergehen: Þa þis wes al *ifare*, þa wes Brennes kæisere. III. 50.

4. fahren, gut oder übel daran sein: Hire ofthuȝte that ho hadde The speche so forvorth iladde, An was oferd that hire answare Ne wrthe noȝt ariȝt *ifare*. O. A. N. 397. Þus is þas *iuaren* sedðen heo ærest wes areræd. LAȝ. I. 87. Swa is al þis lond *iuaren* for uncuðe leoden. I. 303. Heo wolden wite þat soðe of Walwain þan kene and of his iueren, hu heo *iuaren* weoren. III. 58. Horn . . tolde him ful ȝare Hu he hadde *ifare*. K. H. 467. Ore louerd axode hou longue þat child sik hadde ibeon bifore; þe fader seide, it hadde so *ifare* setþe euere it was ibore. LEB. JESU 228.

i-farȝed, i-varȝed p. p. geferkelt, setzt ein Verb *farȝen*, neue. *farrow* voraus, vgl. niederd. *varken*, ferkeln, Ferkel werfen, von ags. *fearh*, porcus, ahd. *farch*, mhd. *varch, varc;* im Neue. ist *to farowe*, suem parere, im MAN. VOC. p. 181 aufgeführt.

Hy byeþ anlicned to þe zoȝe: huanne hi heþ *yuarȝed*, wel bleþeliche byt men ycloþed mid huyt. AYENB. p. 61.

i-fasten v. ags. *gefüstan*, jejunare [cf. BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 205. *gefüst* p. p.]. s. *fasten*, jejunare. fasten.

As a wolf That feole dayghes hadde *yfast*. ALIS. 2418. Gyoun þanne was teynt & paal, so longe he hadde *yuaste*. FERUMBR. 2822.

i-fasten v. ahd. *gifestan*, firmare, mhd. *gevesten*. s. *fasten*, firmare.

Al in helle were *ifast*, fort Jhesu Crist proȝ is miȝte of þe pit vte he ham cast. E. E. P. p. 15.

i-fastnien, i-festnien v. s. *ȝefestnien*.

i-feden, i-veden v. ags. *gefed, gefedd* p. p., ahd. *kifótit*, saginatus. nähren, erhalten, von Thieren weiden, mästen.

He us haueð wel *iued*, he us haueð wel iscrud. LAȝ. II. 143. He wes *ued* inne Rome wel feole wintre. III. 43. Sori mei heo beon þet . . haueð so *iued* eni kundel of golnesse. ANCR. R. p. 206. Haveth attom his riȝte spuse Wowes weste . . wel thunne ischud and *ived* wrothe. O. A. N. 1525. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and *yued* þet uolk . . þo he fleaȝ. AYENB. p. 141. Wher he were y the mone boren ant *yfed*. LYR. P. p. 110. A riche man . . þat was wel inorisched, And swiþe softliche *ifed*. LEB. JESU 1552-5. In wofull houre I gote was, welaway!

In wofull oure fostered and *ifedde*. Ch. *Court of L.* 974. — Thai token in that tide, Of fat hertes *yfedde*. Tristr. 1, 41. bildlich: He . . held him finliche *ifed*, his fille to loke on þe mayde Meliors chaumber, for wham he so morned. Will. 768. Þe oþer onderstant to by *yued* and yueld of God be zoþe confort gostlich. Ayenb. p. 199. Ech day we beþ *yued* enes wiþ such ioie & blis. Fegf. d. h. Patrick 552.

i-fe3en, i-veien v. ags. *gefégan*, ahd. *gefuagan*, *kafógan*, mhd. *gefüegen*, *geviegen*. s. *fe3en*, *veien*.

1. fügen, verbinden: Þerase þeos þreo beoð, mihte & wisdom & luue *iveied* [*ife3et C.*] togederes. Ancr. R. p. 26. Þis is a sori tale, þet ancre hus . . schal beon *iueied* [*ife3et C.*] to þeo ilke þreo studen þet mest is ine of cheafle. p. 90. Þeonne is hit [sc. þet fleshs] so ikupled & so ueste *iueied* to ure deorewurðe goste, Godes owune furme, þet we muhten sone slean þ on mit tet oðer. p. 138.

2. passend gestalten: Þeih he cunne [sc. his muðes meðe] of mete, he nele cunne of drinke, er he be swo *iueid* þatt he falle defle to honde. OEH. II. 11.

i-fe3en, i-veien v. ags. *gefeón*, cf. *feógan*, *feón*, odisse, infestare. verfeinden, verhasst machen.

Mine sunnen habbeð grimliche iwursed me, and *iueied* me toward þe luueliche louerd. OEH. p. 202. Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreþed me, and *iueed* me towart te luueliche louerd. p. 187. Childric & his ohte men . . igripen heore wepnen; heo wusten heom *ifæied*. La3. II. 467. Whær is þe ilke mon, þat me ne mæi mid mede ouergan, þurh þa luue of þan feo feondscipe aleggen, makien feolle ifreond, þæh heo weoren *iuœiede*. I. 329. Ic am for þe *iuaid*. II. 167. Þin hired þe hateþ for me, & ich æm *iuœid* for þe. II. 180 sq. We beoð *ifead* wið heom, for heora kun we habbet isla3en. I. 41. Ȝef þu . . mi cun quellest . . wið þine sune þu beost *iuœid* . . ȝif þu and þine þer wurðeð dæd, þeonne beo ich wið mine sune *iued*. I. 419. Þis kyng . . Hedde a þral þat dude amis, þat, for his gult strong and gret, Wiþ his lord was so *ivet* þat . . To strong prison was idon. Cast. off Loue 307–12.

i-feined p. p. s. *feinen*.

1. erdichtet. If ȝe ffynde ffables or ffoly ther amonge, Or ony ffantasie *yffeyned* that no ffrute is in, Lete ȝoure conceill corette it. Dep. of R. II. p. 3.

2. erheuchelt d. i. unausgeführt, misachtet: Ye ben so wys, that ful wel knowe ye, That lordes hestes mow not ben *ifeynit*. Ch. *C. T.* 8404.

i-felen, ivelen v. ags. *gefélan*, alts. *gifólian*, ahd. *gafuoljan*, niederl. *gevoelen*. fühlen, empfinden, inne werden, in Beziehung auf sinnliche oder geistige Wahrnehmung.

Hwon two bereð one burðene & te oðer bileaueð hit, þeonne mei þe þet holdeð hit up *iuelen* hu hit weihð. Ancr. R. p. 232. cf. 190. Swiþe heo gan iwite And *yfele* þat heo was mid childe. Jud. Isc. 17. He [sc. þe zoþe wyt] yefþ to *yuele* þet þe loue of god and uirtue is zoþ þing and of pris. Ayenb. p. 83. Zueche guodes yefþ god to man . . huanne he uoluelþ þe herte of loue and of blisse gostlych, and him adrengþ of ane zuetnesse wonder uol, zuo þet he ne may him hyealde ne him zelue *yuele*. p. 92. Þanne him deþ þe grace of god *yuele* to zoþe, and to aparceiuy his onconnynge. p. 131.

Sik mon haueð two swuðe dredfule aestaz: Þet on is hwon he ne *iveleð* nout his owune sicknesse & for þi he ne secheð nout leche ne lechecraft. Ancr. R. p. 178. Wycked, þet is, huanne þe man liþ ine zenne, and *yvelþ* þe uondinges of þe dyeule and of his ulesse þet him asayleþ, and be riȝte kueadnesse nele arere þet heued to gode. Ayenb. p. 31. Þanne he . . comþ to him zelue, þanne he *yuelþ* his kuead, and knauþ his folye. p. 128.

Ða tuhte he [sc. þe deouel] ðet heðene folc to his [sc. Cristes] sleȝe, and *ifelde* þa þene hoc, þet wes Cristes god cunnesse. OEH. p. 123. Nygosar ful wel *yfeled*, His ryght arme lay in the felde. Alis. 2295. Syker he hym [sc. Arture] adde aslawe, oþer al out yssent. Þo kyng Arture yt *yuelde*, and ysey also ys blod Vp ys haubert & ys sselde, he was ney vor wraþþe wod. R. of Gl. p. 185.

Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe . . wiþ eini lim mis *ifeled*. OEH. p. 189. cf. 205. Bursten hire bondes & breken alle clane, & heo ase fisch hal, as þah ha nefde nohwer hurtes *ifelet*, feng to þonki þus godd. St. Juliana p. 59.

i-fellen, i-vellen v. mhd. *gevellen*. s. *fellen*, *feollen*. fällen, niederwerfen, niederschlagen.

Hy smyten under shelde, That hy somme *yfelde*. Geste K. H. p. 57.

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa laih, þat we nabbet his freond *ifelled* to grunde. La3. I. 42. We heom habbeoð iflemed . . & mid wepnen *ifelled*. II. 196. Ho bilafden ofsla3en . . feowerti þusu[n]de *ifeolled* to þan grunde. II. 445. Oure kyng hath this freke *yfelde*. Alis. 2161. With deont of spere thou weore *yfeld*. 3363. Syx baners were *yfeld*. Octou. 1525. Huanne þe kempe heþ his uela3e *yueld*, and him halt be þe þrote, wel onneaþe he arist. Ayenb. p. 50. Kende is mid lite ypayd, and be to moche of mete is ofte *yueld* doun. p. 249.

i-feond s. ags. *gefýnd* [Bosw.]. s. *feond*. Feind.

Þu hauest . . þine ifan þe biuoren, & þine *ifeond* bæften. La3. II. 249. Þa ær weoren *ifeonde*, makede heom to fronde. I. 421.

i-fere, ivere s. s. *3efere*.

i-fereden s. s. *3efere*.

i-feren v. ags. *gefæran*, terrere. s. *feren*. erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.

His he3e men he losede. He iwærð *ifered* þa wunder ane swiðe. La3. III. 81.

i-fern adv. ags. *gefyrn*, olim, antiquitus. ehedem, von alten Zeiten her.

Hure god doþ euere helpe hem wel . . Ac oure ne helpeþ ous no del, þe schrewes buþ wax al blynde. Wel *yfern* þay holpe ous no3t, y trowe þai slepe vchone. Ferumbr. 3205.

i-ferren, i-verren v. mhd. *geverren*. s. *ferren*. entfernen, fern halten.

Þe stat of religion ssel by zuo *yuerred* uram þe wordle, þet te ilke þet is ine þet stat ne uele naȝt huerof he ssel by dyead to þe wordle and libbe to god. AYENB. p. 240.

i-fesid p. p. s. *fesien*. neben ags. *fésian*, *tó-fésian*, fugare, ist *gefésian* nicht nachzuweisen. vertrieben, verjagt.

Fure windis sal rise, and þe reinbow þan sal fal, þat al þe fentis sal of agris and be *ifesid* in to helle, for wolny nulni hi sul fle. E. E. P. p. 12.

i-feteren, i-fetren, i-veotren v. ags. *gefeterian* u. *gefetran*, *gefeoterian*, vincire, compedire, ahd. p. p. *kafezarot*, mhd. *gevezzert*. s. *feteren*. fesseln.

He wes *yfetered* weel Both with yrn ant wyth steel. POL. S. p. 217. *Yfetered* were ys legges under his horse wombe. p. 218. Elles had I dweld with Theseus *Ifetered* in his prisoun for evere moo. CH. *C. T.* 1230. Þanne he was to þe roche ycome, *Ifetred* and fast ybounde. GREGORLEG. 933. Þencheð & gedereð in owre heorte . . þe pine þet prisuns þolieð, þet heo liggeð mid iren heuie *iveotered*. ANCR. R. p. 32.

i-fetten, i-fatten v. ags. *gefettan*, *gefetian*, *gefätian*, arcessere, afferre. s. *fetten*. holen, bringen.

And het halde þet faire ikunde, þet god haueð on him idon of saule and of likame, and wunie ine þet clenesse þet he haueð et his fulluhte *ifet*. OEH. p. 147. Fif siðe tene icudde & icorene & of ferrene *ifat*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1294. For al his forbode nes hit þ te bodies neren *ifat* i þe niht & feire biburiet. 2280. Þe monekes out of Abendone vorst were þuder *yuet*. R. OF GL. p. 282. A morewe the burgeis was forh *ifet*. SEUYN SAG. 1515. Sone þe relyques wern *yfet*. FERUMBR. 3507. Sone was þar a mule *yfet*, And þe amerel theron yset. 5671. Of mete and drynke that was *yfet* To quyte ech grot. OCTOU. 1283. Þou weore *ifet* to serue twei feire maydenes. JOSEPH 428. To Rome schaltou þen *yuet*. GREGORLEG. 1095. „Þe aumperoures moneie schewieth it me!“ and þo it was to him *ifet* Ore louerd axede, ȝwat were þe prente. LEB. JESU 389. Anoon a fyer ther was ybeet, And a tonne amydde yset, And Floraunce was dyder *yfeet*. OCTOU. 235.

i-feðeren, i-viðeren v. ags. *gefeðran*, *gefiðrian*, pennis tegere. s. *feðren*. befiedern.

Glayues scherpe þai gunne caste, & dartes *yfeþered* wiþ bras. FERUMBR. 2758. Understondeð wel þis word . . uor hit is *iueððred* [uor þ word is *ifeðered T.*], þet is, icharged. ANCR. R. p. 204. Erest heo scheot þe earwen of þe lihte zien, þ lleoð lichtliche uorð, ase earewe þ is *aiðered* & stikeð iðe heorte. p. 60. He bar a bowe in hus honde and manye brode arwes, Were fetherede *ifyþered M.*; *yfepered E.*] with faire byheste and many a fals treuthe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 116.

i-flht s. ags. *gefeoht*, ahd. *kafeht*, *gifeht*, niederl. *gevecht* Gefecht, Kampf.

Þu eært muchele betere cniht to halden comp & *ifiht*. LAȝ. I. 185. Mid bisie *ifihte* Brutlond heo wolden iwinnen. I. 93.

i-fihten v. ags. *gefeohtan*, ahd. *geuehtan*, mhd. *gevehten*. s. *fihten*. fechten, kämpfen.

We habbeð wið him *iuohten*. LAȝ. III. 19. Wen heo hadde al *yfoȝte*, & here lyf an auntre ydo . . þe biȝete war þanne lute. R. OF GL. p. 65. Me ssel zigge yef he ne heþ naȝt *yuoȝte* aye þe uondinge .. oþer *yuoȝte* ine þe uondinge. AYENB. p. 176. Wyþ many a man y haue *yfauȝt*, fond y neuere þy peer. AYENB. 640. Thanne gan Wastour to wrathen hym, And wolde have *yfouȝhte*. P. PL. 4100.

i-filed, i-viled p. p. ahd. *gefilot*, limatus. s. *filen*, limare. gefeilt.

Nis þet iren acursed þet iwurðeð þe swarture & þe ruhure so hit is ofture & more *iviled*? ANCR. R. p. 284.

i-finden, i-vinden v. ags. *gefindan*, altnorthumbr. *gefinda*, mhd. *gevinden*. s. *finden*.

1. finden, antreffen: Þa þe godes milce secheð, he iwis mei ha *ifinden*. OEH. p. 173. Þet schal bringen him þider as he schal al þis . . an hundret siðe mare of blisse buten each bale folhin ant *ifinden*. p. 265. Þole nu ane hwile & þu schalt *ifinden* hwa þe onswerie. LEG. ST. KATH. 515. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt *ifinden* in his luue. HALI MEID. p. 7. Is þat tu wendest gold, iwurðen to meastling, & nis nawt as ti foli . . bihet þe to *ifinden*. p. 9. Ne con ha neauer mare *ifinden* na wei aȝainward. p. 43. Ne ahest tu nan milce to *ifinden*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Þa wifmen þa ȝe maȝen *ifinden* . . kerueð of hire neose. LAȝ. II. 536. Hwo se wule *iuinden* et te neruwe domesmon merci & ore, o þing is þett letteð hire mest. ANCR. R. p. 156. Ȝe schul bineþe ȝet *yfynde* holwe stones tweye. R. OF GL. p. 131. He sende þe kyng word, þat he ne myȝte nan [sc. wolf] mo *yfynde*. p. 284. Yif thou desirest merueiles to sen, There yee mowen merueile *yfynde*. ALIS. 5627. Þe angel þou schalt þer *ifinde* þat drof me out at þe ȝate. HOLY ROOD p. 22. Þou gest into helle huer þou sselt *yuinde* ver and bernston. AYENB. p. 130. Þou sselt *yuinde* oueral [sc. ine þis boc] þise uirtu. p. 260.

Nis his strengðe nohtwurð lute hwer se he *ifinde*ð eðeliche ant wake unwarnede of treowe bileaue. OEH. p. 255. Best is þe bestliche mon þ ne þencheð nout of God . . auh secheð uor to uallen i þisse put . . ȝif he hine *ivint* open. ANCR. R. p. 58. He heterliche hat þeo þat habbeð iwraht efter his wille, hwer se ha us *ifinden*, beaten us & binden. ST. JULIANA p. 43.

Heo . . wende hire þiderward, *Ifond* ter swiðe feole ȝeinde & ȝurende. LEG. ST. KATH. 160. Understond herbi, þat mare for hire mekelec þen for hire meidenhad ha lette þat ha ifond swuch grace at ure lauerd. HALI MEID. p. 45.

Nis nan sunne þet he [sc. þe preost] ne con, oðer he heo wat ðurh þet he heo dude him seolf, oðer he heo hafð iescad, oðer hafð *ifunden* on boke. OEH. p. 35. Forleteð gure synne þat ge ne ben *ifunden* on sunne. II. 5. Meidenhad is

tresor þat, beo hit eanes forloren, ne bið hit neauer *ifunden*. HALI MEID. p. 11. Ihc habbe walke wide, Bi þe se side, Nis he no war *ifunde*. K. H. 953. Þo myȝte Siward segge, þat he hadde ys pere *yfonde*. R. OF GL. p. 17. cf. 103. Is ine þo boc *yuonde*, þet þe wolues draȝeþ uorþ þe children þet byeþ uorkest, and wereþ his uram oþre bestes. AYENB. p. 186. In a freres frokke He was *yfounden* ones. P. PL. 10083. Wel longe we mowe clepe and crie Er we a such kyng han *yfounde*. POL. S. p. 249. Wel beo þu kniȝt *ifounde*. K. H. 773. In story it is *yfounde*, That Troilus was nevere unto no wight, As in his tyme, in no degre secunde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 834. Of zuyche blisse . . no liknesse ne non comparisoun ne may by *yuounde* ine yoyes . . of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. gewahren, ausfindig machen, entdecken: Thai ne couthe nowt *ifind*[*e*], Whi themperour was blinde. SEUYN SAG. 2371.

On oðer wise ic habbe *ifunde*, hu me mei in sunne bon ibunde. OEH. p. 69.

3. erfinden, ersinnen: „Hwet is . . his werc, & hwet wurcheð he mest?“ „Leafdi, ȝef þi wil is, he *ifint* euch uuel & biþencheð hit al.“ ST. JULIANA p. 43. cf. 42.

4. verschaffen, gewähren: Hwa so o mi nome makeð chapele oðer chirche oðer *ifundeð* in ham liht oðer lampe, þe leome, lauerd, ȝef ham ant ȝette him of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

i-flaȝen, i-vlaȝen, i-flawen p. p. s. *flan, flean*, excoriare. geschunden.

Heo sculleð beon islaȝene, and summe quic *iulaȝene*. LAȝ. III. 91. Thou schalt beo hongid and todrawe, And quik of thy skyn *yflawe*. ALIS. 894.

i-flemen v. ags. *gefléman, gefléman*, fugare. s. *flemen*. verjagen, vertreiben.

Octaues . . seide him, hu Traher mid teone him hauede *iflæmed* [*iflemid* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 46. That word com to France . . hu he wæs mid his færde *iflæmde* of þissen earde. l. 327. Of heuene blisse heo beoþ *iflemed*. CAST. OFF LOUE 113. Bi Tuesdai he was *iflemd*. BEKET 2384. Þo Caym hadde his broþer aslawe *iflemd* he was þeruore. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Þou worst *iflem*[*d*] of þis contre. KINDH. JESU 456. Das substantivirte Particip bezeichnet den Verbannten: Þe oþre byeþ þe ualse *yulemde* [die vorgeblichen Verbannten]. AYENB. p. 39.

i-fleoȝen, i-fleon v. ags. *gefleógan*, volare, mhd. *gefliegen*. s. *fleoȝen*. fliegen.

He lette hym make wyngon, an hey for to fle, And þo he was *yflowe* an hey, & ne cowthe not aliȝte, Adoun mid so gret eir to þe erþe he fel and piȝte. R. OF GL. p. 28 sq.

Auffällig erscheint die schwache Participialform, welche zu dem folgenden *ifleon*, fugere, zu ziehen wäre, in der Bedeutung des vorliegenden Zeitworts: The swifte Fame . . Was thorugh Troye *yfled* with preste wynges. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 631.

i-fleon v. altnorthumbr. *gefléa*, fugere, mhd. *gefliehen, gevliehen*, gth. *gaþliuhan*. s. *fleon*, fliehen.

Brennes wes awæi *iflozen*. LAȝ. I. 20. Al hit wes awæi *iflozen* and of þan londe ibozen buten a lute wifmen. II. 65. cf. II. 322. 376. 445. Nu is Childric *iulozen*. II. 477. To is pauillon *yfloȝe* was þe amiral. FERUMBR. 3161. For þi ich am of londe *iflowen*. CAST. OFF LOUE 470. They wende that they weore *yflowen*. ALIS. 4366. Darie the kyng is *yflowne*. 4486. Alle þe flæmen þe *iflowe* buð of Rome. LAȝ. I. 254. Vortiger ys *yflowe*. R. OF GL. p. 135 cf. 137. 143. 311. Awai he wolde han *iflowe*. SEUYN SAG. 2132. So they hadd alle *yflowe*. ALIS. 4349.

i-floured p. p. s. *flouren*. mit Blüten bedeckt, blumig.

He is ase þe smale uleȝe þet makeþ þet hony and beulyȝþ stench, and zekþ þe ueldes *yfloured*. AYENB. p. 136.

i-foiled v. s. *foilen*. besudelt.

Mony gentil cors Was *yfoiled* undur fet of hors. ALIS. 2711.

i-folȝen v. ags. *gefolgian* [BOSW.]. ahd. *cafolgán, gifolgén*, mhd. *gevolgen*. s. *folȝen*.

1. folgen, nachgehen: As I wente, there came by mee A whelpe, that faunede me as I stoode, That hadde *yfolowed*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 88.

2. folgeń, nachleben: Þis uerste word þet þou zayst, yef hit is wel onderstonde and *yuolȝed*, hit þe ssel yeue al þine playnte. AYENB. p. 99.

i-foman s. vgl. *ȝefa, ȝefo, ifa, ifo*. Feind.

Nan man ne fiht buton wið his *ifomenn*. OEH. p. 241.

i-fon v. s. *ifangen*.

i-formed p. p. s. *formen*. geformt, gestaltet, gebildet.

A sterre . . me sey, O cler leom, withoute mo, þer stod fram hym wel pur, *Yformed* as a dragon, as red as þe fuyr. R. OF GL. p. 151. And ther thow seist thow shalt as faire fynde As she, — lat be! make no comparisoun To creature *yformed* here by kynde! CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 421.

i-forðien, i-vorðen v. ags. *geforðian*, promovere. s. *forðen*. ausführen, erfüllen, leisten, bewerkstelligen.

Nu, leofe men, habbe ȝe iherd hwet ic habbe iseaid hwet ȝe sculen don, ȝif ȝe hit maȝen *iforðian*. OEH. p. 39. Þet oðer is do þine elmesse of þon þet þu maht *iforðien*. p. 37. Die älteste Form, die ich früher übersehen, findet sich noch in: He mot aȝeuen al swa muchel swa he mei, forðon moni mon hit walde him forȝeuen half oðer þridde lot, þenne he iseȝe þet he ne mahte na mare ȝe*forðian*. p. 31. — Oswy seide æuere, þat nulle he come nauere, no þine heste *iuorðen*. LAȝ. III. 269.

O muchele menske to beon moder of swuche sone . . and habben him swa abandun þet he wule þet al þine wil ihwer beo *iforþed*. OEH. p. 189. His heast was *iforðet*, & alle cleane bihefded. LEG. ST. KATH. 2278. An aꝛ̄ [are?] nihte firste þat worc wes *iforðed*. LAȝ. I. 371. Þat iherde Fulgenes þat þis weorc [sc. þæ dich] *iuorðeed* wes. II. 7. Heore bot wes *iuorðed*. III. 221. Þi word beo *iuorðed*. ANCR. R. p. 408.

Be ayle is *guarded* þet nei ine þe lompe. AYENB. p. 187.

i-fostred p. p. s. *fostren.* unterhalten, gepflegt.

Bade ha wes offeard of schome & of sunne, ȝif þeo weren todreaued, oðer misferden, þ hire fordfadres hefden *ifostret.* LEG. ST. KATH. 90. That o child I ofsent thore, In a covent *yfostered* to be. LAY LE FREINE 388.

i-founded p. p. s. *founden.* gegründet, begründet.

The churche of Redinge That *ifounded* was and arerd thurf Henri oure kynge. BEKET 320. The churche of Redinge That verst *ifounded* was thoru Henri the other kinge. R. OF GL. p. 469. Which a goodely, softe speche . . So frendely, and so wel yground ed, Up al resoun so wel *yfounded.* CH. *B. of Duch.* 918-21. He schal thenne be chasted after the lawe That was *yfounded* by olde dawe. FREEMAS. 393.

i-fracled adj. cf. *frakned* u. *frakny*, or *fraculde*, lentiginosus. PR. P. 176. wie neue. *freckled.* fleckig, scheckig.

Of quente entaile was is stede, Al *yfracled* wyþ whit and rede, ys tayl was blak so cole. FERUMBR. 3659.

i-freden v. ags. *gefrédan*, sentire. s. *freden.* fühlen, empfinden.

He hehte þat lofe solde beo ham bitwine, ech holde oþer riht [riþt *ed.*] . . and wo so nolde, he solde hit *ifrede.* LAȝ. I. 88 j. T. To day ye schuleþ *yfrede.* And vnderfo luþre mede, For ye me beoþ ful loþe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 82. Thaȝ [That *ed.*] we ne mowe hyt nauȝt ise, Ne forthe ine bodie *iurede* [inrede *ed.*], We sethe hit wel ine oure fey, And fredeth hit at nede. SHOREH. p. 7.

Ah he herm *iuredde*, his heȝe men he losede. LAȝ. III. 81.

i-frefrien v. s. *ȝefrefrien.*

i-freoȝien, i-freoien, i-frien v. ags. *gefreógan, gefreón*, liberare, mhd. *gefrîgen, gevrîen.* s. *freoȝen.* befreien.

Fulluht we to þe ȝeorneð, ȝef þu us wult *ifreoiȝen.* LAȝ. III. 181.

Heo bidded þe mid freonscipe, þat þu heom *ifreoie.* LAȝ. I. 21. Ȝirne we to þane kinge ȝeuen suiðe gode, þat is alre forwarde, þat he[o] us *ifreoie.* I. 40.

Heo scullen . . tellen tidende of Arðure kinge hu ich heom habbe *ifreoied.* LAȝ. II. 453. Habbe alc god mon his rihte, ȝif godd hit an, & ælc þrel & ælc wælh wurde *iureoid* [iuro eid *ed.*]. II. 197. Þe guode men . . þet god heþ *yeryd* be grace and be uirtue uram þe þreldome of þe dyeule and of zenne. AYENB. p. 86. He ssel by hol and by *yuryd* of þe uondinges of þe dyeule. p. 203.

i-freond adj. u. s. ags. *gefrýnd*, amicus, mhd. *gefriunt, gevriunt.* befreundet; Freund.

Feondscipe aleggen, makien feolle *ifreond*, þæh heo weoren iuæiede. LAȝ. I. 329. Her king wende þat heo weoren *ifreonde.* II. 58.

i-freosen v. ahd. *gifriusan*, mhd. *gevriesen. freosen.* gefrieren.

Summe beoþ furbrend, and summe *ifrore.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Þe water *yfrore* hys. R. OF GL. p. 265. If hit is thurfout so cold that hi [sc. the dropen] al *ifrore* beo, Thanne hit is hawel pur. POP. SC. 215.

i-freten, i-frette p. p. Die Vorsilbe finde ich nur in diesem Particip des Zeitworts; zu dem verdoppelten *t* vgl. die ags. Formen *fretan* u. *frettan* [GREIN I. 340] u. s. *freten.* gefressen, bildl. zerrissen.

Wrmes habbeþ my fleys *ifreten.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 147. Alle þe bones beoþ todrore, Hwenne hi beoþ *ifrete* vychon, Eft hi beoþ al in on. p. 152. Al his bonis ȝe todraw, Loke that ȝe noȝt lete; And that ic ȝive al for lawe, That his fleis be al *ifrette.* POL. S. p. 201. The secounde corde is to bynde me to the fete of horse, so longe, til tyme þat þe pavement have *ifrett* the fleshe fro the bone. GESTA ROM. p. 142.

i-friȝed, i-fried, i-frid p. p. s. *frien*, assare, torrere. gebraten, gesotten.

Mai no þeny ale hem paye ne no pece of bacun, Bote hit weore fresch flesch, or elles fisch *ifriȝet.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 297. He eet many sondry metes, mortrewes and puddynges, Wombecloutes and wylde braune & egges *yfryed* with grece. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 63. Þe ilke bread . . wes ymad of oure doȝe, yblissed by þe guode wyfman, þet of hiren þet flour þer to dede, þet wes þe mayde Marie, and *yfryd* ine þe þanne of þe crouche . . uorzoþe *yfryd* ine his oȝene blode. AYENB. p. 111.

i-fruited adj. vgl. *fruit* s. zur Frucht gelangt.

I save it til I see it ripen And som del *yfruyted.* P. PL. 10873.

i-fulen, i-vilen v. ags. *gefýlan*, inquinare. s. *fulen.* besudeln, beflecken.

Ich ham wið hore horie fenliche *ifuled.* OEH. p. 202. Ich habbe . . mid flesches fulðe *ifuled* me. p. 205. Ich of alle sunfulle am on mest *ifuled* of sunne. p. 209. Se feole ich habbe *ifulet* of þeo þe neren iblescet nawt se wel as ham bihofde. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Wan he þy mouþ cust, þat so vylyche *yuyled* ys. R. OF GL. p. 435.

i-fullen v. s. *ȝefullen, ȝefillen.*

i-fulsta s. ags. *gefylsta*, adjutor. vgl. *fulsten* v. Helfer.

Gif god bið his *ifulsta*, ne bið his mehte nohwer forseȝen, for þon þe nan mihte nis bute of gode. OEH. p. 113.

i-fulwen, i-fulȝen, i-fulhen, i-fullen etc. v. s. *ȝefulwen*, baptizare.

i-furn, i-vurn, i-furen adv. ags. *gefyrn*, olim, antiquitus. von alten Zeiten her, längst, zuvor.

Romanisce laȝen . . þa *iuurn* [*ivorn* j. T.] here stoden. LAȝ. II. 586. Heo were *ifurn* of prestes muthe Amanset swuch thu art ȝette, Thu wicchecrafte neaver ne lete. O. A. N. 1304. Hit is *ifurn* iseyd þat cold red is quene red. O.E. MISCELL. p. 122. *Ifurn* ich habbe isunehed mid worke and mid worde. p. 193. Ac nu is þat lond tilðe atlein, and *ifuren* was. OEH. II. 163.

Swa hit wes *iuuren* iboded ær he iboren weoren. Laȝ. II. 544.

Hierher gehören die lockeren Komposita, welche den ags. *fyrndagas* u. *fyrngeáras*, alte Tage und längst vergangene Jahre entsprechen.

Of þan ilke londe þe Julius hafde an honde, þa inne *iuurn daȝæn* biwon hit mid fehten. Laȝ. II. 619. Þa daȝes . . þa Merlin inc *iuurn daȝen* vastnede mid worden. III. 295. — Hit wes ȝare iqueðen, þat we nu scullеð cuðen, i þan *iuurn ȝere* þat nu is ifunden here. II. 634.

i-furred p. p. s. *furren*. gefüttert, gepelzt, von Kleidern.

Two thik mantels, *yfurred* with grys. Alis. 5502. A robe *ifurryd* with blaun and nere. Rich. C. de L. 6526.

i-fusen, i-vusen v. ags. *gefýsan*, properare; promptum abeundi reddere. s. *fusen*.

1. intr. eilen: Ȝeærwe wes þat ferde, & forðward *ifusede*. Laȝ. I. 212. Forð he *iuusde* & in to Rome ferde. II. 12. An horsen & an foten forð heo *ifusten*. I. 22. Forð heo *ifusden*. I. 338. Forð heo *iuusden*. III. 158.

2. tr. treiben: Wulc mon swa wurs dude þene þe king hafde iboden, he wolde hine *ifusen* to ane bare walme. Laȝ. II. 505.

i-gabbed p. p. s. *gabben*. verspottet.

Ȝif þu . . wult greten ure godes ase forð as þu ham hauest igremet & *igabbet*, þu mahte, in alle murhðe, longe libben wið me. Leg. St. Kath. 2302.

i-gada s. ags. *gegada*, comes, socius. Genosse, Theilnehmer.

Complex, *igada*. Wr. Voc. p. 95.

i-gaderen, i-gederen v. s. *ȝegaderien*.

i-gan, i-gon v. ags. *gegangan*, *gegán*, alts. *gigangan*, ahd. *gigangan*, *gigán*, mhd. *gegán*, *gegén*, gth. *gagaggan*. s. *gangen*, *gan*, *gongen*, *gon*.

1. gehen im engeren und im weiteren Sinne [vgl. *gangen*]: Longe beon unbishoped, & falsliche *igon* to schrifte, oðer to longe abiden uorte techen godchilde pater noster & credo. Ancr. R. p. 208 sq.

Bihalues þe *iga* and bihald ȝeorne, ȝif þu miht afinden oht of þan feonden. Laȝ. III. 22.

Þenne þe mon him biþengþ þet he haueð to selde *igan* to chirche . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEH. p. 149. Baldulf wes bihalues *igan* him. Laȝ. II. 427. Þo Iesu wes to helle *ygan*. *Christi Höllenf.* 4 in Böddeker *Altengl. Dichtungen* p. 270. Wyde we haveth *ygone*, And feole londes wyde wonnen. Alis. 6006. Ich was out at gate *ygon*. Amis a. Amil. 1961. If þu haddest hider *igon* þe while þe prophete her was, þi wille hadde beo idon. Pilate 116. Þe bischopes alle of þe toun Wiþ hem weren *ygon*. Gregorleg. 991. Swete Iħc is sethþe *igon* To Naȝareth. Kindh. Jesu 871. Þo my wyf wes to god *ygon*. Marina 53. Valirian is to the place *ygoon*. Ch. *C. T.* 12111. What ertou Andreu . . þat menie dai haþ *igo* And idrawe men to þi false god? St. Andrew 23. A clerk . . That unto logik hadde longe *igo*. Ch. *C. T.* 287. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is *yguo* into þe hole of þe roche, ase þe colure ine his coluerhous. Ayenb. p. 142. Hi byeþ *iguo* out of þe wordle, and byeþ *yguo* into religion. p. 242.

Is al ure icunde lond *igan* ut of ure hond. Laȝ. II. 507. Þus is þis eitlond *igon* from honde to hond. I. 87. Ne hadde the grace of gyle *ygo* Amonges my chaffare, It hadde ben unsold this seven yer. P. Pl. 2885.

2. wandeln, leben: For al þe dayes, þat ich haue on erþe *ygo*, O day me wolde þinke ynow to libbe etc. R. of Gl. p. 138. Now couþe þis luþer man Langage of þis lond . . And þe maner of Bruytones, as he hadde among hem *ygo*. p. 150.

3. vergehen, entschwinden: This is that other day *igon* That meete ne drynk hadde I non. Rich. C. de L. 901. Hi se thi honour all *igon*. Seuyn Sag. 1190.

4. gehen, sich ereignen: Þus hit is al *igan*. Laȝ. II. 237. His felawes . . tolde þe kyng fore, how þe game was al *igon*. R. of Gl. p. 16. Þe erchebyssop of Canterbury sory ynou was þo, þe he hurde of þe quene al hou yt was *ygo*. p. 341.

i-gast p. p. s. *gasten*. verzagt, bestürzt.

Bi þe weiȩ is bitocned mesure & wisdom — þet euerich mon weie hwat he muwe don, and ne beo nout so ouer swuðe agest [*igast T. C.*] þet ȝe uorȝemen þet bodi, ne eft so tendre of þe bodie þet hit iwurðe untowen, & makie þene gost þeowe. Ancr. R. p. 372.

i-gastliche adv. furchtbar, in erschreckender Weise.

Þa iseh̨en heo feorre ænne selcuðe sterre . . of him comen leomen *igastliche* scinen; þe steorre is ihate a latin comete. Laȝ. II. 325.

i-gederung s. ags. *gegaderung* [Blickl. Homil. *gl.* p. 310]. vgl. *ȝegaderian* v. Versammlung.

Þe apostles speken to þes folkes *igederunge*. OEH. p. 89.

i-geng s. s. *ȝegeng*.

i-gerdoned p. p. i. q. *iguerdoned*. s. *guerdonen*. belohnt.

Þat is to seyn, þat shrewes ben punyssed, or ellys, þat goode folk ben *ygerdoned*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 158.

i-geren v. ags. *gegervan*, *gegiervan* [*gegyrede*; *gegyred*, *gegiered*], induere, vestire, ornare. Das einfache Verb kommt in der That ebenfalls im Präterit. vor: þeos eorles heom *gereden*. Laȝ. I. 228. cf. 417. 421. II. 65. vgl. *gere* s. kleiden, rüsten, bereit machen.

Þa gunnen heo to pleien, summe mid foten, ueire *igerede*, summe an heorse, hehliche iscrudde. Laȝ. I. 358. Heore claðes weoren iwerede, and vuele heo weoren *igærede*. I. 267. Bruttes weoren *igærede*, & þene wal weoreden. II. 100. Þa heo *igæred* weoren mid gode heore wepnen, þa spac Luces etc. III. 91.

i-gessed p. p. s. *gessen*. ermessen, bemessen.

To slowly was yowr tyme *igessyd*; Or ye come the flesch was dressyd. Rich. C. de L. 3509.

i-giled p. p. s. *gilen*. betrogen, berückt.

Sleþe lokeþ þane man þet he ne by be none sleþe of þe kneade *yglyed*. AYENB. p. 124. Þes yeþe aliȝt þe herte of ech half, zuo þet hi ne may by *yglyed* of nonen. p. 150. Hi byeþ ofte *ygiled*, þet hi yhereþ bleþeliche and yleueþ liȝtliche þet me ham zayþ and þet ham likeþ. p. 256.

i-gined p. p., eine aus dem Substantiv *gin*, Erfindung, Maschine, gebildete Verbalform, neben welcher mir keine anderen vorzukommen scheinen. erfunden, ersonnen, künstlich eingerichtet.

Þis pinfule gin was o swuch wise *iginet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1980.

i-ginnen v. ein seltenes Kompositum von *ginnen*, ohne Vorbild in den german. Sprachen. beginnen.

In are brade strete he *igon* [*igan* j. T.] mete þreo cnihtes & heore sweines. LAȝ. II. 336.

i-gistned p. p. s. *gestnen*, *gistnen*. beherbergt, als Gast aufgenommen.

Wanne hi beth deede, In hevene hi beth *igistned*. SHOREH. p. 13.

i-gladien, i-gleadien, i-gledien etc. v. ags. *gegladian*, oblectare, lætificare. s. *gladien*. erfreuen, erheitern.

Þa wes Vder blíde & *igladed* swuðe. LAȝ. II. 398. Þo was *igladed* Arthur þe riche. II. 558 j. T. Þa wes Penda blíde & *igladed* swíðe. III. 275. Þenne was þat menskful Meliors muchel *ygladed*. WILL. 850. Þulke forme is me bileued þat ich miȝte *igladed* beo þurf þe siȝt þat is him so iliche. PILATE 130. Ha . . beoð alle ilihtet ant *igleadet* ham þuncheð of his onsihðe. OEH. p. 257. Eadi beoð þe ilke þe nu wepeð for heore sunne, for heo sceolen beon *igleded* [igledeð MS.] biforen drihten. p. 39.

i-glased p. p. s. *glasen*. verglast.

With glas Were alle the wyndowes wel *yglasyd*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 322.

i-glewed, i-gliwed p. p. s. *gluen*, *glewen*, *gliwen*. geklebt, gekittet, geheftet.

The hors of bras, that may nat be remewed, It stant, as it were to the ground *iglewed*. CH. *C. T.* 10495. A clay they haveth . . Therof they makith bour and halle . . And wyndowes *yglywed* by gynne, Never more water no comuth therynne. ALIS. 6176-81.

i-gliden v. ags. *geglídan*, labi, collabi. s. *glíden*. entschwinden.

Heo beoþ *iglyden* vt of þe reyne, so þe scheft is of þe cleo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 95.

i-glorefied p. p. = *i-glorified*. s. *glorifien*. verherrlicht.

Þus him zayþ oure lhord ine his spelle, þet we maki oure guode dedes touore þe uolkerede þeruore þet god by yhered and *yglorefied*. AYENB. p. 196. cf. MATTH. 3, 16.

i-glosed p. p. s. *glosen*.

1. erklärt, erläutert: Thanne plukkede he forth a patente, A pece of hard roche, Wheron were writen two wordes On this wise *yglosed* „Dilige Deum et proximum tuum.“ P. PL. 11387. I wrot hire a bulle, And sette hire to sapience and to hire psanter *igloset*. *Text A.* pass. XI. 125.

2. geschmeichelt: Of me certeyn thou schalt nought ben *iglosed*. CH. *C. T.* 16966.

i-glubbed, i-globbed, i-glouped p. p. das einfache Verb erscheint in der Participialform **glubbed** als Variante zu P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 346. Andere Varianten sind **ygloppid** u. **igolped** zu *Text A.* pass. V. 191. vgl. neue. *gulp* v. u. alte. *glubbere* s. u. *gloffare* s. Die verschiedene Gestaltung des Wortes gehört wohl niederen Volksschichten an. verschlungen, ausgesoffen.

Songen umwhile Til Gloton hadde *yglubbed* [*yglobbed Text B.* pass. V. 346. *C.* pass. VII. 397. *iglouped A.* pass. V. 191] A galon and a gille. P. PL. 3165.

i-gnawen p. p. s. *gnawen*. abgenagt, zerfressen, angefressen.

Wid oure scarp nailes ir hude al todrawe, Ase clene from þe fleisc, so hound it hede *ignawe*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 33. His flesch was so *ignawe*, þat wonder hou he þolede hit to beo so todrawe. ST. EDM. CONF. 168. Hierher scheint *ignahen* zu gehören: Al þe este & al þe eise is her, as þe oðre beoð, godlese & *ignahene*. HALI MEID. p. 29, etwa mit Beziehung auf MATTH. 6, 19. 20.

ignobilite s. fr. *ignobilité*, lat. *ignobilitas*. Niedrigkeit, Werthlosigkeit.

His *ignobylite* [sc. of the crosse] or vnworthines was torned in to sublymite and heyth. HOLY ROOD p. 161.

ignorance, -aunce etc. s. afr. *ignorance*, pr. *ignoransa*, *ignorantia*, *-ancia*, *-ansia*, sp. pg. *ignorancia*, it. *ignoranzia*, lat. *ignorantia*, neue. *ignorance*. Unwissenheit.

Þe troubly errour of oure *ignorance*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 133. How that *ignoraunce* be moder of alle harm, certis negligence is the norice. *Pers. T.* p. 327. Þise lordis þat shulden be free, ben ofte made þral bi *ygnoraunce* of suche confessours. WYCL. *W. hitherto unpr.* p. 334. Of his mercy to clarefye the lihte, Chace away our cloudy *ignoraunce* The lord of lordys. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. The Jewys of myn *ignorans* dede me rave. COV. MYST. p. 335.

ignorant, -aunt etc. adj. afr. *ignorant*, pr. *ignorans*, sp. port. it. *ignorante*, lat. *ignorans*, neue. *ignorant*. unwissend, unkundig.

Ignorantt, ignorans. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. *Ignorante* of knowlege. PALSGR. What wyȝt þat is al vnknowynge and *ignoraunt* may knowe þe forme þat is yfounde. CH. *Boeth.* p. 160. *Ignorawnt* I was of dolowr and payne. SONGS A. CAR. p. 5.

i-godien v. ags. *gegódian*, bonis ditare. Gutes erweisen, wohl thun.

Ich hit habbe iseid . . þet ȝe no þing ne wilnen ne ne luuien bute God one, and þeo ilke þinges, uor God, þet helpeð ou touward him; uor God, ich sigge, luuien ham, & nout for ham suluen, ase mete & cloð, and mon oðer wummon þet ȝe beoð of *igoded*. ANCR. R. p. 386. Muche neod is ou beoðe þet ȝe nimen to ham [sc. to our wummen], vor ȝe muwen muchel þuruh ham beon *igoded*, and iwursed on oðer halue. p. 428.

i-granted, i-graunted p. p. s. *granten.* verwilligt, genehmigt, gewährt.

Biclupped oure leofmon . . & holded hine ueste, uort he habbe *igranted* ou al þet ȝe euer wulled. Ancr. R. p. 34. Louerd, for þi moder loue þat þis bone *igranted* beo. St. Margar. 288. Þys fourme was *ygranted* þo. R. of Gl. p. 336. Tho that furst was *igranted* . . Meni of Seint Thomas men levede him for eye. Beket 883. Þe laste boȝ of þise zenne [sc. of lyeȝinge] is, huanne man agelt his treuþe and þet he heþ behote and *ygranted* oþer be his treuþe oþer be his oþe. Ayenb. p. 65. He answereþ, he ne may naȝt zigge, bote yef þer by heȝliche clom; huych *ygraunted*, þus he begynþ. p. 264. The swifte Fame . . made this tale al newe, How Calkas doughter . . *Igraunted* was in chaunge of Antenore. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 631-7. Pardon with Piers Plowman Truthe hath *ygraunted.* P. Pl. 4479.

i-graven p. p. s. *graven.*

1. gegraben: By a cave, That was under a rokke *ygrave.* Ch. *B. of Duch.* 163.

2. eingegraben, geschnitzt, geprägt: Wæs þe stelene brond swiðe brad & swiðe long, þer on weoren *igrauen* feole cunne bocstauen, æ ðere hilte wes *igrauen* þat þa sweord wes icleoped inne Rome Crocia Mors. Laȝ. I. 326. He heng an his sweore ænne sceld deore . . þer wes innen *igrauen* [*igraued* j. T.] mid rede golde stauen an onlicnes deore of drihtenes moder. II. 464. It [sc. the croune] was full goodeliche *ygrave* with gold al abouȝte. Dep. of R. II. p. 5. A riche forcer ther thai founde, Ful of red gold *igraue.* Seuyn Sag. 2080. A ston stiked þerein [sc. in þe ring] stoutlich *igraue;* þe cast of þe sonne course was corue þerin. Alis. Frgm. 830. Tho sawgh I the on halfe *ygrave* With famous folkes names fele. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 46. That rode þei honouren, þat in grotes is *ygraue*, and in gold nobles. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 206.

i-gred s. vgl. *gred, grad*, clamor. Geschrei, Gekreisch.

Mid ȝulinge and mid *igrede* Thu wanst wel that thu art unlede. O. a. N. 1641.

i-greden v. s. *greden.* schreien, ausrufen.

Wane thou havest aniȝt *igrad*, Men both of the wel sore ofdrad. O. a. N. 1147. Mony foul crye was *igrad.* Alis. 2771. Wanne glorye of hyre hys fol above, And pays *igrad* for hyre love Of angeles in place. Shoreh. p. 122.

i-greiðed, i-graiðed p. p. s. *greiðen, graiðen.*

1. bereitet, in Bereitschaft gesetzt: So grisliche *igreiðet* [was þis pinfule gin], þ grure grap euch mon hwen he lokede þron. Leg. St. Kath. 1993. *Ygreithed* beon alle his foure thousent. Alis. 7536. Oure mete schal ther bytweone *Ygraithed* and redy beone. 7658. zugerichtet: A goute me hath *ygreythed* so, Ant other eveles monye mo, y not whet bote is beste. Lyr. P. p. 48.

2. gekleidet, geschmückt: Pors also cam flying, *Ygreithed* so a riche kyng, Yarmed wel in knyghtis wise. Alis. 7374.

i-gremien v. s. *ȝegremien.*

i-greten v. s. *ȝegreten.*

i-greved p. p. s. *greven.* belästigt, gekränkt, belastet.

A kyng ther was . . That had *ygreved* muchul his kynne. Alis. 840. Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by *ygreued* ne ycharged of glotounie ne of dronkehede. Ayenb. p. 260.

i-grinden v. ags. *gegrindan*, confringere; exacuere. s. *grinden.*

1. mahlen, auf der Mühle: Nedde þe fisicien furst defendet him water, To abate þe barli bred and þe benes *igrounde*, þei hedden beo ded. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 170. To go to melle and see here corn *igrounde.* Ch. *C. T.* 4006.

2. schleifen, schärfen: Þis barons enchaced hur fon so faste with swerdes *igronde* briȝt. Ferumbr. 3129. On hymen þay gunne to falle anon And delde strokes ful god won, Wyþ swerdes sherpe *ygronde.* 3571. With his swerd sharp *ygrounde* He yaf many a dedly wounde. Alis. 5872. Ther cam forth a knyght with a kene spere *ygrounde.* P. Pl. 12230. The longe day with speres sharpe *igrounde* . . They fighten. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 15.

i-gripen v. ags. *gegrîpan*, ahd. *cagrîfan*, mhd. *gegrîfen.* s. *gripen* st. V. fassen, ergreifen.

Hæhte heom . . heore botten *igripen*, and ohtliche on smiten. Laȝ. II. 479.

Alle he makeð him to mete þa men þa he *igripeð.* Laȝ. III. 18. *Igripe* ha me eanes, ne ga i neauer mare þrefter o grene. St. Juliana p. 73.

He . . *igrap* [*igrop* j. T.] hine bi þon gurdle. Laȝ. I. 81. He *igrap* a nail sax. III. 228. He . . þene bowe *igreap* [*igrop* j. T.]. I. 62. Þis milde meiden Margarete *igrap* him. St. Marher. p. 12. Þa quene heo *igripen.* Laȝ. I. 194.

Godd hit me iuðe þat ich hine *igripen* habben. Laȝ. II. 269. Þow hast honged on my nekke enleue tymes, And eke *igripen* of my gold, and ȝiuen þer þe lykede. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 174.

i-griðien v. ags. *gegriðian*, pacificare. s. *griðien.* Frieden gewähren, in Schutz und Schirm nehmen.

Sone wes þat word cuð . . þat Octa Hengestes sune wes hæðene bicume, & þas ilke gumen alle þa Aurilien *igriðed* hæfuede. Laȝ. II. 342.

i-grope p. p. eine starke Participialform, welche ihrer Bedeutung nach mit einem Particip *i-groped* vom ags. *gegrâpian*, palpare, stimmen würde. Jene starke Verbalform hat keinen Anhalt. vgl. *grapien, gropien.* erforscht, ausgefunden.

Monye buth theo merveilles of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath *ygrope.* Alis. 6626. Now Alisaunder hath *ygrope* Alle the merveiles of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men. To Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6640.

i-groten p. p. s. *greten*, plorare. geweint.

For hire was mani a ter *igroten.* Havel. 285.

i-grounded p. p. vgl. nach Bosw. ags. *gegrymdan*, fundare. s. *grunden*, *grounden*. gegründet, begründet.

Which a goodely softe speche Hadde that swete . . So frendely and so wel *ygrounded*, Up al resoun so wel yfounded. CH. *B. of Duch.* 918.

i-growen v. ags. *gegrówan*, succrescere. s. *growen*.

1. wachsen: Ther he fond Wymmen growing out of the ground . . somme to navel *ygrowe*, And somme weore *ygrowe* al out. ALIS. 6186-92.

2. werden: Þe dere king Dindimus . . To emperour Alixandre, egrest of princis, þat is grimmest *igrowe* and grettest of kingus, Sendeþ lettres of lowe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 249-53.

i-gruld p. p. s. *grillen*. *grullen*. zum Zorn gereizt.

Fader, forȝif vs vre gult & eke alle ure sunne, Al swo we doð þe us habbeð *igruld* to freomede & to kunne. OEH. II. 259.

i-grure s. wie *grure* s. Graus.

Heo heom aweihten mid heora wæles *igrure*. LAȝ. I. 35. wo die beiden letzten Worte das ags. Kompos. *välgryre*, stragis horror, wiedergeben.

i-gult, i-gilt, i-gelt p. p. s. *gilden*, *gulden* v. ags. *gyldan*, deaurare. vergoldet.

He smot him on the scheld *ygult*. ALIS. 1269. Mony scheld *ygult* ful wel. 3420. cf. 7334. Þe celynge with inne was siluer plat, & with red gold ful wel *yguld*. FERUMBR. 1330. Þe kyng ful ded of ys sadel *ygylt*. 5493. Zuiche clepeþ oure lhord berieles ypeynt and *ygelt*. AYENB. p. 26. Þanne byeþ þe þri cornes of þe lilye wel *ygelt* mid þe golde of charite. p. 233.

i-gulten v. ags. *gegyltan*, peccare. s. *gulten*, *gilten*. sündigen.

Al to lome ich habbe *igult* a werke and o worde. OEH. p. 161. II. 220.

i-gurden, i-girden, i-gerden v. ags. *gegyrdan*, præcingere, ahd. *gegurtit*, *gigurt* p. p. gürten, umgürten.

Feirlec ant strencðe beoð his schrudes, ant *igurd* he is. MEID. MARHER. p. 19. Mid ys suerd he was *ygurd*. R. OF GL. p. 174. A sweord . . That was to him faste *ygurd*. ALIS. 4242. He was bynepe his brech *igurd* faste ynouȝ. ST. EDM. CONF. 164. bildl. Þorn is scherp & unwurð. Mid þeos two beoð *igurde*. ANCR. R. p. 380. — They weore ylad abowte theo towne; A withthe was heore stole, certes, With on othir they weoren *ygurte*, As men heom ladde abowte theo toun, Heo schewed folk heore treson. ALIS. 4713. With sword *ygird*, and with knyue. 5152. Þo god het to Aaron . . þet alle his children weren ycloþed ine linene kertles, and *ygert* aboue mid huite linene gerdles. AYENB. p. 236.

Das gleichlautende Verb in der Bedeutung schlagen, stossen bietet eine gleiche Participialform: Duk Basyn, a doþþeper of Fraunce þor þe heued *igerd* þer was, & ful doun ded. FERUMBR. 2729.

i-ȝain, i-ȝaines gewöhnlich **i-gain, i-gaines**, altn. *igegn*, in nordl. Dialekte erscheinend. præp. gegen, wider.

Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe, And stithe stand *igain the fend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. — Than salle thair wike dedes alle Stand and *igaines thaim* kalle. p. 28. No wat thou noht quat thou hauis done In licheri *igaines me*. p. 54. For al this werld gold wald I Do thing that war *igaines the*. p. 166. wir finden selbst *egaines*: Saint Mychal . . Ros *egaynes him* forto fight. CURS. MUNDI 469 Ms. GÖTT. auch entgegen im guten Sinne: The monkes com al *him igaine*. p. 149.

i-ȝain adv.

1. wieder, wiederum: *Igain* in chamber was he lokin. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He gert thaim sit doun *igain*. p. 90. This ermet . . bad him com *igain*. p. 149.

2. zurück: Thou turne *igain*, and bischop be. *ib*. p. 91. Thou cum *igain*, and spec wit me. p. 114.

3. dagegen, in Erwiederung: And he *igain* to thaim gan sai, Crist that ye sek am I noht. *ib*. p. 47.

i-ȝarkien v. ags. *gegearcian*, parare. s. *ȝearkien*, *ȝarkien*. bereiten.

He haueð us *iȝarket* þa ecche blisse, ȝif we wulleð hit iernien, in heuene riche. OEH. p. 19. Underfoð þat riche þat giu is *igarked*. II. 67. Ne mei hit seon . . ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, meale wið muð, hwat te worldes wealdent haueð *iȝarket* to þeo þ him riht luuieð. LEG. ST. KATH. 1733-41. Lauerd . . haueð to mi ȝimstan þat ich ȝettede him *iȝarket* ant iȝeue me kempene crune. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Hit [sc. þe pich] . . smat up aȝein þeo þe *iȝarket* hit hefden & forschaldede of ham, as hit up scheat, alle italde bi tale, seoue siðe tene, & forðre ȝet fiue. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

i-ȝarwen v. ags. *gegearwian*, parare. s. *ȝarwen*. bereiten.

Þet is ðeo echeliche riche þet he haueð *iȝarwed* to alle ðon monnen þe his iwille wurcheð. OEH. p. 139.

i-ȝel s. ahd. *gegell*. s. *ȝel*. Schrei, Wehgeschrei.

Þer wes muchel waning, heortne graning, þer wes moni reolic spel, þer wes gumene *iȝel*. LAȝ. II. 322.

i-ȝelden v. ags. *gegildan*, tribuere, dare. s. *ȝelden*.

1. vergelten, als Gegenleistung zahlen: For falshede euer ȝite heo souhten, And falshede heom *iȝolde* be. CAST. OFF LOUE 342. Nu is þi wile *iȝolde*, King, þat þu me kniȝti woldest. K. H. 643. Huanne he yzyȝþ guodnesse onderuonge oþer seruice, þet ne is no yefþe, ac hit is raþre dette *yyolde*. AYENB. p. 120. Þis riȝtuolnesse ne may by yhyealde, ne þis dette ne may by uolliche *yyolde* ine þise wordle. p. 163. Plaiding, that of dette were, To ȝulde wel with truthe ipliȝt, and noȝt *iȝulde* nere, . . hit scholde beon ibrouȝt Bifore the king and his baillifs. BEKET 611. — Oure gode dede schal ben iuel *iyelt*. SEUYN SAG. 1198.

2. zurückgeben, wiedergeben: He hath *yyolde* me my wyf, And duyk Hircam ybrought of lyve. ALIS. 7632.

3. übergeben, ausliefern: Þer ihe suor, þat þe byssop neuere ete ne ssolde Ne drynke naþemo, ar þe castel hym were *yȝolde*. R. OF GL. p. 449. In þis fourme aboute Midewinter þe castel *iȝolde* was. p. 569. — Certis, bot y haue Gy aȝen, wiþinne þis dawes twye, þis ilke tour schal *iȝelde* ben þe þridde day. FERUMBR. 2791.

4. überhaupt, geben: Whan alle þei til Alixandre hadde answere *iȝoulde*, þe king cortais ikid cofliche saide etc. ALEX.A. DINDIM.63.

i-ȝemen v. alts. *gigómean*. s. *ȝemen*. bewahren.

Nis þer nout in world bileued þat nis destrued . . but eiȝte soulen þat weren *iȝemed* In þe schup. CAST. OFF LOUE 445.

i-ȝeoten v. ahd. *gigiozan*, fundere, mhd. *gegiezen*. s. *ȝeoten, ȝeten*.

1. giessen, schmelzen: And te oðre in a heate of a hondhwile beon imealt mare & *iȝotten* in godd þen þe oðre in a wlecchunge al hare lifsiðe. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

2. giessen, von Metallen: Ich hit am þat makede Nabugodonosor, þe kene king of Caldey, makien þe maumez *igoten* al of golde. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Makeden ham godes *igotene* to heien & to herien. p. 41. Thah mi tonge were mad of stel, And min herte *iȝote* of bras, The godnesse myht y never telle That with kyng Edward was. POL. S. p. 250.

i-ȝernen, i-ȝirnen v. ags. *gegyrnan*, alts. *gigirnan*. s. *ȝeornen, ȝernen, ȝirnen*. begehren, wünschen.

Muche word is of ou, hu gentile wummen ȝe beoð, vor godleic & for ureoleic *iȝerned* of monie. ANCR. R. p. 192. Þat Arður him ȝetten wolde þat he *iȝirnd* hafde. LAȝ. II. 573. Icham for wowyng al forwake, wery so water in wore; Lest eny reve me my make, ychabbe *yȝyrned* ȝore. LYR. P. p. 28.

[i-ȝeten], igeten p. p. s. *ȝeten*.

1. erlangt, bekommen, gewonnen: I schal nevyr fyn, Sytte on ground, drynke ne eeten, Tyl I have this toun *igeten*. RICH. C. DE L. 4722. The goodes that thou hast *igeten*, use hem by mesure. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 182. Whan erth hath erthe *igette* . . Wo is him that was in wouȝ. POL. S. p. 203. The good þat þou hauest *ygete* bygan al with falshede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 342.

2. erzeugt: Þat oþer gates ben *igeten* for gadelynges ben holden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 204. Þo Silui hadde bigete a child, fayn he wolde ywyte, What mon þat child schulde be, þat he hadde *ygete*. R. OF GL. p. 10. Þe enchanteres seide þat me a childe soȝte, þat were *ygete* withoute father. p. 128.

i-ȝetten v. s. *ȝaten, ȝeten, ȝetten*. gewähren, geben.

Þeos word him þuhte god, & al him *iȝette*. LAȝ. II. 25. Þe king him *iȝette* swa Hengest ȝirnde. II. 169.

Him ich habbe meiden mi meiðhad *iȝettet*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þe hehe healent is min help, ant ȝef he haueð *iȝettet* te mi licame to luken, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of þine honden, ant heouen ha to heouene. p. 6. Hwet so ich am þurh godes grace, ich hit do ant am wilȝeoue unofseruet, þ he me haueð *iȝettet* for to ȝelden hit him seoluen. p. 16.

i-ȝeven, i-ȝefen, i-ȝiven etc. v. ahd. *gigeban, kikeban*, dare, largiri, mhd. *gegeben*. geben, schenken.

Here *iȝyf* I ȝow be band An .c. pownd worth of land. DEGREV. 869.

Heo þa *iȝefuen* gisles þan kingen. LAȝ. II. 498.

Þenne mei ure saule lifen þet ure lauerd us haueð *iȝeuen*. OEH. p. 63. Ich habbe iheued of oðer monnes mid woh, and mid unriht *iȝeuen* mis and inumen mis. p. 205 cf. 305. Ich habbe a deore ȝimstan, ant ich hit habbe *iȝeuen* þe, mi meiðhad ich meane. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Ich habbe . . alle his ahte *iȝeuen* mine æðelinge. LAȝ. I. 37. Þer wes moni dunt *iȝeuen*. III. 74. A child þer is iboren to vs, And a sone *iȝeuen* vs. CAST. OFF LOUE 607. God me haþ my wille *yȝeue*. R. OF GL. p. 140. He grantede ek that a churche, as of the kinges ce, In one stede evere and evere ne scholde *iȝeve* beo As to hous of religioun, withoute the kinges leve. BEKET 567. He hadde *ygeve* the kyng Pors Bulsifal his gode hors. ALIS. 4568. *Yȝeue* is þe herte parfitliche. AYENB. p. 107. — Crist us haueð *iȝefen* muchele mare blisse. OEH. p. 19. Þa ho hine bireueden of þere muchele mihte þet Crist him hefde *iȝefen*. p. 79. Þenne ne mihte noht hire sune habbe þene nome þet wes *iȝefen* at circumcisiun. p. 83. He wes *iȝefen* Arður to halden to ȝisle. LAȝ. II. 534. — Nes hit nauere mid soð itald . . þat weore on ane stude swulc ȝifueðe istured, ne of alche þinge swulc richedom *iȝiuen* & underfon. LAȝ. I. 346. He . . confermede also þe ȝeftes þat oþer kynges hadde er *yȝyue* þerto Of rentes and of londes. R. OF GL. p. 324. Respit was *iȝyve*. BEKET 631. Þus lordes defendede hem welle, And huld hem out with strokes felle *yȝyue* with swerd & launce. FERUMBR. 5015. Mi lif þou me *iȝiue* hast. KINDH. JESU 939. — Him and his wif Was *iyouen* a newe knif. SEUYN SAG. 2569. Thise haue the kyng assayle, And *yyoven* hym grete bataille. ALIS. 5422. Ich haue *yyouen* min owen dome. LAY LE FREINE 90.

i-ȝoken, i-yoken v. vgl. ags. *geiukodan oxan*, junctis bobus. WR. VOC. p. 2. u. gth. *gajuk* i. q. *juk*, jugum. s. *ȝoken, yoken*. jochen, ins Joch spannen.

Yȝoket ic am of ȝore With last and luther lore, and sunne me hath biset. REL. ANT. II. 210. By styffnesse and strengthe of steeris well *yyokyd*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 23.

i-ȝolpen, iyolpe p. p. s. *ȝelpen, yelpen*. geschwatzt, ungebührlich geredet.

No had beo oure Tiriens, Thou haddest leye ther withoute defence; No hadde Y the with mayn yholpe, No hadestow no more *yyolpe*. ALIS. 3365.

i-habben, i-haven v. ags. *gehabban*, habere, tenere, ahd. *gahabén, gihabén*, gth. *gahaban*. s. *habben, haven*. haben.

Seiden him þat Brennes . . hauede heo biwedded & *ihaued* heo to bedde. LAȝ. I. 192.

We habbeð of þisse londe *ihaued* monie þusend punde. II. 97. Ich .. haue *ihaued* hiderto swiðe hehe meistres. LEG. ST. KATH. 467. He .. nolde his thonkes habbe *ihaved* non other chaffare. BEKET 292. Ȝef hy heade be mad parfyȝt. We nedde *yhaved* ryȝt no profyȝt Ine hevene above. SHOREH. p. 151. — Summe tide ich habbe *iheued* of oðer monnes mid woh. OEH. p. 205. Muchel hofleas is to [þet *ed.*] cumen into ancre huse .. vorte sechen eise þerinne & mesterie & more lefdischipe þen heo muhte habben *iheued*, inouh rede iðe worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More sorwe yt doþ me, when it comeþ in my thoȝt þe noblei þat ich habbe *yhad*. R. OF GL. p. 34. The develen hopede wel of ous habbe *ihad* a god cas. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. Þis ys þat tresour wharfor ȝe han trauayl & tene *ihad*. FERUMBR. 2123. Vor pyne þat he hadde *ihad* he nuste hou he com þere. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 436. — Many for defaute deithe Of ther anelyynge; And ȝyf hys saule after hys dethe Soffrey harde pynynge, In fere, So scholde hy nauȝt, hedde he *ihed* Ryȝt elyynge here. SHOREH. p. 41. Alle þe persones beuore yzed byeþ yhyealde to yelde þet hi habbeþ *yhet* kueadliche of oþren, and hare harmes þet þe oþre habbeþ *yhet* be ham. AYENB. p. 40. Þe kueade manere þet me heþ *yhet* oþer ine speche oþer ine ziȝþe. p. 177. Hi habbeþ *yhet* reuþe of Jesu Cristes lemes ine þe erþe. p. 198.

i-habited adj. von *habit* s. gekleidet.

Noon so singuler by hymself, Ne so pomp holy, *Yhabited* as an heremyte. P. PL. 8599.

i-hacked p. p. vgl. ahd. *gehecchen; gehact* p. p. s. *hakken*. gehackt, gehauen.

His heaued is *ihacked* of. ANCR. R. p. 298.

i-hadien, i-hodien v. ags. *gehádian*, consecrare. s. *hadien*. weihen, einweihen, zu einem geistlichen Amte oder für das Klosterleben.

Þeo *ihadode* godes þeowa halde eure his clenesse ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Wat! quath ho, hartu *ihoded*, Other thu kursest al unihoded? O. A. N. 1175. Þe tende [sc. boȝe of lecherie] is of wyfmen to clerkes *yhoded*. AYENB. p. 49. Þe tende stat huer me ssel loki chestete is of clerkes *yhoded*. p. 235. Dies Particip steht auch substantivirt von Geistlichen: Vre lauerd seinte Paul .. munegeð eiðer *ihadede* and ileawede to godes worde and to weldede. OEH. p. 131.

i-haht p. p. s. *hacchen*. gebrütet, ausgebrütet.

Alle weren *yhaht* Of an horse thoste [Pferdemist]. POL. S. p. 237.

i-hal, i-hol adj. gth. *gahails*, *ὁλόκληρος*, niederl. *geheel*. s. *hal, hol*.

1. ganz, vollständig: Iteilede draken grisliche ase deoflen þe forswolheð ham *ihal* and speoweð ham eft ut. OEH. p. 251. A lute clut mei lodlichen swuðe a muchel *ihol* peche [v. l. feier mantel *C.*] ANCR. R. p. 256. Þes eth þane man al *yhol*, þe oþre ne eteþ hine naȝt al, ac byt and nimþ a stech. AYENB. p. 62. Yef we yzeȝe þet we miȝte more ine one daye profiti þat he hi ne moȝe ine one yere *yhol*. p. 126. There he hys, he hys al *yhol*. SHOREH. p. 27. Al *ihol* Mot be thy schryfte, brother; Naȝt tharof to a prest, And a kantel to another. p. 33.

2. gesund, unversehrt: Al *ihal* & al isund heihliche he cleopede: „Ich habbe þisses folkes king!“ LAȝ. I. 35. Muchel wes þa gersume þe heo hæfden inome, & comen eft hider ham al isund & *ihal*. I. 112. Þe uerste stat is of þan þet byeþ *yhole* [unversehrt] of bodie and habbeþ wel yloked hire maydenhod. AYENB. p. 220. Die abgeleiteten Wörter s. unter *ihol* ..

i-hald, i-hold s. ags. *gehéald*, custodia, mhd. *gehalt* = Gewahrsam. s. *hald, hold* s. Obdach, Wohnung.

Tharin ich habbe god *ihold*, A winter warm, a sumere cold. O. A. N. 621.

i-halden, i-healden v. s. *ȝehalden*.

i-haled, i-hauled p. p. s. *halen*. gezogen, gerissen.

Ihauled hi were, in grete meseise, out of the lond, allas! BEKET 1497.

i-halȝien, i-halwien, i-haleȝen, i-halewen v. ags. *gehálgian*, sanctificare, consecrare, ahd. *giheilagôn, giheiligôn*, mhd. *geheilegen*.

1. heiligen, heilig halten: Fader oure þat art in heve, *ihalgeed* bee þi nome. REL. ANT. I. 282. Vader oure þet art ine heuenes, *yhalȝed* by þi name AYENB. p. 262. Huanne we ziggeþ „sanctificetur nomen tuum“, we sseweþ .. oure principal desir þet we ssolle eure habbe, þet is, þet his name by *yhalȝed* and yconfermed ine ous. p. 106.

2. weihen, einweihen, von Orten und Gegenständen anderer Art: Na chirche þer nes *ihaleȝed*. LAȝ. III. 180. Ase þe cherche is *yhalȝed* to godes seruice. AYENB. p. 106. Þe *yhalȝede* stedes þet byeþ apropred to guodes seruise. p. 40. He þoȝte lete hys [sc. þe chyrche] halwy .. þey Seyn Peter hymsulf *yhalwed* adde er, ȝut he moste efsone vor þe nywe worke þere. R. OF GL. p. 349.

Hi .. handleþ and betakeþ to hare honden þe þinges þet byeþ *yhalȝed*, ase þe uesseles yblissed, þe chalis, þe copereaus, and .. þet bodi of oure lorde Iesu Crist, þet þe prestes sacreþ. AYENB. p. 235. Ber min erende wel to deore sune þine, hwas flesch and blod *ihalȝed* is of bred, of water, of wine. O.E.MISCELL. p. 193. Ich bidde and biseche þe .. þuruh ðe ilke rode *ihalewed* of þine deorewurðe limen ðet þu on hire mildeliche streihtest. OEH. p. 209. Swettest of alle treo þat þu wiþ mie louerdes lymes *ihalewed* mostest beo. ST. ANDREW 74.

i-hallowed p. p. s. *hallowen*. mit Hallohgeschrei gehetzt.

Withynne a while the herte founde ys, *Ihallowed* and rechased faste Longe time. CH. *B. of Duch.* 378.

i-hamled p. p. s. *hamelen*. gekappt, abgeschnitten.

Fraunceys bad his brethern Barfot to wenden; Now han they buclede shone, For blenyng of her heles, And hosen in harde weder *Yhamled* by the ancle. P. PL. *Creed* 593.

i-handlien, i-hondlien v. mhd. *gehandeln*. s. *handlien*.

1. mit der Hand fassen, handhaben: Ne preost, ne na biscop, ne nauere *ihandled* godes boc, ah an heðene wune he heo wedde. Laȝ. II. 178. Tho handlede he other bred . . and amonge the houndes hit caste. Al that he *ihandled* hadde, the houndes hit forlete. Beket 1983. Ledeþ hire to Londone þer lawe is *ihondlet*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 104.

2. behandeln, verfahren mit jemand: Neauer adet tis dei nes ich þus *ihondlet*. St. Juliana p. 51.

i-handsald, i-hondsald p. p. s. *handsellen*. gleichs. zu Handkauf gegeben, gewährt.

Ha wes him sone *ihondsald* þah hit hire unwil were. St. Juliana p. 7.

i-haneked, eine Participform, welche auf altn. *hanka*, traducto funiculo tenere, weist. vgl. altn. *hanki* s. funiculus, schw. dän. neue. *hank*. geflochten, durchflochten.

Ært þu angel, eært cniht, beoð þine feðerheomen *ihaneked* mid golden. Laȝ. III. 26.

i-hangen, i-hon v. ags. *gehōn*, ahd. *gihāhan*. s. *hangen*. hängen, aufhängen.

Swa vfele he mihte don þat he sculde beon *ihon*. Laȝ. I. 88. Þis word com to Costantin . . hu Octauus hauede idon, his folc islagen and *ihon*. II. 43. Eft he wes *ihonge* on rode. O.E. Miscell. p. 141. Hys sseld, þat het Prydwen, was þanne *yhonge* vast [wast *ed.*] Aboute ys ssoldren. R. of Gl. p. 174.

i-hangien, ihongien etc. v. altnorthumbr. *gehongia* [Matth. 18, 6]; ahd. *gihengen* u. mhd. *gehengen*, concedere. s. *hangien, hongien*. hängen, aufhängen.

Muche folk is þudere iorne, And þat picher biholdeth ȝeorne Hou it þare *ihangued* was. Kindh. Jesu 657. The tre theues were knightes, That were *ihonged*. Seuyn Sag. 2611. cf. 2679. Al alsuo ase þe wordle him hild uor uyl and uor wlatuol, ase me deþ enne *yhonged*, alsuo hed he þe wordle uor vil. Ayenb. p. 241.

i-hanted p. p. s. *hanten*. betrieben, geübt.

Ne we sitte in no sete þere sinne is *yhanted* [yhanteþ *ed.*] Alex. a. Dindim. 988.

i-harden v. ahd. *gihertan*, mhd. *geherten*, gth. *gahardjan*. s. *harden*.

1. härten, hart machen: Ne no man ne wondreþ whan þe weyȝte of þe snowe *yhardid* by þe colde is resolued by þe brennynge hete of phebus þe sonne. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 133.

2. verhärten, verstocken: Þe folkes herte ys So *yharded*, þat hii beþ blynde & deue ywys, þat hii nolleþ non god þyng yhure ne yse. R. of Gl. p. 352.

i-harmed p. p. s. *harmien*. in Harm versetzt, geschädigt.

Hy ssolle by þe more holy and more clene þanne þe oþre. Vor yef hy byeþ queade, hi ssolle by þe more *yharmed* þanne þe oþre. Ayenb. p. 238.

i-harneised p. p. s. *harneisen*. geschirrt, geschmückt.

Þe sadel þat þo was him [sc. þe stede] oppon With gold was fret & pretious ston, & þe harneys was of golde. Brydel & paytrel & al þe gere Wiþ fyn gold *yharneysed* were. Ferumbr. 3663.

i-hasped p. p. s. *haspen*. geschlossen, gefestigt.

So harde hath avarice *yhasped* hem togideres. P. Pl. 854. So harde heo beoþ with Auarice *ihaspet* togedere. *Text A.* pass. I. 171.

i-hasten v. s. *hasten*.

1. intr. eilen: Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite chesen, ne for non achte [athte Ms.] to þine bury bringen, her þu hire costes cuþe; for moni mon for achte [athte Ms.] iuele *ihasteð* [ihasted Ms.] O.E. Miscell. p. 117. sq. Rel. Ant. I. 178.

2. tr. beschleunigen, rasch befördern: At Newework he deide, a Sein Lukes day; He was *ihasted*, that vnnethe thre dawes sik he lay. Ȝuf eni man therto help, God it him vorȝiue. R. of Gl. p. 512.

i-haten v. s. *ȝehaten*.

i-hatered adj. s. *hatere* s. bekleidet.

Thinnelich hy beth *yhatered*. Alis. 5922.

i-hatien v. mhd. *gehazzen*. s. *hatien*. hassen.

Heo ne myȝte so raþe come, þat þe kynges twei Nere ycome out Yrlond, wyt gret power bey, Of Scottes and of Picars, of Denemarch, of Norwei, þat euer habbeþ þis lond *yhated*. R. of Gl. p. 103. Of feole kynges *yhated* he was. Alis. 1544. *Yhated* also thou be Of alle that drink wine. Tristr. 3, 70. Lesynge of tyme . . Is moost *yhated* upon erthe Of hem that ben in hevene. P. Pl. 5365. Ichaue *ihated* hire [sc. abstinence] al my lyf tyme. *Text A.* pass. V. 221.

i-heawen, i-hewen v. ags. *geheáwan*, secare, alts. *gihawan*, mhd. *gehouwen*. s. *hewen*. hauen, abhauen.

Lignum, *iheawen* treow. Wr. Voc. p. 92. The gode burgeis . . goth to his gardin, as was his wone, And fond his ympe up *ihewe*. Seuyn Sag. 1775.

i-hebben v. ags. *gehebban* p. p. *gehafen*. s. *hebben*. erheben, auch in Bezug auf Würde; heben.

Seoððen wes Conan *ihouen* her to kinge. Laȝ. III. 151. cf. III. 175. Kinges heo weren *ihouene*. III. 209. Vortiger . . wes *ihoue* to kinge. II. 150. Comen þas tiðende to Vortigerne . . þat Aurilien wes icoren, and to kinge *iheouen*. II. 253. — Heorte tobollen & toswollen & *ihouen* on heih ase hul — þeo heorte ne ethalt none wete of Godes grace. Ancr. R. p. 282. — Heo bigon on hire cneon to cneolin adun, ant bliðe wið þeos bone ber on heh *iheuen* up honden toward heouene. St. Marher. p. 20. — Christine wiman ic am *iheuen* of þe fonston. Meid. Maregr. st. 22.

i-heded adj. vgl. *hefden, heden* v. mit einem Kopfe versehen.

Hertis *yheedyd* and hornyd of Kynde. Dep. of R. II. p. 8. Hertis *yheedid* so hy and so noble. *ib.*

i-heden, i-huden v. ags. *gehēdan, gehīdan, gehȳdan*, custodire; condere, abscondere. verbergen.

He ne wiste, for non nede, Whar he mighte hit best *ihede*. Seuyn Sag. 1313.

Godes riche is ase on tresor in þe felde *yhed*. Ayenb. p. 109. cf. 227. Ych yelde þe þonkes and heriynges, þet þise þinges *yhed* and yhole hest to þe wise. p. 139. Huanne þou dest elmesse, ne wyte najt þi left hand huet deþ þi riȝt hand, zuo þet þin elmesse by *yhed*. p. 196. Some henge her chyn upon hir breste, And slept upryght hir hed *yhedde*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 174. In der folgenden Stelle mag das Particip wohl auf die Kleidung in der Bedeutung gehüllt, verhüllt bezogen sein: Alle heo [sc. his dohtres] weren wel iscrud, alle heo weren wel *ihedde*. Laȝ. I. 115 j. T. Madden übersetzt: well beseen, fair of aspect.

Häufig erscheint das Particip *ihud* u. *ihid*, selten *ihudded*: Silk no sendale nis þer none, no bise no no meniuer, þer nis no þing aboute þe bone, to ȝeme þat was *ihuddid* here. E. E. P. p. 2. Þurh þe mon þ he [sc. Godes sune] was ischrud & *ihud* wið, he bicherde þene feond. Leg. St. Kath. 1186. Þe Cwen . . Hefde *ihud* hire aðat tenne, & hire bileaue ihel [iholen *ed.* Einenkel]. 2051. Al to muchel ich habbe ispent, to litel *ihud* in horde. OEH. p. 161. Hester, on Ebrewish, þet is *ihud*, an English. Ancr. R. p. 146. Semei bitocneð þe utwarde ancre, nout Hester þe *ihudde*. p. 172. cf. 174. Þer stoden twei veyre men, neren hi nouht *ihud*, Ac were myd hwite cloþes swyþe veyre iscrud. O. E. Miscell. p. 55. He hadde *yhud* . . Asyden .XX. thousand, That scholden come, on fresche steden. Alis. 2403. Þo sende he Seynt Elene . . To Jerusalem to seche þe croys, þat þere was *yhud*. R. of Gl. p. 87. He . . adrou so vaste Calyburne, ys god suerd, þat he scolle clef a tuo, þat þe suerd was al þer inne *yhud*. p. 208. Wanne þe relykes of halewen yfounde were & ykud, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were *yhud*. p. 255. Þe holi bodi hi fonde sone, for hit nas *ihud* noȝt. St. Edm. King 72. Ryȝt as marchantz wille we ryde, Wel yarmed anvnder our gonels wyde, & swerdes sherpe *yhudde*. Ferumbr. 4345. Jesus wuste . . ȝware þe children *ihudde* were. Kindh. Jesu 1017. Hire werkes ben *yhudde*. P. Pl. 6479.

Thing *ihid*, ne thing istole Ne mai nowt longe be forhole. Seuyn Sag. 249. Ich haue *ihid* his schame er this, I nel nammore nou. 1507. For he saugh that under low degre was ofte vertu *yhid*, the people him helde A prudent man. Ch. *C. T.* 8301. Þilke notificaciouns þat ben *yhidd* vndir þe couertours of soþe. *Boeth.* p. 159. On þat oþer stage amide ordeynt he gunnes grete, And oþer engyns *yhidde*, wilde fyr to caste & schete. Ferumbr. 3265.

i-heien, i-heiȝen etc. v. ags. *gaheáhan*, elevare, ahd. *gihôhan, gihôhen*, mhd. *gehœhen*. s. *heȝen*.

1. erhöhen: Þeonne beo ȝe dunes *iheied* up to þe heouene. Ancr. R. p. 380. Ȝe schulen beon *iheied* iðe blisse of heouene. p. 174. When he was thus [this *ed.*] *ihyed*, he wex prout. Gesta Rom.

2. verherlichen, preisen: Ihered & *iheied* beo þu, hehe Healend. Leg. St. Kath. 2113. Beo þu euer ant a iheret ant *iheiet*. St. Marher. p. 11. Were me . . helpleses heale, þet tu beo *iheiet* & iheret eaure in eorðe as in heouene. St. Juliana p. 35. Ihered & *iheiet* beo he him ane as he wes & is eauer in eche. p. 79. Hihendliche iher me, *iheiȝet* & ihere[t] aa on ecnesse. p. 69.

i-helen v. s. *helen*, ags. *helan* [*häl, hælon; holen*] celare. verhehlen, verbergen.

Þe cwen . . Hefde ihud hire aðat tenne, & hire bileaue *ihel*. Leg. St. Kath. 2051. [v. l. *iholen*].

Þi mede þet were endeleas ȝif þi god dede were *iholen*, hwui openest tu hit? Ancr. R. p. 146. Þanne sseweþ hy þe kueades þet were *yhole* and yroted ine þe herte. Ayenb. p. 26. Under þo mentle wes *yhole* uram þe dyeule þe priuite and þe red of oure scele and of oure helpe. p. 221. Þo gon it blete in is wombe þat hadde þat scep istole, Among alle þis men, þat it ne myȝte no leng be *ihole*. Fegf. d. h. Patrick 21.

i-helen v. s. *ȝehelen*. heilen.

i-helien, i-heolien v. ags. *gehelian*, celare, tueri. s. *helien*.

1. verbergen: Vnder semblaunt of god is ofte *iheled* sunne. Ancr. R. p. 70 sq.

2. bedecken: Myd blod þe erþe was *yheled*. R. of Gl. p. 305. A cold welle & fair þer sprong . . Wel faire hit is *iheled* nouȝ wiþ fair ston. St. Kenelm 331–3. Hem thoȝte the ground *iheled* was with fisches at one hepe. St. Brandan p. 20. He drough him to an herne at the halle ende, well homelich *yhelid* in an holsume gyse. Dep. of R. II. p. 22. In the pavyloun he fond a bed of prys, *Iheled* with purpur bys. Launfal 283. Theo lady lyght on hire bedde *Yheoled* wel with selkyn webbe. Alis. 277.

i-helmed adj. ags. *gehelmod*, galeatus, ahd. *gahelmit*. s. *helmed*. behelmt.

Gerin & Beof þe hende and Walwain þe balde iburned and *ihelmed*. Laȝ. III. 44. We beoð þreo hundred cnihtes, *ihelmede* þeines. III. 64.

i-helpen v. ags. *gehelpan*, assistere, alts. *gihelpan*, ahd. *gihelfan*, mhd. *gehelfen*, gth. *gahilpan*. s. *helpen*. helfen, Beistand leisten.

Nu is þes prest uorþe, and him naueþ nawiht *iholpen*. OEH. p. 81. Þu me hauest *iholpen* a ueole kunne wise. p. 191. Oðer þouhtes summe cherre ine meðlease uondunges habbeð *iholpen*. Ancr. R. p. 242. Ich hem abbe, quaþ our Lord, *yholpe* hem er ywys, And ycholle her after more. R. of Gl. p. 405. No hadde y the with mayn *yholpe*, No hadestow no more yyolpe. Alis. 3367. Þer no guod red ne ys, þet uolk toualþ and is al onzauwed, ac hi is wel *yholpe* huanne þer is moche guod red wyþinne. Ayenb. p. 184. Hope cam hippynge after, That hadde so ybosted How he with Moyses maundement Hadde many men *yholpe*. P. Pl. 11488.

i-hende adj. u. adv. ags. *gehende*, vicinus; prope, ahd. *gehente, gehende* adj. nahe.

Ich heom singe, for ich wolde That hi wel understonde schulde That sum unselthe heom is *ihende*. O. a. N. 1259. Þer bieþ oþre þet

gredeþ hare benes zuo lhoude þet þo þet byeþ *yhende* byeþ destorbed of hare deuocion be ham. AYENB. p. 212.

Pinnuc, golfinc, rok, ne crowe Ne dar thar never cumen *ihende*. O. A. N. 1128. Mirre þat is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered, þet no werm nel comme *ihende*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 28. Si mirre loket þet bodi, þet no werm ne may þer *ihende* come. *ib.*

i-henen v. ags. *gehénan, gehýnan*, humiliare, ahd. *gihónan*, mhd. *gehœnen*, gth. *gahaunjan, ταπεινοῦν*. s. *henen*. demüthigen, erniedrigen, zu Grunde richten.

Ȝif he [sc. þe king] forsihð þas isetnesse and þas lare, þene bið his erd *ihened* oft and ilome eiðer ȝe on herȝunge, ȝe on hungre, ȝe on cwalme, ȝe on uniwidere, ȝe on wilde deoran. OEH. p. 115.

i-henten v. ags. *gehentan*. s. *henten*.

1. halten, aufhalten: For þi was wedlac ilaket in hali chirche as bed to seke, to *ihente* þe unstronge þat ne mahten nawt stonden in þe hehe hul & se neh heuene as meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 21. — Hwase swa falleð of meidenhedes menske þat wedlakes heueld bed nawt ham ne *ihente*, se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorðe þat al ham is tolimet lið ba & lire. *ib.*

Þe kyng Arture aȝen þe frount he smot atte laste, þat, ȝyf he nadde wyþ þe selde somdel þe dunt *yhent*, Syker he hym adde aslawe, oþer al out yssent. R. OF GL. p. 185.

2. fassen, ergreifen: Such word he þe sent, þat he nel neuere astynte, Or he þe habbe wyþ strengþe *yhent*, outher slawe þe with swerdes dynte. FERUMBR. 1842.

3. erlangen, bekommen: An hendy hap ichabbe *yhent*, Ichot from hevene it is me sent. LYR. P. p. 28. Whare haue ȝe þis tonne *yhent*, And what may þerin be? GREGORLEG. 289.

i-heorted adj. v. *heorte*, cor. in lockerer Zusammensetzung dem deutschen - herzig, in Bezug auf Gefühl und Gemüth, entsprechend.

Nes næuere ner mon iboren . . þat hæleð weore swa stærc, ne swa hærd *iheorted* þe iherde þesne weop . . þat his heorte neore særi for þan vnimete sorhȝen. LAȝ. II. 75. Ha is hardre *iheorted* þen adamantines stan. HALI MEID. p. 37. substantivirt: Hudden hare heauet þe heardeste *iheortet* under hare mantles, for þe sorhful sar þ heo on hire isehen. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

i-herberȝen, i-herberwen v. s. *geherbereȝen*.

i-hercnien v. altnorth. *gehercnia*, audire. s. *hercnien*. hören.

Ich habbe imaked ȝetes of alle mine fif wittes to sunfule unþeawes, mis iloked, mis *ihercned*, mis *ifeled*, mis ispeken. OEH. p. 205.

i-here adj. mhd. *gehœre*, obediens. gehorsam.

Yhol the prest hys messe syngeth, Theȝ he ne be nauȝt *yhere*, Ac wykke. SHOREH. p. 27.

i-heren, i-hiren, i-huren v. s. *ȝehiren*.

i-herȝien, i-heriȝen v. ags. *gehergian*, affligere, vastare. s. *herȝien, heriȝen*. Drangsal anthun.

Tyll hys maner he went, A ffeyre place he fond schent, Hys husbondus that yaf rent Was *yheryȝed* dounryght. DEGREV. 137.

i-herien, i-heren v. ags. *gehérian, gehéran*, laudare, celebrare, alts. *gihérón*, ahd. *gihérén*. s. *herien*. verherrlichen, preisen.

Hef hire heorte up to þe hehe Helend þ *iheried* is in heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 184. Seoþþe him spek Ihesu Crist, *iheried* beo his mihte, And seyde to þe Gywes, nolde he nowiht vyhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43. A betere burde never nes *yheryed* with the heste [i. q. hexte]. LYR. P. p. 52. Al was as he wolde, lord, *iheried* be þou! P. PL. *Text A*. pass. XI. 84. — Þet ure drihten beo eure *ihered* on ure godan weorcan. OEH. p. 107. Þu bring us in to eche wunne, *ihered* ibeo þu, swete þing! II. 256. *Ihered* & iheied beo þu, hehe Healend! LEG. ST. KATH. 2413. Were me swa wið þen vnwine, helpleses heale, þat tu beo iheiet & *iheret* eaure in eorðe as in heouene. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Ȝut schullen of thi blode Alle mi churchen *ihered* beo. BEKET 2387. Þanne he uelþ ine his herte wytindeliche, of þet he is oþer wenþ by *yhered* of zome þinge þet he heþ ine him, oþer wenþ habbe, and wyle by *yhered* þerof, huerof he ssolde herie god. AYENB. p. 23. *Iherid* beo god almiȝt! FERUMBR. 1100. *Iheryd*, sche seyde, be Goddys sonde! OCTOU. 865. — *Iherd* beo þu, louerd, so muchel beoþ þine mihte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 163 vgl. REL. S. p. 67.

i-hersum, -sam adj. ags. *gehýrsum*, ahd. *ga[ge-, gi-]hôrsam*, mhd. *gehôrsam*. s. *hersum*. gehorsam.

Vre helend on his ȝuheðe wes *ihersum* his cunne. OEH. p. 109. God . . cweð, for þan þe were *hihersam* þines [wifes *add. ed.*] wordum mor þan mine, þu scealt mid ærfeðnesse þe metes tylian. p. 223.

i-hersumien, -samien v. ags. *gehýrsumian*, obedire, altnorthumbr. *gehérsumia*, ahd. *gehôrsamôn*, mhd. *gehôrsamen*. s. *hersumien*. gehorsam sein.

Hi efre beoð ymbe þat ân, hu hi mugon god *hihersamian* and him ȝecwemen. OEH. p. 221.

Alle þeo ileafulle laðunge him [sc. Iacob] *ihersummede*. OEH. p. 93.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from deðe to liue, and makede arisen mid him alle þa þet him efden *ihersumed*.. OEH. p. 141.

i-hersumnesse s. ags. *gehýrsumnes*. s. *hersumnesse*. Gehorsam.

Swi biriseð þan ȝungan þet he abbe *ihersumnesse* and ibuhsumnesse. OEH. p. 109. Þe þridde unþeau is on þissere worlde þet ȝung mon beo butan *ihersumnesse*. *ib.*

i-herten v. ahd. *gihertan*. vgl. *iharden*. verhärten.

Wyþstondinge, þet is, hardnesse of herte, huanne man is *yhert* ine his kueadnesse. AYENB. p. 29.

i-heat, i-hat p. p. ahd. *giheizit*, mhd. *geheizet*. vgl. *hæten, heaten, haten, heten*. geheizt, heiss gemacht.

He . . het fecchen a ueat & wið pich fullen,

& wallen hit walm hat. & het warpen hire þrin, hwen hit meast were *iheat*. St. Juliana p. 69 sq. Se þþen þer is on ouen *ihat*, Seoue deoulen þar stonde þ at. And þe saulen vnderfoþ, And heom into þe fure doþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 148.

i-hevezen v. ags. *gehefigean, gehefgean*, gravare, deprimere. beschweren, belasten.

Þe neoðere [sc. grindstone] þet lið stille, & bereð heui charge, bitocneð ferlac, þet teieð mon from sunne, & is *iheueged* [iheuegeg *ed.* iheueged *C.* iheueget *T.*] her mid herde, uorte beon cwite of herdre. Ancr. R. p. 332.

i-hewen v. ags. *gehéawan*. s. *iheawen*.

i-hewien v. schw. Zeitw. ahd. *gihouwón*, concidere. s. *hewien*. hauen, zerhauen.

For the elde tre is so *ihewed*, Hit is so wikked. Seuyn Sag. 617.

i-heowien, i-hewien v. ags. *geheovian*, *gehivian*, plasmare, formare. s. *heowien*. färben.

Nes Godes rode þuruh his deorewurðe blode iruded & ireaded, vorte scheawen on him sulf þot pine & seoruwe & sor schulen mid scheome beon *iheouwed?* Ancr. R. p. 356. He nas of no the worse heu, for al that he bledde there, Bote cler and *ihewed* wel ynouȝ, as he alyve were. Beket 2105.

i-hitten v. s. *hitten*. treffen.

He wende to sceoten þat hea der, and *ihitte* his aȝene fader þurh ut þere broste. Laȝ. I. 14.

i-hoked adj. v. *hoke* s. ags. *hóc*, uncus. s. *hoked*. gekrümmt.

Theo the haveth bile *ihoked*, An clivres charpe and wel icroked, Alle heo beoth of mine kunrede. O. a. N. 1673.

i-holliche adv. v. *ihal, ihol*. vgl. niederl. *geheelijk*. gänzlich, völlig.

Þe uirtue of temperance is þe loue of þe herte, huerby he him yefþ *yholliche* and wyþoute corrupcion to þet ha loueþ, þet is to god. Ayenb. p. 127 sq. To loki al hare lyf hare bodyes *yholliche* wyþoute enye corrupcion uor þe loue of god. p. 227. cf. p. 109. Tharefore to the al *yholliche* That day [sc. masse-day] to holy thynge. Shoreh. p. 97.

i-holnesse s. Unversehrtheit.

Þis flour [sc. of maydenhod] hit ssel habbe zix leues . . þe uerste lyaf is *yholnesse* and clennesse of bodye, þet is to zigge, þet þet body by yhol, wyþoute uelþe of lecherie. Ayenb. p. 230.

i-holschipe s. Unversehrtheit.

Moder of swich sune wið *iholschipe* of meiden [ein zweiter Text hat: mid *holscipe* of maiden. p. 189]. OEH. p. 203.

i-horset p. p. ags. *gehorsod*, equo vectus. s. *horsen*. beritten.

Twenti þousand, atired atte best, alle on stalworþ stedes stoutliche *ihorsed*. Will. 1949. Y leuede ȝond . . In þe wode þat ȝonder stent ten þousant al by tale, & in þat ilke brusschet by, .V. þousant of oþre and mo, *yhorced* & yarmed ful sykerly fro þe top into þe to. Fe[illegible]k 798.

i-hosed p. p. s. *hosen*. behoset.

Þayh we her hoppen *ihosed* and ischode, Hennne we schulle þrynge. O.E.Miscell. p. 91.

i-huden v. s. *iheden*.

i-hunted p. p. s. *huntien, hunten, honten*. gejagt, gehetzt.

Als sone as they wiste that Witt was his name .. He was halowid and *yhuntid*, and yhotte trusse. Dep. of R. II. p. 22. He was nowher welcome, For his manye tales, Over al *yhonted* And yhote trusse. P. Pl. 1316.

i-hured p. p. s. *huren, hiren*. geheuert, gelohnt.

Bote he beo heihliche *ihuret* [*yhyred Text C.* pass. IX. 136], elles wol he chide, þat he was werkmon iwrouȝt, warie þe tyme. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 300.

i-huren v. s. *ȝehiren*.

i-hurled p. p. s. *hurlen* intr. gestürzt.

Ac whiles thise grete lordinges thus han *ihurled* to hepe, Thise prelatz of holi churche to longe theih han islepe. Pol. S. p. 343.

i-hurnd adj. ahd. *gehurnet, gehürnet* p. p. v. *hurnjan*. vgl. ags. *hyrned*, cornutus, altn. *horned*. gehörnt.

In his *ihurnd* heauet. St. Marher. p. 9.

i-hurt, i-hert p. p. mhd. *gehurtet, gehurt* p. p. s. *hurten*. gestossen, getroffen, verwundet.

Þe flor tobrac vnder hem . . And hii velle and debrusede somme anon to deþe, And somme ymaymed, & somme *yhurt*. R. of Gl. p. 288. Þe Sarsyn þan him vnderstod, he had *ihert* him sore. Ferumbr. 706.

i-huseled p. p. s. *huselen*. mit dem Abendmahl versehen.

Also ȝe schulen don hwon þe preost halt hit vp ette messe, & biuore þe confiteor, hwon ȝe schulen beon *ihuseled*. Ancr. R. p. 16. Ne schule ȝe beon, bute ase ure leawude breðren beoð, *ihuseled*, wiðinnen tweolf moneð, bute viftene siden. p. 412.

i-hwer adv. s. *ȝehwer*.

[i-hwilc], i-whilc, i-wil pron. ind. ags. *gehwilc, gehvelc, gehvylc*, quivis, quisque, quilibet, alts. *gehwilic, gehwilik*, ahd. *gahwelih, gihwelih*. jeder.

Iwhillc man þatt herrde itt ohht, Forrwunndredd wass þæroffe. Orm 3416. cf. 8077. 10766. 10820. 10862. Crist forrwerrpeþþ falls & flærd & *ihwillc* unnclænnesse. 7334. Ich wulle beon *iwil* del swulc him is Brutael. Laȝ. II. 471.

Irrthümlich habe ich die mit *i* beginnenden Fürwörter **ilc, ilk, ilch, il, ich** unter *ælc* aufgeführt.

Illc mann shollde cumen ham. Orm 3538. It quenchet *ilc* siniging. Best. 344. *Ilk* gres, *ilc* wurt, *ilc* birðheltre his owen sed beren bad he. G. a. Ex. 119. He . . Forsaket ðore satanas and *ilk* sinful dede. Best. 96. *Ilk* man . . God made til his awen lyknesse. Hamp. 89. *Ilk* yere that commys to man She brynges furthe a lakan. Town. M. p. 104. Þatt tacneþþ þatt tiss middell ærd Wass full off þeossternesse þurrn *illkess* kinness hæþenndom. Orm 3980. Þe laddes on *ilke* wise Him asayleden wit grete dintes. Havel. 1861. *Ilch* mon þet to þe bisihð þu ȝinest milce and ore. OEH. p. 195. He cuðen al þeos songes & þat gleo of *ilche* londe. Laȝ. I. 298. He hehte

ilchene riche mon þat he dælde his æhte atwam. I. 302. Heo mot wel biseon hire, & biholden hire on *ilchere* half. ANCR. R. p. 132. It was time for to gonge *Il* man to þer he cam fro. HAVEL. 1739. Þe siluer he brouthe hom *il* del. 818. cf. 2112. 2483. 2514. Ge [sc. ðe mire] . . gaddreð *il* kines sed. BEST. 244. Bere þe boxumly & bonure, þat *ich* burn þe loue. WILL. 332. *Ich* man seyd than, Nas non swiche . . As was the pouer man. TRISTR. 1, 64. In the somer seson . . That *ich* ffoule with his ffere ffolwith his kynde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. Of *ich* order . . The ten parte felle downe with me. TOWN. M. p. 7. Gif us alle on ðis dai Ure bred of *iche* dai. REL. ANT. I. 235. Oure *iche* dayes bred gif us to day. I. 282. *Iche* or ylke, quilibet. PR. P. p. 258. *Iche* cristene man be kynde to oþer. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 243. *Iche* man hathe ynoughe of richesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 59.

Die analogen mit **u** anlautenden Pronominalformen lassen sich unmittelbar weder auf **æg-** noch auf **ge-hwilc** zurückführen; es scheint vielmehr frühe das **i** als *y* mit dem **u** vertauscht zu sein, wie in der zusammengezogenen Form ein altnorthumbrisches *ylc* erscheint [Ps. 115, 11. 144, 16].

Die volleren Formen finden sich als **uwilc, uwilch, uwil.**

In leinten time *uwilc* mon gað to scrifte. OEH. p. 25. *Uwilc* mon scal beon twiȝen awescen of his sunne. p. 37. Þa bodes he beodeð þer inne [sc. in his laȝe], Bute weo hes halden, we doð sunne, and *uwilc* mon hes undernim to halden wel anundes him. p. 55. Nu ȝe maȝen iheren hwet is riht cherite, þet *uwilc* mon ah to habben, þet is, þet þu luuie þine drihten ofer þin wif . . and seoðdan beoden *uwilc* mon swa þu waldest þet me þe bude. p. 39. Swa is iset „Grið on eorðe, and grið on hefene, and grið bitwenen *uwilc* cristene monne." p. 45. *Uwilc* sunne-dei is to locan alswa ester dei. *ib.* His riche is al þis middeleard, Eorðe and heofene and *uwilch* erd. p. 59. Wite ȝe þet ȝe ȝemen þenne halie sunnedei, and þet ȝe hine wurðien and halden from *uwilche* swinke p. 11. Nu bicumeð hit þerfore to *uwilche* cristene monne mucheles þe mare to haliȝen and to wurðien þenne dei. p. 45. Souen laȝe weren iwriten alswa inna oðre stanene table brede, hu *uwil* mon scal his euenexta beodan alswa he walde þet me him bude. p. 13. He him sceaude an ouen on berninde fure, he warp ut of him seofe leies, *uwil* an of seolcuðre heowe. p. 41. Seoddan þus god almihtin hauet ihaten *uwilne* cristene mon. p. 17.

Die zusammengezogenen Pronominalformen sind **ulch, uch, uich.**

Uwlche dei we iheręð siggen and we hit witen to soðe. OEH. 19. Þet us bihoueð *ulche* dei. p. 65. *Vch* gresse mot grow of graynez dede. ALLIT. P. 1, 31. He þat flemus *vch* fylþe fro his hert. 2, 31. In *uch* toun I wot non eysiere lyf than is religioun. POL. S. p. 330. Þis watz [þe] kynges countenaunce where he in court were At *vch* farand fest. GAW. 100. Out he [sc. the dragon] fleygh Into the skye, that *uche* mon sygh. ALIS. 560. *Vche* lyne vmbelappez & loukez in oþer. GAW. 628. *Vche* hille watz þer hidde. ALLIT. P. 2, 430. Oure *uche* dayes bred ȝeve us to day. REL. ANT. I. 38. Ase sonne bem hire bleo ys briht, In *uche* londe heo leometh liht. LYR. P. p. 33. Ho fel to þen erþe, ant quakede *uich* bon. MEID. MAREGR. st. 44.

Ueber die weitere Verwendung dieser Fürwörter s. *ælc*.

i-hwiten, i-huiten v. ahd. *gahwîzjan*, albare, gth. *gahveitjan*. weissen, weiss machen. Þet line cloþ þet is *yhuyted* be ofte wessinge. AYENB. p. 178. Huo þet is yhol of bodie and uoul ine herte, is ase þe berieles *yhuited*. p. 228.

i-hwulen v. gleich **i-hwilen** gth. *gahveilan*. vgl. alte. *hwile*, *hwule* s. Das einfache Zeitw., ahd. *hwîlôn*, gth. *hveilan*, neue. *while*, scheint dem Altenglischen, wie dem Angelsächsischen, zu fehlen. Zeit haben, Musse haben.

Hwon so ȝe euer muwen *ihwulen*, biuore mete oðer efter. ANCR. R. p. 44. Vor nout ich schulde nu kumen neih hire, ne mei heo nout *ihwulen* uorto hercnen mine lore. p. 422.

i-impen v. s. *impen*. vgl. ahd. *kaimpitôn*, *giimpitôn*, mhd. *geimpfet* p. p. impfen, pflanzen.

bildlich: Ȝif we beoð *iimped* to þe iliknesse of Godes deaðe, we schulen beon *iimped* to þe iliknesse of his ariste. ANCR. R. p. 360 nach ROM. 6, 5.

i-joined etc. p. p. s. *joinen*. verbunden, vereint.

He takth the helye inne of eyther half *Yjoyned* atte breste. SHOREH. p. 52. Þet is alsuo *ygoyned* to god þet he uoryet al þet is onder god. AYENB. p. 247. Huo þet heþ þise uirtue, he heþ þe herte zuo todeld uram þe loue of þe wordle, and zuo *yyoyned* to god be charite. p. 260.

i-juged p. p. s. *jugen*. gerichtet, verurtheilt.

Ha nolde nauȝt he were aslawe, Ne forthe *yjuged* by the lawe To by stend wyth stone. SHOREH. p. 120.

il s. ags. altn. *il*, callus, pianta pedis, afries. *ili*, *ile*, *il*. Sohle.

Ant te drake resde to hire mit tet ilke, ant sette his sariliche muð ant unmeaðeliche muchel on heh on hire heaued, ant rahte ut his tunge to þe *ile* [wle *ed.*, ile *B.*] of hire helen, ant swende hire in ant forswalh into his wide wombe. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

i-lakked p. p. s. *lakken*. getadelt, verhöhnt.

That is Mede the mayde . . Hath noyed me ful ofte, And *ylakked* my lemman That Leautee is hoten. P. PL. 918.

i-lacchen v. ags. *geläccan*, capere, arripere. s. *lacchen*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen.

Ilecche ha me eft, ne finde ich na leche. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

Þis eadi meiden, as ha wes iwisset þurh þen engel, leop to & *ilahte* him. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Monie [sc. sparewen] he *ilahte*. LAȝ. III. 172.

Wumme þat ich libbe, quoð he, ich beo nunan *ilaht*. St. Juliana p. 73. The bisshop of Glascou vchot he was *ylaht*. Pol. S. p. 211. This lorell . . Was felliche *ylauȝte* and luggid full ylle. Dep. of R. II. p. 14. He was lyghtliche *ylauȝte* and yluggyd of many. p. 26.

i-laced p. p. s. *lacien* v. befestigt, verbunden.

Sum wummon inouh reaðe wereð þe brech of heare ful wel iknotted, and þe strapeles adun to hire uet, *ilaced* ful ueste. Ancr. R. p. 420. Þo hit [sc. þat treo] was brouht to rihte stude, and *ilaced* scholde beo þer, þo was hit bi a foote to schort. Holy Rood p. 31.

i-laden v. ags. *gehladan*, onerare, ahd. *gehladan*. s. *laden*. beladen.

Thrittene schyppys *ilade* with hyvys Off hors. Rich. C. de L. 1384.

i-læden, i-leden v. s. *ȝelæden*.

[i-lænen], i-leanen, i-lenen v. ags. *gelænan*, commodare [cf. Bosw. v. *lænen*]. s. *lænen*.

1. leihen: ȝif me ȝemeð wurse ei þing *ileaned*. Ancr. R. p. 208. Heo hefde *ileaned* one wummone to one wake on of hore weaden. p. 314. Hi habbeþ ham *ylend* a lyte zeluer oþer corn. Ayenb. p. 56.

2. verleihen, gewähren: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is te *ileanet* . . so stalewurðe strencðe. St. Marher. p. 16. Me is deað idemet her nu, ant wið þe lif *ileanet*. p. 20. And bot þou hit hab ispend ariȝte, þe gode þat god þe haþ *ilend*, of Ihc Criste þou lesist þe siȝt. E. E. P. p. 4. Þe greate proude men, þet useþ kueadliche þe greate guodes þet God ham heþ *ylend*. Ayenb. p. 19. Þous hit hat zaynte Peter, þet þe guodnesse þet god ous heþ *ylend*, þet we hise diȝte to oure nixte. p. 147. Þat day was hem no grace *ylent*. Gregorleg. 259.

i-lær, i-ler adj. ags. *gelær*, vacuus [Somner]. s. *lær, lere* adj. leer.

Þa water wes al ilædden & þe put wes *ilær*. Laȝ. II. 244. Hii mette with this burgeis, & bigonne to ssete vaste. Iwounded ther was mani on . . So that the clerkes adde the stretes sone *ler*. R. of Gl. p. 541.

i-læren, i-learen, i-leren v. ags. *gelæran*, docere, persuadere, ahd. *giléran*, mhd. *geléren*. s. *læren*.

1. lehren, unterweisen: Of alre godnesse þe gume wes *ilæred*. Laȝ. I. 294. Þa tuȝen touward hirede alle þat weoren ihadded, & þreo biscopes wise, a boke wel *ilæred*. II. 494. Þaie *ilærede* men heo læiden on gleden. II. 456. Ða ich beo in alle [sc. writes] of se earlich *ilearet*. Leg. St. Kath. 860. Ne funde we nohwer nan se deop *ilearet*. 1313. Ich, an godes þeowe . . *ilearet* in godes law. St. Marher. p. 1. Sum is so wel *ilered*, oðer se wis iworded, þ heo wolde þ he wuste hit. Ancr. R. p. 64. Eue heold ine parais longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þ leseun þ God hire hefde *ilered*. p. 66. Sely clyrkes . . sone *ylered*. Rel. Ant. I. 110. Whilem clerkes wel *ylerid* Faire ydyght this myddelerde. Alis. 41. I shal dwelle as I do, my devoir to shewe, And confermen fauntekyns And oother folk *ylered*. P. Pl. 8150. Of he may beo wel *ilered*. Kindh. Jesu 444. To wrong thou art *ylerd*. Tristr. 3, 67.

2. lernen, erfahren: Þat ye mowen nou yhere, And þe tale ye mowen *ylere*. Havel. 11.

i-læsten, i-lesten, i-lasten v. s. *ȝelæsten*.

i-læven, i-leven v. ags. *gelæfan*, relinquere [Bosw.]. s. *læven*.

1. verlassen, aufgeben: The faucon *ilefde* his bridde. O. a. N. 123. Þe assege þanne þay *ylafte*. Ferumbr. 3349. Tho was þe assaut *yleuyd* clene. 5121.

2. übrig lassen: Þo nas þar na more *ileued* in þan fihte, of two hundred þousend manne þat þar lay tohewe, bote Arthur þe king. Laȝ. III. 143 j. T. His brayn was al ischad, that ther nas noȝt *ileved*. Beket 2228.

3. belassen: The clothred blood, for eny lechecraft, Corrumpith, and is in his bouk *ilafi*. Ch. *C. T.* 2742.

i-laȝhen, i-lahen, i-loȝen v. s. *laȝhen*. erniedern, erniedrigen.

Þa ha neren nawt ihurt, þah ha weren *ilahet*. Hali Meid. p. 21. Hi ham byeþ zuo moche *yloȝed*. Ayenb. p. 144.

i-lahien v. ags. *gelagian*, lege sancire. gesetzlich machen, einsetzen.

For þi was wedlac *ilahet* in hali chirche as bed to seke. Hali Meid. p. 21. Godd haueð *ilahed* hit. p. 23.

iland, ilond s. ags. *igland*, *ęgland*, altn. *eyland*, niederl. *eiland*. Eiland, Insel.

The *yland* was ful brade, That thai gun in fight. Tristr. 1, 94. A wast *ylond* they dryuen tylle. Octou. 539. In dem jüngeren Texte Laȝamons kommt häufig die Form *yllond* vor, welche wohl gleichen Ursprungs ist: Hii . . droȝen to on *yllond*. Laȝ. II. 76 j. T. Hii sehe on hire riht hond a swiþe fair *yllond*. II. 192 j. T. u. *illond:* We beoþ in on *illond*. I. 313.

i-lapped p. p. s. *lappen*. gewickelt.

A stinkind felle *ilappid* þer an. E. E. P. p. 5.

i-lated adj. v. *lat* s. aussehend, sich gebärdend.

As þu bewistest Daniel bimong þe wode liuns *ilatet* se luðere. St. Juliana p. 33.

i-lað adj. vgl. *lað*, ags. *láð*, odiosus. verhasst.

Thu seist that ich am manne *ilað*. O. a. N. 1605.

i-laðien v. s. *ȝelaðien*.

i-laðunge s. ags. *gelaðung*, convocatio, congregatio. Gemeinde, Kirche.

Bisceopas þes ilcan hades on godes *ilaðunge* [and: haldað] þa isetnesse on heore bisceopunge. OEH. p. 101.

ilca, ilke, ilk, ilche, ich pron. ags. *ilca*, *ylca*, idem, sch. *ilke*, *ilk*. selbe, selbige; stets mit vorangehendem Demonstrativpronomen oder bestimmtem Artikel, adjektivisch und substantivisch.

Þe ilca [sc. Crist] ewed bi his icorene, ȝe beoð godes. OEH. p. 99. — Bisceopas *þes ilcan hades*. p. 101. — Þet israelisce folc ferde *on þere ilca nihte* of þam londe. p. 87. *In þan ilca ȝere*

wes Belin kaisere. Laȝ. I. 222. Brutus hine . . into þane castle dude, & þer inne biburiȝede in ane stan walle. *Þuru þan ilka Turnus* Turs wes ihaten. I. 73. — Þas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne niht to brekene þa erming licome *of þa ilca men* þe on þisse liue her hare scrift enden nalden. OEH. p. 43. Þe witega Ysaias *bi þan ilcan* cweð: Quiescite agere peruerse. p. 117.

Þes ilke mon is strong to sermonen, ah Crist hine tende mid holde mode. OEH. p. 81. *Þes ilke king* Bladud baden iwrohte þurh swiðe muchele ginne. Laȝ. I. 121. Thus *this ylke god* Morpheus may wynne of me moo fees thus Than ever he wonne. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 265. *Þe ilke* self is Godes sune. Leg. St. Kath. 1097. *Þe ilke* deþ wel þet yefþ fo þe poure þet aseþ. Ayenb. p. 198. Þa com *þe illke belial* þat ha hefde ibeaten, feorren to bihinden, & bigon to ȝeien. St. Juliana p. 71. Wedlac ham ikepte, *þat ilke lahe* þatt godd haueð istald for the unstronge. Hali Meid. p. 19. Dahet habbe *that ilke best* That fuleth his owe nest. O. a. N. 99. Awei, *þas ilke* pine [acc. fem.] þu hauest me bisoht. O.E.Miscell. p. 182. Þe ancre neuer more þer efter *þene ilke gult* ne upbreide hire. Ancr. R. p. 426. *Þet ilke wuel* þe ic dude þe, þu scoldest don me. OEH. p. 15. *Þat ilke dai* God aligen [d. i. haliȝen] bed. G. a. Ex. 258. Ne leaf þu neauer . . *þat ilke þing* þat ne mei neuer beon acouered. Hali Meid. p. 11. As þov louest *þat ilke mayde* þat baar þy god almiȝt. Ferumbr. 637. Loke nu . . hweðer þe beo leuere don þ ich leare, & libben, ȝif þu swa dost, oðer, *þis ilke dai*, se dreoriliche deien etc. Leg. St. Kath. 2311. — Crist almihti nule milcie . . bute *þan ilke monne* þe swa þencheð swa ic er cweð. OEH. p. 21. — *Innan þan ilke sea* weren unaneomned deor. OEH. p. 43. *On þere ilke nihte* iwende godes engel to. p. 87. Nis tis þeowdom inoh *ażain þat ilke freolaic* þat ha hefde? Hali Meid. p. 7. Þer huile he is *ine þe ilke stat.* Ayenb. p. 224. — *Þeos ilke weord* . . habbeð muchele bitacnunge. OEH. p. 47. Þa hæfde he þreo sunen . . Ah ful lutle wile liuede *þas ilke.* Laȝ. I. 296. Al swa is nu iclepet al cristen folk, *þa ilke* þa haldet Cristes heste. OEH. p. 9. *Þa ilke tweie broðeren* speken heom bitweohnen. Laȝ. III. 146. *Þa ilke sari wrecches* . . beoð þe deueles eaueres. Hali Meid. p. 13. — *Þa ilke þinges* þat he hat þeo mot nede halden þat wile beon iburhen. p. 19. — *Mid þa ilke wepne* we beoð forwunded. OEH. p. 83. *Of þan ilke londen* beoð an hundred þusende iwepnede þeines ohte. Laȝ. III. 7.

Þis ilk Iacob þat i of mel, Hight bath Iacob and Israel. Curs. Mundi 5475 Cott. *Þis ilk Magnus* lyued þer no longe. Langt. p. 57. Þat y am *þat ilk weiȝh* i wol wel þou wite. Will. 281. — Þan tok Aaron *þis ilk yeird.* Curs. Mundi 5891 Cott. Iloue *þat ilk lorde* þat þe lyfte haldez. Gaw. 1256. Þo biðhogte him ful wel, And sente after Abraham *ðat ilc sel.* G. a. Ex. 1183. Griffyn .. *þat ilk self* ȝere, was proued traitoure fals. Langt. p. 61. Haldayn of Donkastre was chosen, *þat ilk day*, To bere þe kynges banere. p. 17. *By þat ilk way* went we twa. Holy Rood p. 66. He wende þat sche here had hed in sum hurne, *in þat ilk time.* Will. 687. *In þat ilk toun* did he krie a krie. Langt. p. 42. *Of þat ilk nwȝere* neked now wontez. Gaw. 1062. Quen þai cum *to þat ilk mistere.* Curs. Mundi 5560. *To þat ilk lokyng* boþe þei consent. Langt. p. 52.

Vte we holde *þat ilche bod* þat Crist vs wile theche. O.E.Miscell. p. 142. Þis cumlich kyng *þat ilche kith* wynnes. Alis. Frgm. 448. *That ilche tale* ich most here. Seuyn Sag. 2336. Yif ani weped other cride, He het him nime *that ilche tide.* 1329. He . . bad hire go, *that ilche dai*, On alder twenti deuel wai. 2297. — *Of þis ilche calche* nv forber þu me. O.E.Miscell. p. 41.

That ich erl I gan to loue Al erthliche thing aboue. Seuyn Sag. 1085. *This ich brende stede* No aught he neuer a day. Tristr. 2, 36. To deth he him dight, Allas, *that ich while.* 1, 19.

Besonders mag hier noch des substantivirten ursprünglichen Neutrums gedacht werden, welches auf vorher erwähnte Thatsachen oder Umstände bezogen ist: Þis is soth, quoth þe segge, I say yow *þat ilke.* Gaw. 1385. *Þet ilke · zelue* tekþ Salomon. Ayenb. p. 156. — Þat maide . . polede þene mod-kare & mornede swþe, & þus ane stonde hit stod *æ þon ilka* [*a þan ilke* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 132. *Forr þiss ilke* waa Johann Bapptisste sennd to manne. Orm 18927. Igiue me holly in his grace, as gilty *for þat ilk.* Will. 531. Þanne Alisaundrine anon *after þat ilk* wax gretly awondered. 629. cf. 1041. Ant te drake resde to hire *mit tet ilke*, ant sette his sariliche muð . . on heh on hire heaued. St. Marher. p. 10. Ant [sc. he] *mit tis ilke* bigon to ȝeien ant to ȝuren. p. 16. He *wið þat ilke* feng to hwenden heowes. St. Juliana p. 39. *Wið þ ilke* þe eorðe totwemde. St. Marher. p. 17. cf. 19. 22.

ilde, idle s. Wortformen, welche, wahrscheinlich aus *ille* entstanden, nur bei einzelnen Schriftstellern angetroffen werden. s. *ile* s. Insel.

An *ilde* was þer biside . . þat *ilde* hight Labamare. Langt. p. 151. Þei ȝede on þe sand to þat *ilde* wel inouh. p. 77. Þei went to þe *ilde* of Hely. p. 224. *Ilde*, londe in the see, insula. Pr. P. p. 259. — Þe *ildes* aboute alle salle loute vnto þat lond. Langt. p. 282.

In that water an *ydle* is, And in that *ydle* tounes of pris. Alis. 4840. Euerych *ydle*, euerych contrey He hath ysoghth. 5908. — Riche ben the *ydles* of Yndes cuntreye. 4898. cf. 5040. 5618.

ile, yle, ille, auch **isle** s. afr. *isle, ille*, pr. *isla, illa, ilha*, sp. *isla*, pg. *ilha*, it. *isola*, ahd. *ísila, ísele*, lat. *insula*, sch. *yle, isle*, neue. *isle.* Insel.

Þe see goþ hym al aboute, he [sc. Engelond] stont as an *yle.* R. of Gl. p. 1. Yrlond ys aler *yle* best, withoute Engelonde. p. 13. Ȝe schulleth . . iseo a wel fair *yle.* St. Brandan p. 11. Þe see him hurlede vp and doun . . Siþþe hit caste him alond vpe þe *yle* of Cariot. Jud. Isc. 25. Thai war in will tham to solas In an

yle that in tho se was. SEUYN SAG. 3505. As quo says, lo ȝon lonely *yle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 692. Another *yle* there is that men clepen Oxidrate. MAUND. p. 294. Wiþ þe kingdom of Couetise I cheese hem togedere. Wiþ þe *yle* of vsure. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 65. God of heuyn .. Made him to riue vp in a place, Opon an *ile* thare in the se. SEUYN SAG. 3549. Entres þe *ile* of Aveloyne. MORTE ARTH. 4310. Whan ser Torrent into the *ile* was brought, The shipmen lenger wold tary nought. TORRENT 1285. An *ile*, insula. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Of þe bischopriche of Ely, þat þe *ylle* of Ely is. ST. KENELM 62. He wende and alone drouȝ to an *ylle*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. Þo icom to þis *ille* Saraȝins blake. K. H. 1318. — And gon by see to the *isle* of Gryffle. MAUND. p. 125.

Iles þer beþ mony on aboute Engelonde. R. OF GL. p. 2. Þe *yles* he robbede in þe see. p. 58. Alle þe *iles* of Anglesay on lyft half he haldeȝ. GAW. 698. Abouten Grece there ben many *iles*. MAUND. p. 15. Thanne passen men thorghe the *isles* of Colos and of Lango. p. 23.

i-leaded adj. v. ags. *leád*, plumbum, gebildet. verbleit, mit Blei versehen.

Ne bere ȝe non iren .. ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge ileðered ne *ileaded*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

i-leafe, i-leave, i-leve s. s. *ȝeleafe*. **i-leafen, i-leven** v. s. *ȝelefen*.

i-leafful, i-lefful adj. s. *ȝeleafful*.

i-leanien v. ags. *geleánian*, retribuere, alts. ahd. *gilônôn*. verleihen, leihen.

Þe husebonde, þat is wit, warneð his hus þus: vre lauerd haueð *ileanett* him froure [v. l. fowre] of his dehtren, þat beoð to vnderstonden þe fowr heaued þeawes. OEH. p. 247. Wiit .. þonkeð god ȝeorne wið swiðe glead heorte of se riche lane as beoð þeos sustren, his fowr dehtren, þat he haueð *ileanet* him on helpe forte wite wel ant werien his castel. p. 257.

i-leapen v. ags. *gehleápan*, ahd. *kilaufan, giloufen*, mhd. *geloufen*. s. *leapen*. laufen, springen.

Þe tour þay hauede ytake þo, Nadde duk Naymes *ylope* hem to. FERUMBR. 5059. Þo Jesues picher was tobroke, And þe wicke giv awei *ilope*, þe scherdes liet þare ligge þat child Jesu. KINDH. JESU 971. Sareȝyns wer vp astyȝe, Wel two .c. at o trome, & an heȝ to þe wydowes wer ycome, & in *ylepe* wel nyȝe. FERUMBR. 5056.

i-leave s. ags. *geleáf*, permissio. Erlaub, Erlaubniss, Urlaub.

God yaf *yleaue* þe dyeulen to guo in to þe zuyn. AYENB. p. 50. Ȝef eny other hyt doth, Nys hyt ordre ac *ileave*. SHOREH. p. 46.

i-leave-niminge s. (Urlaub-) Abschiednahme.

Hit is oure, uor he hit ous let at his *yleaue nymynge* and at his laste bequide Iesu Crist, þe wel large ase meste greate tresor. AYENB. p. 112.

i-lechnien v. ags. *gelécnian* [BOSW.], *gelácnian* [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 177], sanare, gth. *galeikinôn*, s. *lecnen, lechnien*. heilen.

We beoð forwunded, us bihoueð leche. Adam wes *ilechned* þurh god almihti solf, and us bihoueð leche þurh prestes muð. OEH. p. 83.

i-leggen v. ags. *gelecgan*, ponere, ahd. *gileggan*, mhd. *gelegen*, gth. *galagjan*. s. *leggen*.

1. legen: *Ileiden* þa untrummen men bi þere stret þere Petrus forð eoðe. OEH. p. 91.

Nennius was *ilæid* [d. i. ins Grab] at þon norð ȝæte i Lundene. LAȝ. I. 325. Þe þet wrouhte þe eorðe, he ne uond nout on eorðe so muche place ase his luttle licome muhte beon *ileid* on. ANCR. R. p. 258. Thulke gode Lowis is nou Seint, & *ileid* in ssrine. R. OF GL. p. 531. Ne makede his moder non oþer chere Bute also he were *ileid* on bere. FL. A. BL. 13. In one crachche he was *ileid*. KINDH. JESU 13. Luue one schal beon *ileid* ine Seinte Miheles weie [d. i. Wage]. ANCR. R. p. 386. Al to muchel ic habbe ispend, to litel *yleid* an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Ure lord was *ileid* him don to slepe ine þo ssipe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 32. — It [sc. þe gurdel] was in þe tumbe *ylaide*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 842. Þe cloþes þat wern on hire bed *ilaid* .. Alle haþ he wiþ is hondes braid doun benyþe hure breste. FERUMBR. 2427. When thai were togider *ylayd*, Sir Amis his swerd outbraid, And layd bitvix hem tvo. AMIS A. AMIL. 1162.

2. legen, fügen zu etwas, mit *to*: Ha leien, se rudie & se reade ilitet eauer euch leor, as lilie *ileid to* rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431. *To* thyssere joyen scholle be *yleyd* Alle the joyen that moȝe be yseyd. SHOREH. p. 126.

3. legen, werfen in Banden: Ich habbe þesne leod king *ileid* in mine benden. LAȝ. I. 37.

4. legen auf, mit einem abstrakten Objekte: There is a *sclaunder Ylayd* on me. ALIS. 1553. He had his *liking ilaide* þat ladie too wedde. ALIS. FRGM. 203.

5. erlegen, zahlen, geben: Ase hit sseweþ wel in þe godspelle of þe poure wyfman þet ne hedde bote tuaye uerþinges þet hi offrede to þe temple; huerof oure lhord zayþ, þet hi hedde more *ylayd* þanne alle þe oþre þet hedden *ylayd* greate þinges. AYENB. p. 193.

6. unterliegen machen, unterwerfen, niederwerfen: Whar me heom kepen mihte .. & þa feouwer eorles *ileggen* & fasten heom binden. LAȝ. III. 70.

Þat wes þe ræhȝeste mon .. & hæfde moni lond *ilæid* under his hond. LAȝ. II. 31. Mi deore cun þat heo habbeoð *ilæid* adun. II. 262 sq. Allas! that .. Swiche men sholde swich deth thole, and ben *ileid* so lowe. POL. S. p. 343.

7. legen, von Vögeln, mit verschwiegenem Objekte (Eier): Þe hen, hwon heo haueð *ileid*, ne con bute kakelen. ANCR. R. p. 66.

i-lengen v. ags. *gelengan*, prolongare, ahd. *gilengan*, extendere. s. *lengen*.

1. gelangen: Leteð me *ilenge* [bringeþ me j T.] riht to Stanhenge, þer lið muchel of mine cunne. LAȝ. II. 324.

2. verlängern: Penne beoð þine daȝes *ilenged* mid muchele blisse in eorðan. OEH. p. 13. Hi habbeþ *ylengd* þet lyf of þe poure be hare elmesse. AYENB. p. 198.

i-lengðed p. p. s. *lengðen*. verlängert.

Sche hadde brouȝt hem of bale boþe, þei seide, & *ilengþed* here lif mani long ȝere. WILL. 1039.

i-leoȝen v. ags. *geleógan*, mentiri, mhd. *geliegen*. vgl. gth. *galiugs* adj. falsus. s. *leoȝen, leȝen, liȝen* v. lügen.

Þu hauest *iloȝen* þan halie gaste. OEH. p. 91. Thu havest muchel *iloȝe*. O. A. N. 845. Treuþe *yloȝe* and oþ ybroke is ase hit were al on. AYENB. p. 65. Sche hath *ilowe* mani a wonder. SEUYN SAG. 2272.

i-leornen, i-lernen v. ags. *geleornian*, discere, ahd. *gelirnên*, mhd. *gelirnen, gelernen*. s. *leornen, lernen*. lernen.

A mayde Cristes me bit yorne þat ich hire wurche a luue ron, For hwan heo myghte best *ileorne* to taken on oþer soþ lefmon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 93. Toward this ilke daunce he drough ful yerne, In hope that he som wisdom schuld *ilerne*. CH. *C. T.* 6575.

He nefde *ileorned* nauer nane lare. LAȝ. II. 130. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue *ileorned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 385. Ich heilede hem hendeli, as ich hedde *ileorned*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 10. Beter hym hadde ybe Haue bileued þer doune, þan *ilerned* for to fle. R. OF GL. p. 29. Non wel libbe ne ssel conne þet to sterue *ylyerned* ne heþ. AYENB. p. 70.

i-leoten v. ags. *gehleótan*, sortiri, nancisci, ahd. *giliazen, kileozen*, sorte ducere, sortiri. s. *leoten*.

1. durch das Loos bestimmen, überhaupt bestimmen, zutheilen: Nas hit noht swa *iloten*, for lettinge com on ueste. LAȝ. I. 334. Þa þe duȝeðe hafde iȝeten, þa wes heom þa bet *iloten*. II. 173.

2. erwählen: For his fader Lote, þe *iloten* wes to kinge. LAȝ. II. 554.

3. zufallen, zu Theil werden: Nu ich mi lond habben bitald, nu hauið hit Oswald, ah þer uore him scal *ileoten* bitterest alre baluwen. LAȝ. III. 258.

i-lesen v. ags. *gelýsan*, liberare [BOSW.], gth. *galausjan*. s. *lesen*. befreien, erlösen.

We aȝen þenne ure boden to singe . . þet lif and saule beon iboreȝen, and baðe *ilesed* ut of soreȝen. OEH. p. 71. Ne bidde ich no bet bute ich beo *ilesed* a domes day of bende. O.E.MISCELL. p. 62.

ilespil, illespil, ilspil s. unklaren Ursprungs; der erste Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes deutet auf ags. *igil, igl, il*, erinaceus. Stachelschwein.

As ful as an *illespyl* is of pikes al aboute, As ful he stikede of arewen. ST. EDM. KING 47. Ne bere ȝe non iren . . ne irspiles [*ylespilles C.*] felles. ANCR. R. p. 418. *Ilspi(les)* wontes [caret . . hericiis HIGD.] TREVISA I. 339.

i-lessed p. p. s. *lassen, lessen*, minuere. vermindert.

Hyre poer nys nouȝt *ylessed*. SHOREH. p. 127.

i-lete s. mhd. *gelæȝe*, altniederl. *gelaet*, jetzt *gelaat*, niederd. *gelát*. vgl. altn. *læti*, vox, gestus, motus. sch. *lait, layte, late, lete*,. altn. *lat* etc. Gebaren, Benehmen, Miene.

He is wis that hardeliche with his vo berth grete *ilete*. O. A. N. 402. Wanne ich iseo the tohte *ilete* The luve bring on the ȝunglinge. 1444. The niȝtegale . . Thurh belde worde an mid *ilete* Deth his ivo for arehwe swete. 1709-14.

i-leten v. ags. *gelætan*, ahd. *gilâzan*, mhd. *gelâzen*. s. *leten, laten*.

1. loslassen, entlassen: As glad as grehound *ylete* of lese. OCTOU. 767.

2. lassen, zurücklassen: Þe child . . þat in þe tonne was *ylete*. GREGORLEG. 455.

3. verlassen: Þe angel zayde to Lot, þo he wes yguo out of Sodome, „ne trost þe naȝt ine þe stede þet þou hest *ylete*.“ AYENB. p. 241. Þe ilke ymage þanne of zalt ssel yeue wyt . . to ham of religion, þet habbeþ uorlete þe wordle, þet hy ne wende ayen to þan þet hi habbeþ *ylete*. p. 242.

4. aufgeben: Elmesse yyeue . . to ham þet byeþ riȝt poure of herte and of wyl, þet habbeþ *ylete* uor god þet hi hedden oþer þet hi miȝte habbe. AYENB. p. 193. Þe maydines habbeþ ane speciale ouercomynge of hare ulesse, uor to uolȝy þe lamb . . to huam hi byeþ yspoused, and habbeþ *ylete* þe ulessliche sposayles. p. 235.

5. unterlassen: Ich am mochel ine dette ayen þe, and uor þe queades þet ich habbe ydo, and uor þe guodes þet ich habbe uoryete and *ylete* to done. AYENB. p. 115.

6. mit blod verbunden, zur Ader lassen: Nes among al moncun oni hole dole ifunden þet muhte beon *ileten blod*. ANCR. R. p. 112. Ȝe schulen beon idodded four siðen iðe ȝere . . and ase ofte *ileten blod*. p. 422. Þa cnihtes scullen suggen . . þat tu ært *ilete blod*. LAȝ. II. 372. Is he nou *ilete blod*. OTUEL 408. Þe erl of Ferers was *ilate blod* riȝt þo. R. OF GL. p. 564. Ther was . . mony a veyne *ylat blode*. ALIS. 2410-3.

7. in Verbindung mit Adverbien, wie **out**, auslassen, herauslassen: For iuel blod was hire withinne; Hit moste be quik *ilaten out*. SEUYN SAG. 1878. — **adoun**, herunter lassen: Þe brigge was sone *ylete adoun*. FERUMBR. 3751.

8. lassen in kausaler Bedeutung, mit dem Infinitiv: Thou seist, that thou vs wost habbe *ilate* anhonge. R. OF GL. p. 503.

i-letten v. ags. *gelettan*, retardare, impedire, alts. *gelettian*, ahd. *gilezzen*, mhd. *geletzen*, gth. *galatjan*. s. *letten*. hindern, hemmen, aufhalten.

Nefde he þo iþouht, ȝif God nefde *ilet* him, meidenhod uorte uorleosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. To Macedoyne they come rathe; Ther they weoren fouly *ylet*, The gates weoren ageyns him scheot. ALIS. 3220. With þus Sarsyns we worþ *ylet*. FERUMBR. 3050. Þan þay poȝte to gadre han set, ne hauede Fyrumbras hymen [= hem] *ylet*. 4135. That other were so *ilet* To do the flesches dette. SHOREH. p. 71. It shal . . take eclips right as the moone, Whanne he is from us *ilett* Thurgh erthe, that bitwixe is sett The sonne and hir. CH. *R. of R.* 5336. Alisaundre set ther his bailif To Darye ward, also

blyve, Ac he was *ylat* by the way At mony a bataile. ALIS 1774.

i-leðered adj. von ags. *leðer* s. gebildet. mit Leder versehen.

Ne bere ȝe non iren . . ne irspiles felles, ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge *ileðered*. ANCR. R. p. 148.

i-leved adj. vgl. mhd. *geloubet* p. p. belaubt.

Þe tre him þoȝte he sei Vaire *ileued* and iwoxe up to heuene an hei. HOLY ROOD p. 24.

i-leven etc. v. s. *ȝelefen*. glauben.

i-lewed, i-leawed adj. u. s. gleichbedeutend mit *lewed*. ags. *lǽwed, lǽred*, laicus.

adj. weltlich, nicht dem Priesterstande angehörig: Ihadede men he munegeð wel to lerene *ilewede* men. OEH. p. 131.

s. Laie: Ne bið naut his lare fremful ne iewemе þan *ileweden*, ȝif he mid wercan towerpeð his bodunge. OEH. p. 109. Vre lauerd seinte Paul . . munegeð eiðer ihadede and *ileawede* to godes worde and to weldede. p. 131.

i-lic, i-lik, i-lich adj. s. *ȝelic*. **i-like, i-liche** adv. s. *ȝelice*.

i-licken v. ahd. *gilechôn*, lambere, mhd. *gelecken*. s. *licken*. lecken.

Nis no blisse soðes iþinge ðet is wtewið, ðet ne beo to bitter abowt, ðet tet uni ðer inne ne beo *ilicked* of þornes. OEH. p. 200.

i-likien v. ags. *gelícian*, placere, mhd. *gelîchen*, gth. *galeikan*. s. *likien*. gefallen.

Lene uader, *ylyky* þe þet þe holy gost ous wille alyȝte þe herte. AYENB. p. 109.

i-liknen v. ahd. *kilîhinôn*, coæquare, mhd. *gelîchenen*. s. *liknen*. vergleichen.

Þanne mow ȝe weies to þe wolf wel ben *ylikned*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 864. No þing ne is worþi to be *ylykned* to þe chaste herte. AYENB. p. 234. Therof springeth thet holye stren *Ilykned* to the sterren. SHOREH. p. 58. *Ilikned* worth thy gode loos So swete so the spyce. p. 90.

i-licnesse, i-liknesse s. ags. *gelícnes*, similitudo, alts. *gilîknessi*, ahd. *galîhnissi*, mhd. *gelîchnisse*. Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit, Bild, Ebenbild.

He wes imacad to monne *ilicnesse*. OEH. p. 127. Hwi [sc. wes iseȝen þe halia gast] ofer Criste on culfren heowe, and hwi ofer Cristes hirede on fures *ilicnesse*? p. 95. Ȝe ne makede he mon of lam to his *ilicnesse*? LEG. ST. KATH. 991. As he biseh & biheold hire lufsume leor, lilies *ilicnesse*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Ne lef þu neauer to þi va þin *ilicnesse* þat tu ruddest of deað þurh þi deað o rode. p. 75 sq. Nu þu art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht of englene *ilicnesse* . . in to flesches fulðe, in to beastes liflade. HALI MEID. p. 25. Loke hu þis unþeaw ne eueneð þe nawt ane to witlese beastes . . þe þat art iwit iwraht to godes *ilicnesse*. *ib*. Schrift is a sacrament þet haueð one *ilicnesse* wiðuten of þan þinge þet hit wurcheð wiðinnen. ANCR. R. p. 339. Ȝif we beoð iimped to þe *ilicnesse* of Godes deaðe, we schulen beon iimped to þe *ilicnesse* of his ariste. p. 360.

i-liche s. ahd. *gelîchî*, mhd. *gelîche*. Gleichheit, Bild, Gestalt.

Send me þi sonde i culures *iliche*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Ase mannes *ylyche* ymad of tre May nauȝt be al ase man may be Inne alle thynge; Ne Godes *ylyche*, man, ywys Ne may nauȝt be al ase God ys, Of hevene kynge. SHOREH. p. 167.

i-lided adj. ags. *gehlidad*, operculo tectum. gebildet von ags. *gehlid*, clausura, septum, *hlid*, operculum. zugedeckt.

Þes put he hat þ heo beo euer *ilided* & iwrien. ANCR. R. p. 58.

i-lift = *ilifted* p. p. s. *liften*. erhoben, erhöht (an Würden).

Whan he was thus *ilifte* vp, his hert was enhaunsed in pride. GESTA ROM. p. 280.

i-liggen v. ags. *gelicgan*, jacēre, alts. *giliggian*, ahd. *giliggan*, *giliccan*, *giligen*, mhd. *geligen*. liegen.

Ȝare we habbeoð stille *ileien*, ure wurðscipe is þa lasse. LAȝ. II. 625. Þet bitocneð bi Lazre, þet stonc, so long he hefde ileien i þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 326. He yaf Adam and Eve And othere mo blisse, That longe hadde *yleyen* bifore As Luciferis cherles. P. PL. 13066. As a leek þat hedde *ileiȝen* longe in þe sonne. *Text A.* pass. V. 65. He adde *ileye* an erthe vnssriued vifti ȝer. R. OF GL. p. 518. Þeȝ al þe wordle hadde *ileye* vpe me, me þinȝþ so heuy nere. ST. CRISTOPH. 105. Hit [sc. þat treo] was foul and *ileye* hadde þer longe. HOLY ROOD p. 33. As þis Ruben bi his wyf aniȝt *ileye* hadde, Harde metinge his wyf mette. JUD. ISC. 7. Ȝif here fadre had not ben dronken, he hadde not *yleye* with hem. MAUND. p. 102. Fulgence deide seþþe, þo he hadde *yley* sik. R. OF GL. p. 76. Ich mot siggen sikerly, That tvay men han *yly* me by. LAY LE FREINE 97. Theo dragon is sum steorne mon, Other a god . . That hath *ylaye* by the quene. ALIS. 508.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelîhtan*, allevare — descendere [GREIN *Sprachsch.* I. 423], ahd. *gilîhten*, allevare. s. *lihten*, levare.

1. tr. erleichtern: He gret wit þen lauerd ant al þat hird seoðen wið lahhinde chere, ant ha ȝeldeð him his gretunge, ant beoð alle *ilihtet* ant igleadet, ham þuncheð, of his onsihðe. OEH. p. 257. Worp awei urom me alle mine gultes, þet ich beo *ilihted* of hore heuinesse. ANCR. R. p. 356.

2. intr. herabsteigen: Nu þu art iwedded, & of se heh se lahe *iliht*. HALI MEID. p. 15.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelȳhtan*, lucem dare, illuminare, alts. *giliuhtian*, mhd. *geliuhten*, gth. *galiuhtjan*. s. *lihten*, lucere. erleuchten.

Of the sprong a leome newe þat al þis world haueð *iliȝt*. OEH. II. 255. Þe maydenes bileeue so riht, þat haþ al hire bodi *iliht*. CAST. OFF LOUE 777. Þat is þe clere loue and briht þat heo is al wiþ *iliht*. 793.

i-limed adj. v. ags. *lim*, membrum, gebildet. mit Gliedmassen versehen.

A child þat riht *ilimed* nere, þat þreo feet and þreo honden beere. CAST. OFF LOUE 624.

i-limen v. ags. *gelîman*, conglutinare, jungere, ahd. *gilîman*, mhd. *gelîmen*. s. *limen*, glutinare.

1. eig. zusammenleimen, dann überhaupt eng verbinden: Ne drede ȝe nout þeo hwule þet ȝe beoð so treouliche & so ueste *ilimed* mid lim of ancre luue. ANCR. R. p. 226. Þet ȝe beon euer mid onnesse of one heorte & of one wille *ilimed* togederes. p. 254.

2. fangen (wie mit Vogelleim), berücken: A man schal wynne us best with flaterye, And with attendaunce and with busynesse Ben we *ylimed* both more and lesse. CH. *C. T.* 6514.

i-limpen v. s. *ȝelimpen*.

i-litet adj. altn. *lita*, tingere. gefärbt.

Ha leien, se rudie & se reade *ilitet* eauereuch leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431.

i-liðe adj. mhd. *gelinde*. s. *liðe*. freundlich, wohlgesinnt.

Þu eart me swiðe *iliðe*, & ich þe leouie swiðe. LAȝ. I. 209.

i-liðen v. ags. *geliðan*, ire, proficisci, ferri, vehi, alts. *giliðan* (wenigstens *giliðan* p. p.), ahd. *gilidan*, *kalidan*, gth. *galeiþan*, ἔρχεσθαι. s. *liðen*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, fahren, ziehen.

Tel me . . of wulche londe þu art *iliðen* hidere. LAȝ. III. 36. Þa þe king Gillomar . . seide þat heo weoren sotten iueren þat ouer sæ brade þider weoren *iliðene*. II. 301. Þa wes Allec þe king *iliðen* in to Lunden. II. 24. Þa þu weoren from us *iliðe* . . þa wes þa king swa bliðe swa he nas nauer ære. I. 356.

i-liðeȝien v. ags. *geliðegian*, mitigare. lindern, erleichtern.

He is ihate . . paraclitus, þet is, þe frofre gast, forðon þet he ifrefrað þa drorigan, þa þet heore sunnan bireusiað, and ȝifð heom forȝifnesse and huht, and heore ȝeomerinde mod *iliðeȝað*. OEH. p. 97.

i-liðered p. p. s. *liðeren*. vgl. ags. *liðre*, funda. geschleudert.

Hii . . sede to hom withoute . . That hii wolde Sir Edward vawe out to hom sende *Ilithered* with a mangenel. R. OF GL. p. 549.

i-livien v. ags. *gelifian*, vivere, altnorthumbr. *gelifa*, ahd. *gilebên*, mhd. *geleben*. s. *livien*. leben, verleben.

Hyt ys ney vyf ȝer þat we abbyþ *ylyued* in such vyce. R. OF GL. p. 195. He hadde meni a fair day *ilyved* in care and wo. BEKET 2146. If man nadde aȝe Godes heste nothing misdo, Herinne hi hadde ȝut *ilyved* and here ofspring also. ST. BRANDAN p. 3. Bi this wille ich have *ilyved* four and tuenti ȝer. p. 30. Þou hast *ylyued* þy lif to longe to do me such a spyte. FERUMBR. 686.

ille adj., s., adv. altn. *illr*, *ill*, *ilt*, malus, -a, -um, sch. neue. *ill*.

1. adj. schlecht, übel, schlimm, böse in physischer oder moralischer Hinsicht: Wiles ðat weder is so *ille*. BEST. 526. An *ille* tre may na gude fruyt bere. HAMP. 660. Hwo haues þe þus *ille* maked, þus toriuen, and al mad naked? HAVEL. 1952. Addrus & ypotamus & oþure *ille* wormus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 157. — Ic am a kaitif lechour, And *ille* man, and Goddes traytour. METR. HOMIL. p. 90. Lutel loc is gode lef, þat comeð of gode wille, & eðlete muchel ȝyue, ðenne ðe heorte is *ille*. MOR. ODE st. 37. *Ille* cursing sal him taken. G. A. EX. 4038. Mann iss . . full of *ille* wiles. ORM 6646.

2. s. a. von Personen, Bösewicht, böser Mensch: Thu farest so doth the *ille*, Evrich blisse him is unwille. O. A. N. 421. Whanne gode and *ille* here mede schal take. PENIT. PS. p. 6.

b. sächlich; theils Uebel, Leid: Heo gan him telle hire *ille*. ALIS. 1147. Thay wepede sare and gaffe thame *ille*. ISUMBR. 93. cf. 111. 192. 315. Y pray yow take hit not to ille, Y ame holdene thertylle To fyght on my foo. DEGREV. 442. Syr, take hyt not yn *ylle*. EMP. OCTAVIAN 1152. theils Böses: Þat þai mai neuermar held til *il*, Namar þan þe wick mai to god will. CURS. MUNDI 501 COTT. He . . gaf hym wytte, skille and mynde, For to knaw gude and *ille*; And þare with he gaf hym a fre wille, For to chese, and for to halde Gude or *ille*, wethir he walde. HAMP. 76. cf. 174. Ȝur ydil idolus don ȝou *ille* wirche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 754. Þat alle *illez* he hates as helle þat stynkkez. ALLIT. P. 2, 577.

3. adv. altn. *illa*, male, schw. *illa*, dän. *ilde*. schlecht, arg, übel, böse: Þe bicche bitit *ille*, þan he berke stille. O.E.MISCELL. p. 137. Lia bar last dowter Dinam, Sichem siðen hire *ille* binam. G. A. Ex. 1705. He . . ræfeþþ þe þin alderrdom, & tet [i. e. te itt = thee it] maȝȝ *ille* likenn. ORM 18278. Þey hire likede swiþe *ille*, þouthe it was godes wille. HAVEL. 1165. That shalt thou lyke fulle *ylle*. EGLAM. 306. Ic haf sped ful *ille*. METR. HOMIL. p. 149. Of povre mene that myghte *ille* goo Thay tuke inne welle a sexty or moo. ISUMBR. 558. — Þe king wes stille & þa swiken speken *ille*. LAȝ. I. 231. Quethir sa thai do wel or *ille*, Thai hald wit thaim in al thair wille. METR. HOMIL. p. 37.

ille-willand s. vgl. altn. *illviljaðr*. Uebelgesinnter, Feind.

Be funden þi hand til al þine *ille-willand* [inimicis VULG.] PS. 20, 9. I sal slide fra his face his *ille-wiland*. 88, 24. He . . boght am of hand of *ille-willand*. 105, 10. To be laverd thurgh þe land In middes of þine *ille-willand*. 109, 2.

ille-willed adj. übelwollend.

Ille wylled, malivolus. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

illing s. altn. *illing*, malitia. Bosheit, Arglist.

He [sc. ðe fugeles] wenen ðat ge [sc. ðe fox] ded beð, he wullen on ðis foxes fel, and ge it wel feleð . . gelt hem here billing raðe wið *illing*. BEST. 413-20.

illuminge s. Erleuchtung.

He hath ynliȝtid in oure hertis, to the *illumynynge* of the science of the cleernesse of God, into the face of Ihesu Crist. WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 6 Oxf.

illusioun s. afr. *illusiun*, it. *illusione*, pr. lat. *illusio*, neue. *illusion*. Täuschung, Blendung, Blendwerk.

It [sc. the diamand] kepethe him that

berethe it, in gode wytt, and it kepethe him fro strif and riot, fro sorwes and from enchauntementes and from fantasyes and *illusiouns* of wykked spirites. MAUND. p. 159.

i-lokked p. p. s. *lokken, loken*, observare. eingeschlossen, eingesperrt.

God of his grace closed the mountaynes togydre, so that thei dwellen there, alle faste *ylokked* and enclosed alle aboute. MAUND. p. 265.

i-lokien, i-loken v. ags. *gelócian*, aspicere [BOSW.], mhd. *geluogen*.

1. sehen, blicken: Ich habbe . . to sunfule unþeawes mis *iloked*, mis ihercned, mis ifeled. OEH. p. 205.

2. beobachten, inne halten, feiern: Amansed beo þe mon þe sunne-dei nulle *iloken*. OEH. p. 45.

Hwa efre þenne *ilokie* wel þenne sunnedei oðer þa oðer halie dazes þe mon beot in chirche to lokien swa þe sunne-dei, beo heo dal neominde of heofene riches blisse. OEH. p. 47.

Ine þe stede of þe sabat, þet wes straytliche *yloked* ine þe yalde laze, zet holi cherche þane sonday. AYENB. p. 7. Be onworþnesse, þet þou hest ofte ziþes euele and wroþe *yloked* hire festes [sc. of God, of his moder, of his halzen etc.] p. 20.

3. wahren, bewahren, hüten: Þe heorte is wel *iloked*, zif muð & eien & earen wisliche beoð ilokene. ANCR. R. p. 104.

Of six .C. þousend þet god hedde ykest out of þe þreldome of þe kinges of Egipte, and þet he hedde *yloked* uourti year ine desert myd þe manne of heuene, ne yede into þe holy londe bote tuo. AYENB. p. 67. cf. 198. Of oþre zennes þet he ne is nazt gelti, he ssel herye god and him bozsamliche þonky þet him heþ *yloked*. p. 70. Þe uerste stat is of þan þet byeþ yhole of bodye, and habbeþ wel *yloked* hire maydenhod. p. 220. Maydenhod is þe huite robe . . þet ssel by wel *yloked* uram þri spottes, uram hor, uram blod, an uram ver. p. 228.

4. ersehen, bestimmen: Hit wes *iloked* bi godes wissunge, þet mon scule childre fulhten. OEH. p. 73. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wunieð, libbeð efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest *iloked*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ne doþ nozt þe vylenye, To do my penance wyþoute, ac in alle manere, As yt me *yloked* war, in holy chyrche here. R. OF GL. p. 339. Him was *iloked*, out of londe wende. p. 563. Þe bischop hadde *iloked* þat hit [sc. þe bodi] scholde þider beo ibore & ischryned þer his fader lay. ST. KENELM 301.

Haueden al þa reuen . . *iloked* tweiene eorles . . þe sculden witen þat lond. LAZ. I. 225. *Iloked* he was to purgi him thurf clergie, if he mizte, And therof him was dai iset thurf holi churche rizte. BEKET 371.

i-logged p. p. s. *loggen*. gelagert.

Til they come to that plas Ther Alisander *ylogged* was. ALIS. 3131. Kyng Alisaunder *ylogged* is, And his barons of gret pris, Upon a water yhote Tygres. 3524. Anon was alle Daries ost *Ylogged* by Estrages acost. 4092. Wendeþ þerfor to Morymond, *ylogged* þer he lys. FERUMBR. 1522. Of Charlis y wol zov telle, þat lyþ at Morymond with ys barons, Wel *yloged* ther on pauyllouns. 4000.

i-lome adv. ags. *gelóme*, continuo, frequenter, ahd. *kilómo, kilámo*. vgl. altn. *lome*. häufig.

Þe þe wule *ilome* ibeten and *ilome* breken, he gremeð ure drihten. OEH. p. 25. Summe . . swiðe reowliche *ilome* zeizeð and zeorne bisecheð þat me ham ibureze from þam uuele pinan. p. 43. Þenne þe mon him biþengþ þet he haueð to selde igan to chirche, and *ilome* mid his honde idon þet he don ne sculde, þenne wule his heorte ake. p. 149. We þet brokeð godes hese and gulteð swa *ilome*. p. 165. Þet itit *ilome*. p. 167. Vor þine luue i swinke and sike wel *ilome*. p. 195. Louerd . . ne zif þu me nouðer to muchel ne to lutel, uor þurh eiðer moni mon suneggeð *ilome*. p. 213. Heald þin cunde, and þine licames lust kel *ilome*. II. 31. Vre leuedi is iuened to gerde for foure þinges þe man find *ilome* on gerde, þat he be riht and smal and long and smeþe. II. 219. Sweord azein sweorde sweinde wel *ilome*. LAZ. III. 108. Ha moten . . drihtines munegin *ilome*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Zif hit is misborn, as hit *ilome* limpeð, . . hit is sorhe to hire. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Ilome* thu dest me grame. O. A. N. 49. So heo mei . . crie him zeorne þerof merci & ore, & schriuen hire þerof *ilome*. ANCR. R. p. 136. Engolond haþ ibe ynome and iworred *ylome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. A batayle þer was . . þe meste þat euer was, as me haþ herd *ylome*. p. 9. cf. 228. 229. Ic was vpe þe poynte to adrenche *ilome*. ST. CRISTOPH. 104. To þabbei of Stanleghe he wende þanne *ilome*. ST. EDM. CONF. 387. He repentede him *ilome*. PILATE 106. Hi custen hem faste and clupte and herede god *ilome*. BEKET p. 287. Þe kuinde of þat ilke grome Makieth gret joye and leizeth *ilome*. KINDH. JESU 913.

Nicht selten erscheint das Adverb mit oft verbunden: Westmes þorð [sic!] uuele wederas *oft and ilome* scal forwurðan. OEH. p. 13. Þene bið his erd ihened *oft and ilome*. p. 115. Þider we sculen drazen and don wel *ofte and ilome* [wo eine andere Handschrift noch die älteste Form *zelome* bietet]. OEH. p. 163. cf. 289. Fur flæh of stele *ofte & wel ilome*. LAZ. II. 267. We hit hereð iwis swiþe *ofte and ilome*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 168. Eraclius þe emperour . . Of þis misfarinde pruyde he herde tellen *ofte and ilome*. HOLY ROOD p. 51.

Der Superlativ steht in: Ther me mai the *ilomest* finde. O. A. N. 595.

i-lome s. stimmt nur der Form nach mit ags. *gelóma*, supellex, überein, scheint aber gleichwohl damit stammverwandt zu sein. ahd. *luomî, luamî, lómî* s. tritt in Zusammensetzungen mit der Bedeutung Mattigkeit, Milde, Freundlichkeit auf, wie *luomî* adj. als matt, milde. So mag in der folgenden Stelle die Bedeutung Freundlichkeit statt haben, oder, wenn man das Wort als Adjektiv ansehen will, die Bedeutung freundlich.

Ac lete we awei thos cheste, Vor sviche wordes both unwerste; And fo we on mid rizte

dome, Mid faire worde and mid *ylome*. O. A. N. 177.

i-long adj. ags. *gelang*, *gelong*, pertinens, proprius, alts. ahd. *gilang*. mit *on*, hangend, gelegen an einer Person oder Sache.

O ðe is al *ilong* mi lif and eke min heale. OEH. p. 195. O ðe is mi lif *ilong* and o godes ore. p. 197. On hire is al mi lif *ilong*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 158. Mi joye and eke my blisse on him is al *ylong*. LYR. P. p. 61. Jesu . . Mi lif is al on the *ilong*. p. 74. Y wole mone my song on wham that hit ys *ylong*. p. 92. Nis no wone on him *ilong*. CAST. OFF LOUE 229. Þe king . . bad heom . . fondien þat soþe mid heore siȝe-craften whær on hit weore *ilong*, þat þe wal þe wes swa strong ne moste niht longes nauere istonden. LAȝ. II. 225. Þe kyng ascode at enchanteres, war on yt was *ylong?* R. OF GL. p. 128. The king the beodeth love ynouȝ, the strif is on the *ilong*. BEKET 1642. Hit ys no þyng on hymen *ylong* þat y ne hadde *ylost* Rolond on myn barons hende. FERUMBR. 4291.

i-loren, i-lorn, i-lore p. p. s. *leosen*, perdere. So frühe und so häufig auch diese Participialform auftritt, so hat sie doch kein Vorbild in germanischen Mundarten, wie etwa ein ags. p. p. *geloren*, wenn auch ein verwandtes *geleoren*, defunctus, vorkommt. verloren.

On his heorte he hauede grome . . þat he hæuede *iloren* his kinelond. LAȝ. I. 206. Þenne were his cun iscend . . heore wurðscipe *iloren*. II. 435. Al is dayes werk ther were *yloren*. LYR. P. p. 110. Now he þorw riȝt haþ *iloren* þe murþe þat he miȝte hauen. CAST. OFF LOUE 204. *Iloren* is this luytel faunt. KYNG OF TARS 563. Þou . . hauest *iloren* al þi miȝt. OTUEL 274. In what manere is my sone *ilorn?* [umgekommen] *Ylorn* we have Adam, And al oure lordshipe. P. PL. 12704.

We habbeþ for oure loue *ilore* of vre leode cnihtes . . an hondred þusend. LAȝ. II. 96 j. T. Ure king we habbeoþ *ilore*. II. 337 j. T. Þe fourme of pes was vaste ymad . . þat ne myȝte noȝt wel ybroke be, bote treuþe *ylore* were. R. OF GL. p. 249. Þe tyþynge sone com to Margarete . . þat boþe yre louerd & yre sone *ylore* adde þat lyf. p. 392. Thai heom hulden al *ylore*. ALIS. 2757. Theose two traytours goth tofore, And seyn to Darie he is *ylore*. 4580. cf. 6499. 7118. Jerusalem, thou hast *ilore* The flour of al chivalerie. POL. S. p. 249. Sore him ofþoȝte . . þat so menie pars of his þeofþe scholde fram him beo *ilore*. JUD. ISC. 134. Child that hath his moder *ilore*, his help is moche bihynde. BEKET 162. An archer, uor þet he hedde *ylore* ate geme, nom his boȝe and ssat an heȝ aye god. AYENB. p. 45. Þou comst uram þe tauerne of þe dyeule, huer þou hest þi lif ywasted and *ylore* þine time. p. 129. Wonderlyche ȝede man away Lyȝtlyche *ylore*. SHOREH. p. 162. Canst þou telle ȝwanne þou were ibore? Nai, ich wene þou hauest *ilore*. KINDH. JESU 507. For al strengthe that God yaf hym [sc. Sampson] before, Thei hym captived, whereby he was *ylore*. LYDG. M. P. p. 38.

i-losien v. ags. *gelosian*, evadere, solvere, altnorthumbr. *gelosia*, perdere [MATTH. 16, 25], gth. *galausjan*, solvere. s. *losien*. verlieren.

We habbeð for eower luuen *ilosed* ure leoden, cnihtes i þissen londe an hundred þusende. LAȝ. II. 96. Þo hehte he þe cnihtes . . þat lang hadde ileued and in fihte moche *ilosed*, þat hii to him come and ȝeftes afenge. II. 590 j. T. Nu ich *ileosed* [? ilore j. T.] habbe mine sweines leofe. III. 132. Þe keiser, al acanget, hefde *ilosed* mondream. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Darie hath *ylost* his pray. ALIS. 4282. The emperour hathe ylost a gret partie of his londes. MAUND. p. 8. So han the calyffeez *ylost* here name. p. 44. *Ylost* ys al my miȝt. FERUMBR. 1141. *Ylost* ys myn honour. 1645. Taken ys he, y wot it wel, and *ylost* for euere, y wene. 2153. Tyme *iloste* may nought recovered be. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1255. Of al lordyis be he blest, He wold no mon where *elost*, That wyl in his merce trust. AUDELAY. p. 42.

i-luken v. ags. *gelūcan*, claudere, gth. *galukan*. s. *luken*.

1. zuschliessen, verschliessen: He com among his disciples þer þe ȝeten weren *ilokene*. OEH. p. 141. His ban beoð *iloken* faste i guldene cheste. LAȝ. III. 295. Ar the gate weore *yloke*, Mony poune [panne?] was tobroke. ALIS. 2769. In a chambre faste *iloke* alle hi were ibrouȝt. BEKET 824. Iwalled he [sc. þulke put] is uaste aboute, & uaste *iloke* þat ȝat. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 65.

2. anschliessen, von der Kleidung: Nu cumeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þauh heihliche, ȝif he haueð enne widne hod & one *ilokene* cope. ANCR. R. p. 56.

i-lugged p. p. s. *luggen*. gezogen, gezerrt.

He was . . ylauȝte, and *yluggyd* of many. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

i-luvien, i-lovien v. ags. *gelufian*, amare, diligere, ahd. *giliuban*, commendare, mhd. *gelieben*, niederl. *gelieven*. s. *luvien*. gelieben, lieben.

Ich habbe . . *iluued* hine swa mi lif. LAȝ. II. 146. Þis beoð nu two þinges þet beoð *iluued* swuðe. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Iluved* ich habbe gomen and gleo. REL. S. p. 66.

Ich habbe . . *iloued* swote smelles. OEH. p. 205. Heo hauede enne leoue mon þa heo swuþe *ileoued* hæfde. LAȝ. I. 191. King Richard and king Tanker kist, And were friends with the best That might be in any lond *Yloved*. RICH. C. DE L. 1741. Oure lhordes lemman special is *yloued*, þet lokeþ maydenhod. AYENB. p. 230. Þan spak she til hym & tolde, þat a knyȝt þar was of Fraunce þat sche hadde longe *yloued*. FERUMBR. 1407. To þe kinges sone he hadde enuie, for he was *iloued* more Of þe quene þan he were. JUD. ISC. 51. Huy habbez Ihm þe more *iloued*. KINDH. JESU 1608.

i-make adj. ags. *gemäc*, aptus, ahd. *gimah*, *gimach*, *gemach*, mhd. *gemach*. gefällig, anmuthig.

Hire browe broune, hire eȝe blake . . with middel smal ant wel *ymake*. LYR. P. p. 28.

i-makien v. s. *ȝemakien*.

i-maced p. p. = neue. *amassed*, afr. *amassé*. aufgehäuft.

i-mælen, i-melen v. ags. *gemælan*, loqui. s. *malen*. sagen.

Ne mei non heorte þenchen ne nowiht areechen, Ne no mud *imelen* . . Hu muchel god ðu ȝeirkest widinne paradise Ham þet swinked dei and niht idine seruise. OEH. p. 193.

i-mæne, i-meane, i-mene, i-mone adj. s. *gemæne*.

i-mæten, i-meten v. ags. *gemætan*, somniare. s. *meten*. träumen.

1. einem träumen: *Me imætte* asweuen. LAȝ. III. 118. Þis sweuen *me imette*. III. 16. A sweuen him *imette*. III. 13. He seide hit his leoden hu him *imette*. I. 55 sq.

2. träumen, einen Traum haben: Þenne þe king *imætte* — a cneouwen he slepte — þat him com biforen gon a wunder ane fair mon. LAȝ. I. 289 sq. Bi blod and bones Haue ich to night *imet* ones, I schal the finde tresor, i telle, Is non richer fram hennes to helle. SEUYN SAG. 2085. Wo was me þenne, That ich ne hadde *ymet* more. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 216. — Ase sweuen *imet* aswint hire murhðe. ST. JULIANA p. 75. It is but as a dreem *ymet*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 81.

image, ymage s. afr. pr. *image, ymage*, it. *image*, lat. *imago*, neue. *image*.

1. Bild, Bildniss, Figur, meist als Werk der Skulptur, selten der Malerei: Ichulle lete makie þe of gold an *ymage*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1475. A vois him onswerde in on *ymage*. ALIS. 766. An *ymage* was therynne [sc. in the temple], ybeten al with gold fyne. 1517. In myddes the toun, upon a stage, He leet make a marbyl *ymage*. RICH. C. DE L. 6181. Þe *ymage* of Mahoun ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he uppon þe molde, þat al þat heued toflente. FERUMBR. 4940. He ros him up and bihuld on than *ymage* anheȝ. He ful adoun before the weved, and on oure Louerd gan crie. BEKET 1082. Before that chirche is the *ymage* of Justynyan . . and he was wont to holden a round appelle of gold in his hond, but it is fallen out thereof . . men wolden many tymes put the appulle into the *ymages* hond aȝen, but it wil not holde it. MAUND. p. 8 sq. *Image*, imago, statua. PR. P. p. 259. — Of pure golde two grete *ymages* I the cee stonden on brasen stages. ALIS. 5584. cf. 5592.

Das Wort wird auch von dem Schweisstuche der Veronika gebraucht, auf welchem sich beim Abtrocknen das Angesicht des Heilandes abdrückte: Heo [sc. Veronike] wende forþ wiþ þis messager, and þo heo com to Rome þemperour hi tolde al þis, þo hi to him come Anon þo he þe *ymage* iseȝ he was ol [i. e. hol] anon. PILATE 140 cf. 134.

Ein Gemälde ist gemeint in: An *ymage* sikerly Wonder feir of vre ladi. Seint Luik, while he lyuede in londe, Wolde haue peynted hit with his honde, And whon he hedde ordeyned so Alle colours þat schulde þer to, He fond an *ymage* al apert, Non such þer was [in] middelert, Mad with angelhond, and not with his. STACIONS 505.

2. Ebenbild, in Bezug auf Uebereinstimmung oder Aehnlichkeit der Eigenschaften mit einem anderen Wesen: Make we man to the *ymage* and oure lickenesse. WYCL. GEN. 1, 26 Oxf. He ous zente his blissede zone Ihesu Crist into erþe, uor to brenge ous þe zoþe uorbisne, huerby we byeþ yssape to his *ymage*. AYENB. p. 87. Man that he made after his owne *ymage*. MAUND. p. 2. Mon þat he made *ymage* of him seluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 35. As þow bygyledest godes *ymage* in goynge of an addre, So haþ god bygyled ous alle in goynge of a wye. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 328.

imageour s. vgl. afr. *imagier*. Bildner, Bildhauer.

Imageour. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 473.

imagerie, ymagerie s. afr. *imagerie*, neue. *imagery*. Bildwerk.

Many subtile compassinges, As rabewyures and pynacles, *Ymageries* and tabernacles. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 98.

imaginacioun, ymaginacioun, -ion s. afr. *ymagination, ymaginacion*, pr. *ymagination, emagenassio*, sp. *imaginacion*, pg. *imaginacão*, it. *immaginazione*, neue. *imagination*, lat. *imaginatio*. Einbildung, Vorstellung.

Alle here lust and alle here *ymaginacioun* is for to putten alle londes undre hire subieccioun. MAUND. p. 251. In youre courte ys many a losengeour, And many a queynte totolere accusour, That tabouren in youre eres many a sown, Ryght aftir hire *ymagynacioun*, To have youre daliance. CH. *Leg. GW. Prol.* 352. Oþerhuil hit is ase to þe þoȝte, oþer ase to þe *ymaginacion*, ase aye mi wyl, me behoueþ to zyenne . . ine þe perle of þe eȝe þe sseppe of þe þinge þet is him beuore. AYENB. p. 158. O derke ypocrisie, Through whose dissimulation Of false *ymagination* I am thus wickedly deceived. GOWER I. 74. An *imaginacion*, jmaginacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

imaginatif adj. afr. *imaginatif*, pr. *ymaginatiu*, sp. pg. *imaginativo*, it. *immaginativo*, lat. *imaginativus*, neue. *imaginative*. voll Einbildung, verdachtvoll.

Nothing list him to be *imaginatif*, If any wight had spoke, while he was oute, To hire of love. CH. *C. T.* 11406.

Substantivirt steht das Adjektiv für *imagination*; afr. *ymaginative* f., it. *immaginativa*. Einbildungskraft, Vorstellung.

Ich am *Ymaginatif*, quaþ he, ydel was ich neuere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 1. *Ymaginatyf* herafterward shal answere to ȝowre purpos. *Text B.* pass. X. 115. Seothe and considrithe in yowre *imagynatif*, For Adam his synne how Crist was crucifyed. LYDG. M. P. p. 95.

imaginen, -enen v. afr. *ymaginer, imaginer*, pr. *imaginar, ymaginar, emaginar*, sp. pg. *imaginar*, it. *immaginare*, neue. *imagine*. sich vorstellen, bedenken, ersinnen.

To *imagīn* [= *imaginen*. vgl. *imaginynge* p. pr. l. c.], excogitare, imaginari etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. *Imagyn'*, imaginor. PR. P. p. 259. Spiritus prudentiæ The firste seed highte, And who so ete that, *Ymagynen* he sholde, Er he deide

any deeth, Devyse wel the ende. P. Pl. 13508. Lyggyng allone I gan to *ymagyne*, How with foure tymes departyd is the yeer. Lydg. M. P. p. 242. — With inwit and with outwitt *ymagenen* and studye, As best for his body be. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 289.

Be ther *ymagyned* a figure that hathe a gret compas. Maund. p. 185. — *Ymagened* y haue anoþer þyng to conquery þe tour at ones. Ferumbr. p. 3244.

imagininge s. neue. *imagining.* Vorstellung, Gedanke, Ersinnung.

What may avaylle al your *ymagynynges*, Withoute proporciouns of weyghte and just mesour? Lydg. M. P. p. 211.

i-maimed p. p. s. *maimen.* verstümmelt.

Hii velle and debrusede somme anon to deþe, And somme *ymaymed*, & somme yhurt. R. of Gl. p. 288. He þet ys *ymaymed.* Ayenb. p. 135. Were the myddel of myn hand *Ymaymed* or yperissed. P. Pl. 11745.

substantivirt: Krüppel.

He is ase þe *ymaymed* ate porche of þe cherche, þet ne heþ none ssame uor to sseawy alle his maimes to alle þon þet þer guoþ. Ayenb. p. 135. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe *ymamed* yheld, þo he uleaȝ . . into þe helle [i. e. hill]. p. 141.

i-manered adj. niederl. *gemanierd.* s. *manered.* gesittet, von edlem Wesen.

A mayde wel *ymanered*, of good men yspronge. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 260.

i-mang, i-mong, e-mong etc. præp. ags. *gemang* præp. c. dat., inter, apud, cum, sch. *ymang, ymangis.* unter, bei, mit.

Imang you wonand he isse. Metr. Homil. p. 48. Forthi led he hir him with Til Bedhelem *imang* his kith. p. 62. Thar Josep and Mari fand Crist *imang* wise men sitand. p. 110. Efter him com kinges fele, That gan this werld *imang* thaim dele. p. 61. *Imang* thaim he wald him quelle. p. 96. He was halden an hali man *Imange* his felaus euerilkan. p. 30. In his mantille of skarlet rede *Ymange* his golde he did his brede. Isumbr. 367. As he satt at the mete *ymange* his prynces, he was wonder mery. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 947. He sittes his duspers *imange.* Rom. of Duke Rowlande etc. 79.

Hu derst þu mon . . underfon drihtenes fleis and his blod in þine licome *imong* þan unwreste sunne and ec *imong* þan deofle þe wuneð in him? OEH. p. 27. A mon . . fol *imong* þoues. p. 79. He . . sette *imong* monkunne laȝe and lare hu me sulde godalmihti serue. p. 81. *Imong* alle þere pine . . ne undude he nefre ene his muð. p. 121. For þi þat trewere luue ah beo *imong* breðre, þu monnes broðer bicom. p. 275. *Imong* þon scipmonnen . . ifunden þa þreo maidenes. Laȝ. I. 94. Wende æche oðer þat hit weoren heore broðer þe þer sæt . . *imong* alle þan cnihten. II. 123. Appas . . com ut forð rihtes *imong* þa burhcnihtes. II. 320. Bibured he wes þere bihalue þan castle *imong* heremiten. III. 114. *Ymong* þan wrecche uolke þat maiden heo hudde. III. 238. Þu hauest grimliche ibroht mi broðer to grunde . . þ ich on drake liche sende þe to forswolhen . . ant makien þ tu nere na mare *imong* moncun muneget on eorðe. Meid. Marher. p. 12. If *ymong* .X. wurð ogt misdon, Here stere rigten [sulde] ðor on. G. a. Ex. 3419.

Emang his mani serekyn sele I sal tel sumquat of his wele. Curs. Mundi 671 Cott. Wend til Egipt *emang* þat lede. 5220 Gött. Takis entent Hou þe folk of Ysrael Es bred *emang* vs nou, sua fell. 5498 Gött. In erth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, *Emang* both more and myn, ichon other fo. Town. M. p. 22. So commes the rede knyghte inne *Emangez* thame righte thanne. Percev. 603.

Me thynk my hert ryfes, both levyr and long, To se sich stryfes wedmen *emong.* Town. M. p. 30. He . . rayket in to the halle *Emunge* the grete and the smalle. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 46. I my self *emunge* hom alle, As a king stode. st. 77.

In Verbindung mit vorhergehendem *þer* oder *her*, aber auch für sich allein erwirkt die Präposition die Bedeutung dazwischen, dabei: Heo was hire self *þer imong*, as hire þuhte. Leg. St. Kath. 1579. Mid here sage and mid here song he ðe swiken ðer *imong.* Best. 600. Þer wes harepinge and song, *þe*[*r*] weoren blissen *imong.* Laȝ. II. 594. Her wes fiðelinge and song, *her* wes harpinge *imong.* II. 530. I shalle do a lytylle, sir, and *emang* ever lake. Town. M. p. 102.

Als Einführung eines Temporalsatzes steht *imong þat*, während: *Imong þat* he king wæs . . Merlin him ætwende. Laȝ. II. 338.

i-mang, i-mong s. ags. *gemang, gemong*, commixtio, turba, coetus, alts. *gimang*, nhd. *gemang.* Gewirr, Wirrsal, Unruhe(?).

Imong þissen *imonge* com reouðe to þisse londe. Laȝ. II. 28.

i-marken, i-merken v. ags. *gemearcian*, notare, designare, ahd. *gimerken* [præt. *gimarhta*], mhd. *gemerken* [præt. *gemarcte*]. s. *marken.* vermerken, andeuten.

Yif devyne vertu thow [sc. Apollo], Wilt helpe me to shewe now, That in myn hede *ymarked* ys — Loo, that is for to menen this, The Hous of Fame for to descryve — Thou shalt tho se me go as blyve Unto the next laurer Y see, And kysse yt, for hyt is thy tree. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 11. — Þeo ureisuns þet ich nabbe bute *imerked* beoð iwriten oueral. Ancr. R. p. 42.

i-maried p. p. s. *marien.* verheirathet.

Þe fader . . bad hire vnderstonde, To whom heo wolde *ymaried* be. R. of Gl. p. 30. Now worth this mede *ymaried* Unto a mansed sherewe. P. Pl. 960. Ȝif þou beo mon *imariet*, monk, oþur chanoun, Hold þe stable and studefast. *Text A.* pass. X. 109.

i-marissed p. p. von *marissi* [*en*], einer auffallenden Bildung. verheirathet.

Þe vifte [sc. boȝe of þe zenne of dede of lecherie] is mid wyfman *ymarissed*, þet is þe zenne of spousbreche. Ayenb. p. 48. Þe oþer stat is of ham þet . . habbeþ hare chastete uorlore and hare maydenhod, er þan hy weren

euerte (?) *ymarissed* ne ybounde mid bende. p. 220. Right *ymarissched* schelle hy be Ine hevene ryche blisse. SHOREH. p. 54.

i-martired, i-martred p. p. ahd. *gimartirôt, gamartrôt.* s. *martrien, martren.* gemartert, zum Blutzeugen gemacht.

Þer were in a moneþ seuentene þousant and mo *Ymartired.* R. OF GL. p. 81. In sauacion of the fayth seynt Thomas was *ymartired.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 551. — Þe relykes nolde hii noȝt byleue ac bere wyþ hem vor fere, Vor raþer hii wolde *ymartred* be, þan hii yperysed were. R. OF GL. p. 226. *Imartred* was þis holi maide. ST. KATH. 306. Icud was thus in Jerusalem the deth of Seint Thomas, Withinne the furste fourteniȝt that he *ymartred* was. BEKET 2247. As þe holi man *imartred* was, þe holi seint Bastian, Also hi rende his holi bodie. ST. EDM. KING 51. Þis liþere man smot of his heued vnder an haȝþorn tre, As hit godes wille was þat he *ymartrid* schode beo. ST. KENELM 187.

i-masked p. p. von einem nicht nachzuweisenden *masken*, entsprechend dem neue. *mesh*, irretire. vgl. altn. *maske* s. macula. im Netze gefangen, bestrickt.

He was so narwe *ymasked* and yknet [d. i. im Liebesnetze]. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1685.

i-meaden v. ahd. *gimietan*, conducere, redimere. s. *meden.* lohnen, belohnen.

We scule beon imersed, alle gode cempen, and *imeaded* mid heahere mede. OEH. p. 243.

i-medled p. p. s. *imelled.*

i-melkien v. neben einem ahd. st. V. *gimelchan*, mulgere, kommt ein denominatives schw. V. *gemilcia*, lactare, im Altnorthumbrischen vor [LUC. 23, 29]. ags. *gemilcian*, mulgere, führt BOSWORTH an. s. *milkien.* melken.

Þer nas non of alle þe kyn þat half so moche mulc ȝeue, As ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þeȝ heo were *ymelked* an eue. ST. KENELM 233.

imelle præp. s. *inmelle.*

i-melled, i-medled p. p. s. *mellen, medlen.* gemischt, vermischt.

Into the freitour hi ladde hem siththe and sette hem ther wel heȝe, *Imelled* with his owe covent. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — So worldly selynesse . . *Imedled* is with many a bitternesse. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 764-6. Seþþen lawe haþ iloket þat vche mon haue a make In mariage and matrimoyne *imedlet* togedere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 201. In a castel of kuynde imad of foure kunne þinges, Of erþe and eir hit is mad *imedelet* to gedere, Wiþ wynt and wiþ watur ful wittiliche imeint. *ib.* 3.

i-melten, i-multen v. ags. *gemeltan*, liquefacere, liquefieri. vgl. *melten.* schmelzen.

Vyches cunnes madmes to mixe schulen *imulten* [sulen melten. p. 127.] O.E.MISCELL. p. 126. — And te oðre in a heate of a hondhwile beon *imealt* mare & iȝotten in godd þen þe oðre in a wlecchunge al hare lifsiðe. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq. Þe caliz þet was *imelt* iðe fure. ANCR. R. p. 284.

i-membred adj. vgs. lat. *membratus*, altn. *membryde*, neue. *membered.* gegliedert, aus einzelnen Gliedern bestehend (?).

Ring ne broche nabbe ȝe, ne gurdel *imembred* [*imembret T. C.*], ne glouen. ANCR. R. p. 420.

i-menden v. gleich *imunden, iminden*, ags. *gemyndan*, reminisci. s. *munden, minden.* gedenken, bemerken.

Ymende [imperat.] þet þis boc is uolueld ine þe eue of þe holy apostles Symon an Iudas . . ine þe yeare of oure lhordes beringe 1340. AYENB. p. 262.

i-meneȝen v. s. *ȝemuneȝen.*

i-menen v. ags. *gemænan*, alts. *giménian*, ahd. *gimeinen*, mhd. *gemeinen.* vgl. altn. *mænen, menen.* s. jedoch *imunten.* vermeinen, gedenken, beabsichtigen.

Kyng Alisaunder furst hade *yment* Him have forgeve his maltalent. ALIS. 4570. Thoo had kynge Alisaunder *yment*, By al his baronage consent, The cee haue ypassed ayein. 5942. In this vyage he halde *yment*, He wolde to hire have ywent. 6666. To fle the geaunt hath *yment* OCTOU. 1148. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same jugement That sche to Florance hadde *yment.* 1591. Alle was us never broche ne rynge, Ne elles nought from wymmen sent, Ne ones in her herte *yment*, To make us oonly frendly chere. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 651.

i-mengen v. ags. *gemengan*, miscere, consociare, confundere, turbare, alts. *gimengid* p. p. zu *mengian*, mhd. *gemengit* p. p. zu *mengen.* s. alte. *mengen.*

1. mengen, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen: Betere is wori water þan atter *imengd* mid wine. OEH. II. 224. Þ ter sprang ut . . milc *imenget* wið blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2488. Þat meari bearst ut *imenget* wið þe blode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. The white brayn was *ymengd* with red blod. BEKET 2047. ȝyf ther were *ymengd* licour Other wid kende water. SHOREH. p. 9. — Ha haueþ oþer wilneþ after cunfort on eorþe þet is fikel and fals and al *imengd* wiþ balewsið and wiþ bitternesse OEH. p. 185. cf. 200. Al his lyf his here *imengde* Withe sorwe and eke withe sore. SHOREH. p. 1. Þanne þou sselt do elmesse, loke þet ydele blisse . . ne by naȝt *ymengd.* AYENB. p. 196. — Istanet euch strete wið deorewurðe stanes of mislich heowes, *imenget* to gederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. — Þa weoren Bruttes *imænged* wið þan Saxes. LAȝ. II. 214. Þus were heo in werre and wo *ymenged* þe Saxones . . here myd þe Britones. R. OF GL. p. 165. Þo were among Cristenemen þis paynes þus *ymenged*, þat mysbileue into al þis lond among men was ysprenged. p. 119.

Uvrþer þer is o wateres flod, þat is *ymeynd* al wiþ blod. O.E.MISCELL. p. 151. — Hope & dred schulen euer beon *imeind* togederes. ANCR. R. p. 332. Al mi [me *ed.*] song is of longinge, An *ime*[*i*]*nd* sum del mid woninge. O. A. N. 867. O God of Love! . . to thy blende double deyte Of this grete wrong I compleyne me, And unto thy stormy wilful variaunce, *Ymeynt* with chaunge and gret unstablenesse. CH. *Complaynte* 453. — Thar were abute blosme inoȝe, In ore waste thicke hegge, *Imeind* mid spire and

grene segge. O. A. N. 16. Theo canel and the licoris, And swete savour *ymeynt*. ALIS. 6794. The vox can crope bi the heie, An turne ut from his forme weie, An eft sone kume tharto; Thonne is the hundes smel fordo, He not thurȝ [thurs *ed.*] the *imeinde* smak, Wether he shal avorth the abak. O. A. N. 817. His colour was sangwyn, A fewe freknes in his face yspreynd, Betwixe yolwe and somdel blak *ymeynd*. CH. *C. T.* 2170.

2. verwirren, bestürzt machen: Nes tis meiden nawiht *imenget* in hire mod inwið. LEG. ST. KATH. 605.

i-mennesse s. ags. *gemænnes*, communio. s. *mennesse*. Gemeinschaft.

I bileue on .. *imennesse* of haluwen. OEH. p. 217.

i-mered p. p. = *amered* v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. geläutert, gereinigt.

Þerne gardyn zette þe greate gardyner, þet is god þe uader, huanne he nhesseþ þe herte, and makeþ zuete and tretable ase wex *ymered*. AYENB. p. 94.

i-mersien v. ags. *gemærsian*, magnificare, celebrare. preisen, verherrlichen.

Gif we ofercumed [= eð] heom we scule be *imersed* alle [leg. alse] gode cempen. OEH. p. 243.

i-met s. ags. *gemet*, mensura, alts. *gimet*, ahd. *gamez*. Mass.

Bi ðon ilke *imet* ðe ȝe meteð nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEH. p. 137. Euerich þing me mei, þauh, ouerdon. Best is euer *imete*. ANCR. R. p. 286.

i-mete adj. ags. *gemæte*, aptus, modicus, modestus, ahd. *gemâze*, mhd. *gemæze*.

1. angemessen, passend: To noþing þat hi it [sc. þe treo] broȝte to, hi ne miȝte it make *imete*. HOLY ROOD p. 30.

2. in ethischem Sinne, massvoll, angemessen: Þes we ahte to beon þe edmoddre and þa mare *imete*. OEH. p. 5. An is Temperantia, þet is metnesse on englisc, þet mon beo *imete* on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. p. 105. He wes of his speche ælche monne *imete*. LAȝ. I. 281.

i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, metiri, ahd. *gimëzzan*, mhd. *gemëzzen*, gth. *gamitan*. messen, abmessen.

Bi ðon ilke imet ðe ȝe meteð nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon *imeten* eower mede. OEH. p. 137. He is *imeten* a bræde fif & twenti foten. LAȝ. II. 500. Whan erth hath erth with streinth thus geten, Alast he hath is leinth miseislich *imeten* [capit longitudinem misere metatam]. REL. ANT. II. 217. Fuliche ne is he noȝt now fram þe vj fet *ymete* in brede. FERUMBR. 2092. Þoȝ þe dore were strong & huge, wiþ þe strok sche fleȝ Out of þe hokes & fram hir sege .X. vet *ymete* wel neȝ. 2182. Seue fet of lengþe hur ayþer was told & þre enchen more; twey large fet, wyþoute drede, Wel *ymete* & more on brede, boþe þe childrene wore. 4660.

i-meten v. ags. *gemêtan*, occurrere. s. *ȝemeten*.

i-metlich adj. ags. *gemetlîc*, modicus, ahd. *kimezlîh*, mediocris. mässig, klein.

Neuere ut of þan mære na man no uindeð þat þer ut wenden buten an an ænde an *imetliche* broc þe .. into sæ wendeð. LAȝ. II. 491.

i-metnesse s. vgl. *metnesse*. Mässigkeit, Masshalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses.

Imetnesse is alre mihta moder [temperancia mater virtutum dicitur]. OEH. p. 101.

i-meved p. p. s. *moven, moeven, meven*. aufgestellt.

Aȝeynus the ordynance that there ysse Of these artyculus, that were *ymeved* there Of grete lordes and masonus. FREEMAS. 452.

imid, imiddes præp. s. *inmid, inmiddes*.

imidward s. ebendas.

i-milcien, i-milzien v. ags. *gemiltsian*, misereri. Erbarmen haben, begnadigen.

Her is ane reowlic bone to biddene, bute we inwarliche *imilcien* and forȝeuen þan monne þe us wreðeð. OEH. p. 39. — *Imilze*, mi lauerd king, .. haue milce of mine cnihten. LAȝ. II. 279. — *Imilze* þu Octa & his iueren al swa, ȝif heo wulleð cristindom mid gode lefuen vnderfon. II. 281.

i-milded p. p. s. *milden*. gesänftigt, milde, demüthig.

We wylleþ wel þet we by yuonded, vor hit is oure ureme ine uele maneres, uor we byeþ þe more *ymylded* and þe dreduoller and þe more wys ine alle þinges. AYENB. p. 117.

i-mined p. p. s. *minen*. gegraben.

Huanne he heþ longe *ymyned*, and he heþ alle his uelþes ykest out, þanne uint he pays and reste. AYENB. p. 108.

i-missen v. mhd. *gemissen*. s. *missen*. missen, vermissen.

Þu praie Ihesu Crist þi sone þat he me iwisse, ware a londe al swo ihc beo, þat he me ne *imisse*. O.E MISCELL. p. 195. — Þoa he hefde *imist* hire sune, & eft hine ivond. ANCR. R. p. 78. Thu havest *imist* al of fairhede. O. A. N. 581. Nouþe ne hath he no þing *imist*. KINDH. JESU 1263.

immaculate etc. adj. lat. *immaculatus*, neue. *immaculate*. unbefleckt.

This *immaculat* lombe .. Is not only the Godhed alone, But bothe God and man. COV. MYST. p. 272. O, *inmaculate* modyr, of alle women most meke! p. 286. The kyng of hevene blis, That from the seete of the hye Trynite Into a virgyns wombe *immaculate* Descendid. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

immess adj. altn. *ýmiss, ýmis, ýmist*, varius, diversus. verschieden, mannigfach, in der folgenden Stelle substantivirt: Verschiedenes.

Sawle onnfoþ att Drihhtin Godd Innsihht & minndiȝnesse, & wille iss hire þridde mahht þurrh whatt menn *immess* ȝeornenn, Forr sume ȝeornenn eorþliȝ þing & sume itt all forrwerrpenn. ORM 11507.

immortal, sehr häufig **inmortal** adj. lat. *immortalis*, pr. sp. pg. *immortal*, it. *immortale*, neue. *immortal*. unsterblich.

Ther as the body of man that whilom was seek and frel, feble and mortal, is *immortal*.

Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 368. That is Goddes wille *inmortalle*. Maund. p. 227. cf. 228. 231. 295. Lyke Phebus bemys shone her goldyn tresses, Uppon her hedis eche havyng a cornalle, Of port and chere semyng *inmortalle*. Lydg. M. P. p. 8.

immutable adj. lat. *immutabilis*, it. *immutabile*, pg. *immutavel*, neue. *immutable*. unveränderlich.

Ionathas of frenship *immutable*. Lydg. M. P. p. 25. Chaste and unchaunged in perseveraunce, And *immutable* founde in thy goodenesse. p. 69.

imne, ympne s. ags. *ymen*, *ymn*, hymnus, afr. *ymne*, pr. *hymne*, *ymne*, sp. *himno*, pg. *hymno*, it. *inno*, lat. *hymnus*, gr. *ὕμνος*, sch. *ympne*, neue. *hymn*. Hymnus, Lobgesang.

Siggeð so al ðe *imne* vt. Ancr. R. p. 16. To [ðe] laste uers of euerich *imne*. p. 20. *Imne*, impnus. Pr. P. p. 259. — Sothlik *ympne* sal þai sai. Ps. 64, 14. Rift sal mine lippes *ympne*. 118, 171. cf. 148, 14. Here the *ympne* and the orysoun. Wycl. 3 Kings 8, 28 Oxf. And an *ympne*, or heriynge, seid, thei wenten out in to the mount of Olyuete. Matth. 26, 30 Oxf. Praisyng God with swete melody . . With an hevenly *ympne*. Lydg. M. P. p. 78. Thay songe . . This melodious *ympne*. p. 80. — In *ympnes* to him schrive yhe. Ps. 99, 4.

i-mored p. p. s. *moren*. gewurzelt.

A morwe þo he com hem to, to one ȝerde heo [sc. þe ȝerden] weren alle icome, And *imored* also faste þat heo ne mihte ben awey inome. Holy Rood p. 29 cf. 28.

i-mot s. ags. *gemôt*, concilium, conventus. Versammlung.

Octaues ure king i Lundene heold his husting, þat hustinge wes god, hit wes witene *imot* [ags. vitena gemôt]. Laȝ. II. 56 sq.

i-motien v. ags. *gemôtian*, convenire, rem agere. verkehren, reden.

Ichabbe iherd hu drihtines deore muð haueð wið þe *imotet*. St. Marher. p. 22.

impacience, inpacience s. afr. *impacience*, *impascience*, pr. *inpaciencia*, sp. pg. *impaciencia*, it. *impazienza*, lat. *impatientia*, neue. *impatience*, *impatiency*. Ungeduld.

Correcte me for myn *impacience*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 323. Thurghe suffraunce or thurghe *impacience*. Lydg. M. P. p. 130. *Inpacience*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294.

impacient adj. afr. *impacient*, pr. *inpacient*, sp. pg. *impaciente*, it. *impaziente*, lat. *impatiens*, neue. *impatient*. ungeduldig, nicht ertragen könnend.

Impacient is he that wil not ben itaught ne undernome of his vices. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 295.

impare s. vgl. *impen* v. Gärtner, welcher impft oder propft, Impfer.

Impare, or graffere, insertor, surculator. Pr. P. p. 259.

imparfit, inparfit, inperfit adj. vgl. afr. *parfit*, pr. *perfeit*, lat. *imperfectus*, neue. *imperfect*. unvollkommen.

Al reson reproueþ such *imparfit* puple And halt hem vnstedefast. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 389. Preoueþ by pure skyle *inparfit* alle þynges. Nemo bonus, Bote leel loue and treuthe. *ib.* pass. XVI. 136. Þilk þing þat symply is on þing . . þe errour and folie of mankynde departeþ and diuidiþ it, and misledip it and transporteþ from verray and perfit goode to goodes þat ben false and *inperfit*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 83.

impe s. schw. *ymp*, dän. *ympe*, sch. neue. *imp*. vgl. gr. *ἔμφυτον*, mlat. *impotus*, pr. *empeut*, afr. *ente*. s. das Ztw. *impen*.

1. Pfropfreis: *Impe* or graffe, surculus. Pr. P. p. 259. An *impe*, ubi a grafte Cath. Angl. p. 195. Of what kynd of *ympe* in gardein or in frith Ymped is in stocke, fro whence it came It sauourith euer. Hardyng Chron. c. 98. I was som tyme a frere, And the coventes gardyner For to graffen *impes*. P. Pl. 2744.

2. Schössling, Bäumchen: He wente to his gardin His fair tre for to sen; Thanne seggh he wexe a litel stren, A yong *ympe* vt of his rote. Seuyn Sag. 572. Ac that *ympe* that so sprong, Hit was schort. 577. cf. 581. 590. 599. 608. 615. — Ȝunge *impen* me bigurt mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beoð meruwe. Ȝe beoð ȝunge *impen* iset in Godes orcharde. Ancr. R. p. 373. Þerne gardyn zette þe greate gardyner . . huanne he nhesseþ þe herte and makeþ zuete and tretable ase wex ymered, and ase land guod and agrayþed and worþi þet hy by yzet mid guode *ympen*. Þe ilke *ympen* byeþ þe uirtues þet þe holy gost bedeaweþ myd his grace. Ayenb. p. 94. Nay, thou planten most elles where Thyn *ympes*, if thou wolt fruyt have. Ch. *R. of R.* 6295. Of feble trees ther cometh feble *ympes*. *C. T.* 15342.

3. durch das zusammengesetzte *impe-tre* scheint ein grösserer junger Baum bezeichnet zu sein: They seten hem down alle thre, Fayr under an *ympe-tre*. Orpheo 67. Vgl. He sawe syttyng vnder an *ympe* in an herber, a wonder fayre damoysel. Lydg. *Pylgremage of the Sowle* IV. ch. 38.

impen v. ags. *impian*, schw. *ympa*, dän. *ympe*, ahd. *impitôn* u. *imphôn*, mhd. *impfeten* u. *impfen*, pr. *enpeutar*, daneben *empeltar*, afr. *enter*, niederl. *enten*, gr. *ἐμφυτεύειν*, sch. *ymp*, neue. *imp*. impfen, einpflanzen, oft bildlich gebraucht.

Impyn, or graffyn, insero. Pr. P. p. 259. To *impe*, ubi to grafte. Cath. Angl. p. 195.

Impe [imperat.] on an ellere, And if thyn appul be swete, Muchel merveille me thynketh. P. Pl. 5471. Then kest adoune the scions here and there, And *ympe* in [pflanze ein] oon in every stickes place. Pallad. 3, 21. On lymitours and listres Lesynges I *ymped*, Til thei beere leves of lowe speche. P. Pl. 2747.

Insitus, *ympyd*. Rel. Ant. I. 9. A brem brasen borde bringes hee soone *Imped* in iuory. Alis. Frgm. 615. Thus taught and preched hath Resoun, But Love spilte hir sermoun, That was so *ymped* in my thought, That hir doctrine I sette at nought. Ch. *R. of R.* 5138. Thei wolde worshypen hem Nought but a litle, The ymage of ypocricie *Ymped* upon fendes. P. Pl. *Creed* 605. auch *ïimped*: Ȝif we beoð

iimped to þe iliknesse of Godes deaðe, we schulen beon *iimped* to þe iliknesse of his ariste. Ancr. R. p. 360.

imperfeccioun s. afr. *imperfection*, lat. *imperfectio*, neue. *imperfection*. Unvollkommenheit.

Ihesu Crist is enterely al good, in him is noon *imperfeccioun*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 360.

imperial, emperial adj. afr. *emperial, imperiat*, pr. *emperial*, sp. pg. *imperial*, it. *imperiale*, lat. *imperialis*, neue. *imperial*. kaiserlich, gewaltig, herrlich.

I ne myȝte not knowe what þat woman was of so *imperial* auctorite. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 7. The sonne is over all The chefe planet *imperiale*. Gower III. 113. The lord of lordys of moost *imperial* myhte. Lydg. M. P. p. 139. This stately fowle [sc. the eagle] most *imperial*. p. 213. This tabernacle of most magnyfycence Whas of his byldyng very *imperialle*. p. 11. — *Themperial* conquest nat gett with plate or mayl, But with meeke kneelyng to Ihesu on our kne. p. 237.

impinge s. s. *impen* v. Impfung, Einpflanzung.

Impynge, insertura. Pr. P. p. 260. An *impynge*, ubi a graftynge. Cath. Angl. p. 195.

implien v. lat. *implicare;* für die Form *plien* vgl. afr. *pleier, plier*, pr. *plegar, pleiar*, lat. *plicare*. neue. *imply*. einschliessen, einhüllen.

Þe watres [sc. of Tigris and Eufrates] ymedlyd wrappiþ or *impliep* many fortunel happes or maneres. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 152.

importable, inportable adj. afr. *importable* i. q. insupportable, lat. *importabilis*.

1. nicht zu tragen, unerträglich: They wolde bynde on folk al wey, That ben to be giled able, Burdons that ben *importable;* On folkes shuldris thinges they couchen, That they nyl with her fyngris touchen. Ch. *R. of R.* 6902. His peynes were *importable*. *C. T.* 16088. Ȝe put him to peynes that ben *inportable*. Cov. Myst. p. 291.

2. nicht zu leisten, unausführbar: It were *importable*, though they wolde. Ch. *C. T.* 9020.

importune adj. afr. *importun*, sp. pg. it. *importuno*, lat. *importunus*, neue. *importune*. beschwerlich, lästig.

For he nyl be *importune* Unto no wightte ne honerous, Nor of her goodes coveitous, Therfore he spareth. Ch. *R. of R.* 5635.

impossible, inpossible adj. afr. *impossible*, pr. *impossible, inpossible*, sp. *imposible*, pg. *impossivel*, it. *impossibile*, lat. *impossibilis*, neue. *impossible*. unmöglich.

Summe of hem trowed, it were an *impossible* thing to be. Maund. p. 264 sq. Poul preveth it *impossible* Riche men have hevene. P. Pl. 6285. To satisfye it is but *impossible*. Lydg. M. P. p. 43. — Not *inpossible* was thin almyȝti hond . . to senden in to them a multitude of feres. Wycl. Wisd. 11, 18 Oxf. To oure painede peple *inpossible* hit semeþ, þat ȝe oure manerus mihte mekliche endure. Alex. a. Dindim. 268. No thyng is *impossybylle* Sothly that God wylle. Town M. p. 93. This, lady, *inpossible* to God nothyng trowe the. Cov. Myst. p. 387.

substantivirt: Unmögliches, Unmöglichkeit: It is *an impossible*. Ch. *C. T.* 6270. That wiste he wel *an impossible* were. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 476. For it is *an impossible* To fynde ever suche a wyfe, I wil live sowle duryng my lyfe. Lydg. M. P. p. 134.

impotence s. afr. *impotence*, pr. *inpotencia*, sp. pg. *impotencia*, it. *impotenzia*, lat. *impotentia*, neue. *impotence, impotency*. Unvermögen, Schwäche.

Whan that deth manacithe with his shour, In such caas he can no moor diffence, Than crokyd age in his moost *impotence*. Lydg. M. P. p. 246.

impotent adj. afr. *impotent*, pr. *inpotens*, sp. pg. it. *impotente*, lat. *impotens*, neue. *impotent*. unvermögend, schwach.

Wel I wote that I am *impotent*, Thus must I nedes, allas! be contynent. Lydg. M. P. p. 39. I sauhe a krevys with his klawes longe Pursewe a snayl poore and *impotent*. p. 154.

impressen v. vom lat. *impressus* p. p. gebildet. neue. *impress*. einprägen.

Thou scholdest thenke and *impresse* it in thi mynde, that nothing is inmortalle but only God. Maund. p. 295.

impressioun s. afr. *impression*, pr. *empressio*, sp. *impresion*, pg. *impressão*, it. *impressione*, lat. *impressio*, neue. *impression*. Eindruck, Gepräge.

Of crosse nor pile there is no recluse, Prynte nor *impressioun* in all thy seyntwarye. Lydg. M. P. p. 51.

improperlich adv. vom lat. *improprius*. neue. *improperly*. in ungeeigneter Weise.

The worlde as of his propre kinde Was ever untrew, and as the blinde *Improperlich* he demeth fame, He blameth that is nought to blame; And preiseth that is nought to preise. Gower I. 21.

impudence s. afr. *impudence*, sp. pg. *impudencia*, it. *impudenza*, neue. *impudence, impudency*. Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit.

Ther is inobedience, avauntyng, ypocrisye, despit, arrogaunce, *impudence*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294.

impudent adj. fr. *impudent*, sp. pg. it. *impudente*, lat. *impudens*, neue. *impudent*. schamlos.

Impudent is he that for his pride hath no schame of his synne. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 295.

impugnen, inpugnen v. afr. *impugner*, pr. *impugnar, enpugnar, empunhar*, sp. pg. *impugnar*, it. lat. *impugnare*, neue. *impugn*. angreifen, anfechten, bestreiten.

Of the cardinals at court . . That power presumed in hem A pope to make, To han that power that Peter hadde, *Impugnen* I nelle. P. Pl. 213.

If fals Latyn be in the lettre, The lawe it *impugneth* [*inpugneth Text B.* pass. XI. 297.] P. Pl. 7181.

Many tyme this metels Hath maked me to

studie . . which a pardon Piers hadde Al the peple to conforte. And how the preest *impugned* it With two propre wordes. P. Pl. 4781-90. Thei *impugneden* Yrael [*inpugnyden* Israel *Purv.*]. Wycl. 1 Macc. 11, 41 Oxf.

imston s. ags. *gimstán*, gemma. Edelstein.

Hit is *ymston* of feor iboren. O.E.Miscell. p. 98. Among alle oþre *ymstone* þes beoþ deorre. *ib.*

i-mummed p. p. vgl. *mummen*, mutire. still gemacht.

He was . . *ymummyd* on the moutthe, and manaced to the deth. Dep. of R. II. p. 26.

i-mund s. ags. *gemynd*, memoria, mens, ahd. *gimunt*, gth. *gamund* s. Gedächtniss, Erinnerung, Gedanke, Sinn für etwas.

So doth that both of thine cunde, Of liȝte nabbeth hi none *imunde*. O. a. N. 252. Lute *ymvnde* hi hedde of gode, heore heorten weren so colde. O.E.Miscell. p. 37. Nu ich habbe ifunde, That maidenes beoth of thine *imunde;* Mid heom thu holdest, and heom biwerest. O. a. N. 1513.

i-munde adj. ags. *gemynde*, memor. im Gedächtniss haftend, geläufig.

Me þu makest to asteoruen wiþ þe strencðe of þine beoden, þe beoð þe so *imunde*. St. Marher. p. 12.

i-mundi adj. ags. *gemyndig*, memor. eingedenk.

Godes ȝife us wissað to his willen, ȝif we *imundie* beoð godes bibode and þera apostla lare. OEH. p. 89. Þe halie writ us muneȝað þet we beon *imundie* of þere pine þe ure drihten þolede for us. p. 119.

i-muneȝen v. s. *ȝemuneȝen*.

i-munen u. **i-munnen** v. ags. *gemunan* u. *gemynian, gemynan*, memor esse. gedenken.

Wel ȝe hit maȝen *imunen* þat ich wulle mæinen. Laȝ. II. 259. For æuere more he mai *imunnen* þat he him her imunten [d. i. imunte]. I. 343.

i-munten, i-minten, i-menten v. ags. *gemyntan*, intendere. vgl. *munten*. gedenken, esauf etwasabsehen, imBegriffseinzuthun.

For æuere more he mai imunnen þat he him her *imunten* [d. i. *imunte* præt.] Laȝ. I. 343.

Ich heuede *imunt* . . uorto awreken mine wreððe o þisse uolke. Ancr. R. p. 408. He . . wigeleð ase uordrunken mon þet haueð *imunt* to uallen. p. 214. Wat havest thou *imunt*? weder wolt thou? Vox a. W. 244. Þeh us ure sinnes rewe and *imint* hauen þat we hem wile forleten, naðeles we sitteð forð, þat we hem forleten. OEH. II. 101. zweifelhaft ist *iment:* Thoo had kynge Alisaunder *yment* . . The cee haue ypassed ayein. Alis. 5942. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same jugement That sche to Florance hadde *yment* Longe beforn. Octou. 1951. s. *imenen*.

i-murðred, i-morðred p. p. ahd. *gamurdrit*. s. *murðren*. gemordet.

Wunderfule & scoruhfule, ase ȝif þu iherdest siggen þet a mon þet were þe leouest were uerliche adreint, oðer *imurðred*. Ancr. R. p. 244. Þe kynges breþren, Aurele and Ambrose, Dradde, for here eritage *ymorþred* for to be. R. of Gl. p. 110. Þo he say ys felawes *ymorþred* so viliche, God ernest he nom to hym, and sturde hym hardeliche. p. 126. Þer lay so gode men . . þat, for to defende þat lond, *ymorþred* were so. p. 144. Hii soffrede her kyng so vyllyche *imorþred* be. p. 288. So is meny man *ymorþred* for hus money and goodes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 242.

i-muwed p. p. v. afr. *muer*, fr. dialekt. *mouwer, muwer*, lat. *mutare*. gemausert. vgl. mhd. *múzervalke*, ein Falke der zum ersten Male gemausert hat, also einjährig und erstarkt, und darum werthvoller ist.

An.C. of gyrfacouns y asky bo *ymuwed* ouer ȝere. Ferumbr. 1738. Gyrfacouns *ymuwed* & white stedes & hertes of gresse. 1750.

in, ine, i præp. in den verschiedenen Formen analog der Präposition *on, one, o* u. *an, ane* [vgl. Ayenb. p. 155. 156], *a* erscheinend, entspricht gth. ahd. mhd. nhd. ags. afries. niederl. *in*, altn. *í*, schw. dän. *i*, lat. *in*, gr. *ἐν*, sch. neue. *in*. Durch *in* ist das früher weite Gebiet der Präposition *on* im Laufe der Zeit mehr und mehr beschränkt worden. Im Deutschen entspricht jenes in der verschiedenen Anwendung den Präpositionen in, an, auf.

A. örtlich.

a. von dem Weilen oder der Bethätigung in einem begrenzten Raume, wo die germanischen Mundarten der Präposition den Dativ beizugeben pflegen.

1. im Innern eines umschlossenen Raumes: *In horshuse* boð fule and clene. OEH. p. 85. Al þet me ret and singeð on þisse timan *in halie chirche*, al hit bilimpeð to godes luue. p. 125. Þe mon þe leie .XII. moneð *in ane prisune*. p. 33. Wes Allec þe king *in are temple* in Lundene. Laȝ. II. 11. He wulde nogt þat folc bitwen Herberged *in here huses* ben. G. a. Ex. 1601. As ha set *in a bur*. Leg. St. Kath. 139. Ase þe ribaud and dronke þet heþ al uorlore *in þe tauerne*. Ayenb. p. 127 sq. Þa men þe beoð *in þe castel*. OEH. p. 23. Thu schald nu *in eorthe* liggen ful lohe. Rel. S. p. 76. Ich schal bernen *in fur*, and chiverin *in ise*. p. 75. He wæites in hidel als lioun *in den*. Ps. 9, 30. Þo ure drigten ded was, and doluen . . *In a ston* stille he lai. Best. 40. We findeð in halie boc, þet Ieremie þe prophete *stod in ane putte* and þet *in þe uenne* up to his muðe. OEH. p. 47. Þo he was *in his moder wombe*. St. Dunstan 3.

Þer heo lei *ine prisune*. Ancr. R. p. 54. The sulve stottes *ine the stode* Both bothe wilde and mere wode. O. a. N. 495. For to servy *ine Godes house*. Shoreh. p. 45. *Ine the temple* sweete Jhesus Thyse ordre toke. p. 47. Tho he toke Ysaies boke *Ine the synagoge*. p. 48. Ase untowe bird *ine cage*. Ancr. R. p. 102. Theȝ hit bo ful *ine nest thine*. O. a. N. 962. *Ine bedde* . . ne do ȝe no þing ne þencheð, bute slepeð. Ancr. R. p. 46. Þou art ase þe ilke þet slepþ *ine þe ssipe* þet is yspild. Ayenb. p. 129. Hit behoueþ þet zuich wyn yerne by þe teppe, ase þer is *ine þe tonne*. p. 27. He betere louede þet zeluer *ine his porse*. p. 187. To þe fole maydenes þet ne hedde non oyle *ine hire lompen*, god ham

ssette þe gate of þe sposayles. p. 189. Foȝeles, fisches *ine the depe*. SHOREH. p. 146. *Ine felthe* thou schelt lygge. p. 106. Þe salamandre þet leueþ *ine þe uere*. AYENB. p. 167.

I þis hus is þe huse lauerd. OEH. p. 245. To serrvenn *i þe temmple*. ORM 506. Holt te *i þine chaumbre*. ANCR. R. p. 104. He funde *i þan buren* fæirest alre bruden. LAȝ. III. 27. Þu al wealdent biwistet ham unwemmet wid þat ferliche fur *i þe furneise*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Bridel nis nout one *iðe horses muðe*. ANCR. R. p. 74. Ho hine bireueden of þere muchele mihte þet Crist him hefde iȝefen of al þer orþe scrude, of þe uisces *iþe wetere*, and fuȝeles *iþe lufte*. OEH. p. 79.

2. die Vorstellung der Umschliessung wird auf umhüllende und umfangende Gegenstände verschiedener Art übertragen, wie Kleidung, Rüstung, wie auch Bande und Fesseln.

Comes a ladde *in a ioupe*. HAVEL. 1767. Þanne y yede *in mi cuuel*. 2904. Ȝn *a chaisel smok* scheo lay, And *in a mantel* of Dowayn. ALIS. 279. He come *in als gey geyre* Ryght as he an angele weyre. AMADAS 599. The proude squeer Shall serue my lady of the wyne, *In his mantell* that is so fyne. IPOMYD. 320. *In pore clothing* was he tho. CLEGES 254. Wiȝtly *in oure owne wedes* wende we hennes. WILL. 2417. Revested *in faire copes* aȝen hem hi come anon. ST. BRANDAN p. 12. Be ȝe war of scribis that wolen wandre *in stoolis*. WYCL. MARK 12, 38. cf. LUKE 20, 46. — Our Crystene men ben armyd weel, Both *in yren* and *in steel*. RICH. C. DE L. 5615. When he watz hasped *in armes*, his harnays watz ryche. GAW. 590. Men armyd *in all hyr gere*. IPOMYD. 1360. — Þat Gutlac his ihote þat ich habbe *in bende*. LAȝ. I. 203 j. T. Ofte al *in feteres* and *in other bende* The prince he servede atte mete. BEKET 15. Þe zeneȝere is ase þe ilke þet is in prisone *in ysnes* and ine ueteres. AYENB. p. 128. Bounde *in manycles* thei shul wende. WYCL. Is. 45, 14 Oxf. bildlich: That he shulden comen . . To þat stede þer he lay *In harde bondes* [in schwerer Krankheit]. HAVEL. 140-3.

Þo god het to Aaron . . þet all his children weren icloþed *ine linene kertles*. AYENB. p. 236. Thar doun come aungeles *whyte ine wede*. SHOREH. p. 124. Þe ilke þet is . . in ysnes and *ine ueteres*. AYENB. p. 128.

Þæ cnihtes þe he haf[de] *i benden*. LAȝ. III. 69. Þær he wass all wiþþ mikell woh Inn hiss cwarterrne *i bandess*. ORM 19975.

3. ebenso auf Schriftwerke aller Art:

Þis witeȝede Dauid . . *in þe saltere*. OEH. p. 7. Askeð him . . hwar he ifinde *in holi write* religiun openluker descriued . . þen *in sein Iames canoniel epistle?* ANCR. R. p. 8. We schul here aftur *in þis boke* telle of al this wo. R. OF GL. p. 3. Ase god zayde *in his spelle*. AYENB. p. 188. Þe wyze zayþ *in þe writinge* etc. p. 192. Al was yconsayled of thre . . Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost, That ich was embe that thou wel wost Ferst *in thyse ryme*. SHOREH. p. 165.

Of ileue spek ure drihten *ine þe hali godspel*. OEH. p. 73. Me hit mai *ine boke* rede. O. A. N. 350. A meiden also het was, Jacobes douhter, hit telleð *ine Genesi*, eode vt uor to biholden uncuðe wummen. ANCR. R. p. 54. Betere may ech man rede þe ilke zenne *ine þe boc* of his inwyt, þanne *ine ane ssepes scinne*. AYENB. p. 44. Ase we habbeþ beuore yssewed *ine þe chapitele* of prede. p. 136. Nou her we mote *ine this sarmon* of ordre maky saȝe. SHOREH. p. 44.

As seint Luk seið *i þe godspel*. OEH. p. 281. Dauid . . spekeð *iþe sauter* toward godes spuse. HALI MEID. p. 3. Of hire riwlunge is al mest þet ich riwle, bute *iðe frumðe of þis boc*, & *iðe laste ende*. ANCR. R. p. 8. Was ihoten a Godes half *iðen olden lawe* þ put were euer iwrien. p. 58. We redeth *i þe holi godespelle* of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti ibore was . . þet si sterre was seauinge of his beringe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 26. Ha buggen al þat swete wið twa dale of bittre, & tat schal forðre *iþis writ* beon openliche ischeawet. HALI MEID. p. 9.

4. Die Präposition tritt auch zu dem Begriffe einer Gesammtheit, in welcher Individuen enthalten oder befasst sind:

Nu was sum forcuð kempe *in Arðures ferde*. LAȝ. III. 128. Ȝif ich nam wurðe for to beon iblesced *in hore veolauredden*. ANCR. R. p. 38. Two hundred thousand buth *in Daries oste*. ALIS. 4326. The word . . hath dwellid *in vs;* and we han seyn the glorie of him. WYCL. JOHN 1, 14 Oxf.

Hayl Marie . . lhord by mid þe, yblissed þou *ine wymmen*. AYENB. p. 262.

And te ich þonki, Lauerd, þ tu . . waldest þ ich were *i þe tale* of þine wummen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2415. Ȝif ha beoð *i widewene ring* & schulen *i widewene ring* bifore þe iweddede singen in heuene, þat is tenne hare song. HALI MEID. p. 21.

5. sie steht ferner in Bezug auf das Innere des Menschen, oder eines persönlich gedachten Wesens, seine Gliedmassen und Organe, theils in mehr sinnfälliger, theils in übertragener Bedeutung:

Þeo ilke time þet Jesu God . . nom fleschs & blod *in þe* & of þe. ANCR. R. p. 38. Men and wyfmen þet habbeþ oþere zyknesses *in hare bodie*. AYENB. p. 224. Þe hardnes þat men has *in banes*. CURS. MUNDI 543. The lecherye syȝt *In lenden* of the manne. SHOREH. p. 44.

Ine the hys God bycome a chyld. SHOREH. p. 133. He heþ þe kuede humours and corruptes *ine þe bodye*. AYENB. p. 128. Spellunge & smecchunge beoð *ine muðe* boðe, ase sihðe is *iðen eien*. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Die Beziehung auf das geistige Wesen und Vermögen der Person ist häufig:

Crist wuneð *in þe*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Is an heuenlich gast *in hire* swa aȝain us. LEG. ST. KATH. 1327. Crist ouercom deað & sloh hire *in him seluen*. 1128. *In us* nis nout . . so muchel strencðe þet we muhten wiðstonden þes deofles ferde. ANCR. R. p. 264. Hee . . habbeð *in ham* þeo dofles blasen. p. 254. Ha . . *in hire heorte* cleopede Criste. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Ipomydon *in hert* was glad. IPOMYD. 637. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is *in hire*. ANCR. R. p. 48.

Nes tis meiden nawiht þerfore imenget *in hire mod* inwiþ. Leg. St. Kath. 605. Sho is mikel *in me pouth*. Havel. 122. Hy bereth God *in here goste*. *In hare holy thouȝt*. Shoreh. p. 118. — Ne mai na þing wonti þe þat herest him þat al welt inwiþ *in þi* breoste. Hali Meid. p. 7. We seoþ þat þe holi gost is mid hire and *in hire moupe*. St. Kath. 133. There was none that speke couthe, But they the lady had *in mouthe*. Ipomyd. 137. He halt *in his hond* . . þe heuene & te eorðe. Leg. St. Kath. 1797. Ydumea . . was *in hise hond*. G. a. Ex. 1575.

Oure principal desyr þet we ssolle eure habbe. þet is, þet his name by yhalȝed and yconfermed *ine ous*. Ayenb. p. 106. Þe þridde bene, huerinne we byddeþ oure uader of heuene, þet his wyl by ydo *ine ous*, ase hit is ydo ine heuene. p. 109. Þe ike zenne þet þou hest *ine þine herte*. p. 20. Godes þreatunge is wondreðe *ine licome* & *ine soule*. Ancr. R. p. 156. Have thys *ine thyne mende*. Shoreh. p. 90.

Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luue . . & habbe se muche murhðe þrof & likinge *iþin heorte*. Hali Meid. p. 7. Swuche þouhtes ofte, *i vlesliche soulen*, wrencheð ut . . vlesliche tentaciouns. Ancr. R. p. 244.

6. sie wird auch auf eine mehr oder minder ausgedehnte Fläche bezogen, wie Erde, Meer, Gegend, Feld, Gebirge, Insel, Land, Wüste, Wald u. s. w., dann Stätte, Stelle, Platz u. dgl., innerhalb deren sich etwas befindet oder begiebt:

In eorðe, in heuene is his mahte. OEH. p. 59. Þe Sunne & te Mone þ euch mon ahte . . herien *in eorðe*. Leg. St. Kath. 351. It es *in erth* na tung may tell þat flour. Curs. Mundi 1311 Cott. *In þære sæ* heo funden vtlawen. Laȝ. I. 55. A strong tempest *in þe see* his messager gan dryue Into þe lond of Galilee. Pilate 169. *In the see* they were long. Rich. C. de L. 626. Þa wunede . . *in þan norð ende* drenches sume sixe. Laȝ. III. 160. Engelond . . yset *in þe ende of þe world*, as al *in þe West*. R. of Gl. p. 1. Her *in the north half* . . noman ne woneth for chele; Ne *in the south half* nothemo for the grete hete Of the sonne. Pop. Sc. 259–61. Nime we þes wrþne þat *in þis felde* liggeþ. Laȝ. I. 178. j. T. Weoren . . teldes itælded *in þan brode uelde*. II. 309. *In euerychе felde* ripe is corne. Alis. 5757. Divers *in medewe* spryngith floure. 2050. Darie *in a verger* ys. 3299. Ich habbe *in þane munten* monie þusund. Laȝ. I. 20. *In the yle* of Cariot ifonde he was. Jud. Isc. 28. Poul . . the ermite is *in the yle* that ich iseo. St. Brandan p. 28. Ha . . seiden þ wittiest ha weren of alle þe meistres þ weren *in East londe*. Leg. St. Kath. 532. Heȝtetene kynges londes Ben *in Asye*. Rel. Ant. I. 271. Eresie ne rixleð nout *in Engelond*. Ancr. R. p. 82. King he was *in Engelond*. St. Kenelm 2 Selden was . . Praised leche long *in France*. Curs Mundi 245 Cott. Sein Cristofre was sarazin *in þe lond of Canaan*. St. Christoph. 1. Oþer grete tounes, þat þo were *in Walis*. R. of Gl. p. 2. Þat lond þat bitwene Homber & the water of Temese ywis Ich wene *in þe luschapriche of Lyncolne* ys. p. 5. Hiredmen heom tahten whær . . he wes *in anne wude, in ane wilderne*. Laȝ. II. 88. *In that desert* is fulle gret defaute of watre. Maund. p. 63. The nyghtyngale *In wode* makith miry gale. Alis. 2547. *In þe wode* of Eglesdone a durne stede hi fonde. St. Edm. King 61. Þer *in onliche stude* him hungrede. Ancr. R. p. 162. Forte wyte *in what stude* hys wonyng were. R. of Gl. p. 14. *In no stede* bi his daye ne fond me so strong a man. St. Cristoph. 2. Ðu and ðin trume ben here *in ðis place* to me welcume. G. a. Ex. 1829. Thei couchen hem and duellen *in place* where thei may fynden watre. Maund. p. 13. His godnisse was wide icud abo'te *in eche side*. St. Swithin 19. Of hire fairhede me tolde *in eche side*. 11,000 Virg. 7. Þe children pleȝeden *in þere strete*. OEH. p. 7. A croiz þer stode *in þe wei*. St. Christoph. 48. auch wo die Fläche nicht horizontal sondern vertikal ist: He *in þe croiz* þe bouȝte. St. Cristoph. 68. The reed, of the whiche the Jewes ȝaven oure Lord eyselle and galle, *in the cros*. Maund. p. 9 sq. Whan oure Lord was peyned *in the cros*. p. 81.

Uor þu sselt libbe þe lenger *ine yerþe*. Ayenb. p. 8. Al þet Iesu Crist þolede *ine erþe* uor ous. p. 111. Of zuichen [sc. þieues] þer byeþ uele maneres, *ine londe* and *ine ze*. p. 37. Ten hestes . . þet Moyses onderuing *ine þe helle of Synay*. p. 5. Eue heold *ine parais* longe tale mid te neddre. Ancr. R. p. 66. Tho hit bygan *ine Paradys*. Shoreh. p. 58. He let forthene knizt That hadde idon so muchel unwriȝt *Ine so gode kinges londe*. O. a. N. 1091. Of ðe Cristene þet beoð *ine heþinesse*. Ancr. R. p. 32. Ich hondlede him *ine swuche stude*. p. 318. He may by wel *ine dyvers loȝ* Ryȝt al at ones. Shoreh. p. 145. — Mid his halie fif wunden þa he þolede for us *ine þe halie rode*. OEH. p. 75. Þe eddre of bres arered *ine þe pole* betokneþ þet body of Jesu Crist yhanged *ine þe rode*. Ayenb. p. 203. In trowe he scholde be bouȝt . . And that was *ine the holy rode*. Shoreh. p. 164.

Forrþrihht anan se time comm þatt ure Drihhtin wollde Ben borenn *i þiss middellærd*. Orm 3494. Albanac nom his lond *i þon norð ende*. Laȝ. I. 90. Biȝende France *i þet west* þu scalt finden a wunsum lond. I. 52. Ho wiste hire norice scep daies *i þe felde*. Meid. Maregr. st. 7. Heo þohten *i þan hulle* hæhliche atstonden. Laȝ. II. 471. Nes castel nan swa strong *i þon londe of Griclond*. I. 26. Modred wes *i Cornwale*. III. 138. Humbald þe wes lauerd *i þa lond*. II. 64. He mote beon a corn *i godes guldene edene*. St. Juliana p. 79. Eue, þi moder, leop . . vrom þe eppel *i parais* adun to þes eorðe. Ancr. R. p. 54. Þu . . feddest ham fowrti ȝer *ipe wildernesse*. St. Juliana p. 61. Þer as he was one *iðe wildernesse*. Ancr. R. p. 160. *I þe wesste* þær he wass Hiss fode wass unnorne. Orm 827. Heo letten alle þa horsmen *i þan wude* alihten. Laȝ. III. 58 sq. Þer me mahte iseon alre sorhene meast pe *ipat stude* stode. St. Juliana p. 59. *I þat ilke stede*, anan, iwurðen twa wundres. Leg. St. Kath. 2486.

7. Die Präposition tritt zu meist abstrakten

Substantiven, welche körperliche und seelische Zustände, Affekte oder Thätigkeiten bezeichnen, in denen das Subjekt sich befindet oder bethätigt ist:

Al o tide of the dai we were *in durchede*. St. Brandan p. 2. Hym þouȝte, þe ymage *in his slep* tolde him hys cheance. R. of Gl. p. 14. He semes bi semblant *in sekenes ful harde*. Will. 841. Iudas ihurde of oure louerd telle .. þat he halp menie man *in siknesse* and *in neode*. Jud. Isc. 107. Yif he *in hele* ware, he were a miri man. Tristr. 2, 10. So schalt thu lyve *in hele*. Rel. Ant. I. 56. Ant tu schalt beon euer *in car* ant *in sorhe*. St. Marher. p. 6. Niȝt and dai hi libbeþ *in sore*. E.E.P. p. 3. The Princes douȝter Admiraud .. That lovede him in durne love, *in gret murnynge* and *in wo*. Beket 22. Ȝit thei ben *in moornynge*. Maund. p. 74. So longe he laie in prisoun, *in hunger* and *in pyne*. Pilate 214. Þat folc stod *in gret wonder* and also *in grete doute*. St. Dunstan 8. *In strang penance* his lif he ledde. Metr. Homil. p. 10. Þer he him resteþ, þer he is *in pais*. Ayenb. p. 250. In on of the four stedes *in reste* evere hi were. St. Brandan p. 20. Heo stod longe *in thoȝte*. Beket 38. Þer hi leye *in hire bedes*. St. Lucy 27. Heo was faste *in oreisons*. St. Margar. 154. Þeos .. beoð *in worldes þeowdom*.. Hali Meid. p. 5. Of þe kynde of Priamus mony men .. þat were þer *in seruage*. R. of Gl. p. 11.

Þe holi mon .. iwearð eft aslepe, ase þe þet hefde þer biuoren ibeon *ine muchele wecche*. Ancr. R. p. 236. Þe ilke dai þet he was boðe *ine sore swinke* & ec ileten blod. p. 260 sq. Ysiȝ, wrechche, *ine huiche zorȝes*, and *ine huiche perils* þou art. Ayenb. p. 129. That hy ne be nauȝt *ine wanhope*, That made Judas to spylle. Shoreh. p. 31. Al *ine joye* was hire mende. p. 126. He ssolde by *ine payse* of herte, and *ine blisse gostlych*. Ayenb. p. 127.

As ha þrinne wes *i þeosternesse* hire ane. St. Juliana p. 31. Þer as mon liueð ai *i blisse* buten euch bale, *i wunne* buten wa. Leg. St. Kath. 1771. Beoð *i beoden* & in ureisuns. Ancr. R. p. 44.

8. sie wird zu dem Gegenstand eines Affektes, der Freude, des Gefallens, des Stolzes, gesetzt:

Mirþe sal [gloriabuntur] *in þe* þat love þi name alle. Ps. 5, 12. I sal fayne and glade *in þe*. 9, 3. Ȝyf thy wyl rejo[ice]th more *In enyes kennes thynges*. Shoreh. p. 95. *In Tristrem* is his delit. Tristr. 1, 57. My beloved sone, *in the whiche* I am well plesed. Maund. p. 103. Who so pridith him *in the goodes of fortune*, he is a ful gret fool. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 302.

Vre Louerd .. þreateð ham mid helle stunch þ habbeð delit her *ine ulesliche smelles*. Ancr. R. p. 104. Ne glede þe naȝt *ine uayr ssroud*. Ayenb. p. 258. Byeþ glede *ine god*. p. 265. He ofhalt þane smak of zenne þet þengþ of þe zenne þet he heþ ydo, and him lykeþ wel *ine þe þȝte*. p. 178. Zuo heþ god grat wlatiynge to ham þet *ine þise þinges* habbeþ blisse. p. 216.

Eue biheold o þen uorbodene eppele & iseih hine ueir, & uong to deliten *i þe biholdunge*. Ancr. R. p. 52.

9. ebenso zu dem Gegenstande, woran jemand theil nimmt, Antheil hat:

Ȝif me .. delen *in his pinen*. Ancr. R. p. 38.

For þe seoue tiden þet holi chirche singeð, þet ich mote delen *ine ham*. Ancr. R. p. 28. Zuych uolk ne habbeþ part *ine þe holy pater noster*. Ayenb. p. 102.

10. desgleichen zu einem Substantivbegriffe, der die Sphäre bezeichnet, innerhalb deren sich etwas, besonders eine Person, bethätigt oder bekundet:

Gode skyll he cowde *in husbondry*. Rel. Ant. I. 43. Til þam þe world es favorabel *In alle* þat þam thynk profitabel. Hamp. 1344. Trew he was *in alkyn thing*. Yw. a. Gaw. 13. Twoo knawe children .. That dowthi were of dede, And trewe were *in all thing*. Amis a. Amil. 32. Thow shalt *in worde* be trewe. Rel. Ant. I. 50. Þe mare .. þat we wax upright [crescimus] *In welthe* and *in worldly myght*, þe mare we suld have drede. Hamp. 1298. Wha swa feles hym here gylty *In any of þir syns dedly*. 3374. Thay ar fekille *in word and thoght*. Town. M. p. 281. Fifti scolemaistres .. *in alle wittes of worldliche wisdomes* wiseste o worlde. Leg. St. Kath. 522–7. On ther was, Neptanamous, Wis *in this art*. Alis. 73. My son I wil ye haue forthi, To make him cunnand *in clergy*. Seuyn Sag. 45. Ther comen .. wise advoketes lerned *in the lawe*. Ch. *T. of Melib*. p. 142. A wyf schulde eek be mesurable *in lokyng* and *in beryng* and *in laugheing*, and discrete *in alle hir wordes and hir dedes*. *Pers. T.* p. 352. Be .. Curteys of language, *in spending* mesurable. Lydg. M. P. p. 67.

Hit ys wel ssort *ine wordes*, and wel lang *ine wytte*. Ayenb. p. 99. Þe ende of his wylle is al þerto þet ha by riche *ine guodes*. p. 162. Hit sseweþ þet þe wordle is ydel ine byinge vyl *ine worþ*, biter *ine smac*. p. 82. Nou is hit grat nyed to hyealde .. mesure *ine mete* and *ine drinke* and *ine clopinge* and *ine hosiynge* and *ine ssoinge*, and *ine alle þe þinges* þet bodi acseþ. p. 154. Þeruore zayþ zaynte Paul, þet þe wyues ssolle .. deuouteliche by chast and sobre .., sobre *ine mete* and *ine drinke*. p. 220. Wel ssel þanne a man habe pite and þolemodnesse of þe oþre þet is him anlich *ine kende*. p. 186. We byeþ þe more ymylded, and þe dreduoller, and þe more wys *in alle þinges*. p. 117.

11. zu einem Substantiv, welches den Umfang oder die Ausdehnung in Länge, Breite, Höhe bezeichnet, und dem eine Massbestimmung beigegeben ist:

That yle holt *in compas* aboute 350 frensche myles. Maund. p. 54. Hit is imete *in brede* fif and twenti fote. Laȝ. II. 500 j. T. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundreth cubetts warn I the, Of heght even thirte, Of fyfty als *in brede*. Town. M. p. 23. Thow shalt make the tables stondynge of the tabernacle of the trees of Sichym, the whiche echon han *in lengthe* eche oon and an half. Wycl. Ex. 26, 15 Oxf. The hows that kyng Salomon beeldide to the Lord, hadde sexti

cubitis *in lengthe*, and twenti *in brede*, and thretti cubitis *in heiȝt*. 3 KINGS 6. 2 Oxf. That cytee of Alizandre is wel 30 furlonges *in lengthe*. MAUND. p. 56. That see is wel a 6 myle of largenesse *in bredthe*. p. 57. The tabernacle is 8 fote long, and 5 fote wyde, and 11 fote *in heighte*. p. 75.

12. alt ist die Verbindung von *in name nome*, im Namen, im Auftrage, in Ermächtigung, wofür zum Theil *in half*, von Seiten, im Namen, eintritt:

In his hali nome i schal leote lihtliche of al þ ȝe cunnen kasten aȝain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 943. Teche alle folkis, cristenynge hem *in the name* of the Fadir and of the Sone and of the Hooly Gost. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 29 Oxf. Ich cristin the *in the Vader name*, And Sone, and Holy Gostes. SHOREH. p. 10. Malcus . . com nou forþ & þi louerdes heste do, For nou *in mi louerdes name* prest ic am þerto. ST. MARGAR. 301. *In his* [sc. oure Louerdes] *name* ich hote ȝou as ich mai, That ȝe tuouche him noȝt to niȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27 sq. If ȝe schulen axe the fadir ony thing *in my name*, he schal ȝyue to ȝou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 23 Oxf. *In my name* þei schulen cast out fendis. MARK 16, 17 Oxf. It is a feend, as I the telle; Ryde upon hym *in Goddes name*. RICH. C. DE L. 5522. Now . . wil we . . *In Crist name* our bok begin. CURS. MUNDI 265 COTT.

Yef þou acsest eni þing to mine uader *ine mine name*, he hit þe wile yeue. AYENB. p. 209.

I þe feaderes & *i* þes sunes & *i* þes hali gastes *nome*, her beginneð þe liflade & te passiun of seinte Margarete. St. MARHER. p. 1. *I* þe feaderes & *i* þe sunes & *i* þe hali gastes *nome*, her biginneð etc. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Fele turnden to treowe bileaue & þoleden anan deað *i þe nome* of Drihtin. LEG. ST. KATH. 1439.

anders verhält sich in dieser Verbindung *name* als Bezeichnung der Person: Our helpe es *in Laverdes name*. Ps. 123. und da, wo *name* die Benennung oder Bedeutung einer Sache ausdrückt: Thei brennen his body *in name* of penance. MAUND. p. 170.

in dem oben angeführten Sinne vertritt *half*, latus, bisweilen *name*: *In the popes half*, he sede, ich forbede, vpe mansinge, That no man ne touchi thulke clerc. R. OF GL. p. 504. Myn barouns free, hot him *in myn helue*, þat he hymen ȝelde aȝee. FERUMBR. 1440. auch *bihalf*: I the pray, *in my byhalfe* that thou say etc. IPOMYD. 1247.

13. bei den Begriffen der Art und Weise und der Form oder Gestalt steht häufig *in*:

Bilef . . þi folie, ic rede, *in alle wise*. ST. LUCY 73. He . . fondede *in alle wise*, If he wolde out of þat lond and leue in his seruise. PILATE 66. Ich bidde ȝou . . that ȝe fondie *in alle wyse* That ich bileve her al niȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Þer ne miȝte so neuere non beo *in none wise*. PILATE 56. Ic fond mie louerd aslawe, y not in whiche *wise*. JUD. ISC. 101. *In þis maner* þe Britones þis lond wiste þo. R. OF GL. p. 64. *In þisse manere* þis holi maide hir lyf to ende brouȝte. ST. MARGAR. 315. Som men seyn that in the ile of Lango is ȝit the doughtre of Ypocras, *in forme and lykenesse* of a gret dragoun. MAUND. p. 23. Tho he sacrede hys flesche and blod . . *In fourme* of bred and eke of wyn That we hyt notye scholde. SHOREH. p. 79.

Ine þise uyf maneres halȝeþ þe gost of wysdom þe herte of man. AYENB. p. 106. He one is zetnesse an uestnesse . . wyþoute him to chongi, wyþoute him remue *ine none manere*. p. 104. Huanne he comþ *ine gyse* of angle. p. 158. Godes body *ine forme* of bred. SHOREH. p. 7. Nammore maystrye nys hiȝt to hym To be *ine bredes lyche*. p. 20.

wie bei dem Begriffe der Sprache oder Mundart: The Sarezines cryyd *in her langage*, „Crystene houndes." RICH. C. DE L. 6023. The oxe and asse . . Hy makede joye *in hare manere*, And eke *in hare langage*. SHOREH. p. 122. He says þus, als *in Latyn* es talde, „Ayther worlde now waxes alde." HAMP. 1510. The table aboven his heved . . on the whiche the title was writen *in Ebreu, Grece and Latyn*, that was of olyve. MAUND. p. 10. There nyghe . . is this writen *in Grew* . . , that is to seyne *in Latyn*, Deus rex noster etc. p. 76.

Þet me clepeþ *ine latin* mansuetudo, AYENB. p. 145. Þise uirtues me ne may propreliche nemni ase onderstondinge hise todiȝt *ine latin*. p. 164.

14. die Bezeichnung einer Person oder Sache, als an und für sich in Betracht kommend, geschieht durch *in* mit *himself*:

Godess sune Jesu Crist Iss Goddes aȝhenn kinde . . & soþ Godd *inn himm sellfenn*. ORM 3038-41.

Hi ssolle ysy god *ine himzelue* ase he is. AYENB. p. 201. Þe sacrement þet is ymad . . be þe hand of þe kueade ministre ne is naȝt lesse worþ *ine him zelue*. p. 237.

15. bei der weitschichtigen Verwendung der Präposition, welcher überall die Einschliessung in die Sphäre des gegebenen Substantivbegriffes zu Grunde liegt, streift *in* bisweilen an instrumentale und kausale Bedeutung, wie mit, vermittelst und durch.

Not oonly *in breed* a man lyveth. REL. ANT. I. 41. A man lyueth not *in breed* aloon. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 4 Oxf. cf. LUKE 4, 4. DEUTERON. 8, 3. Non *in solo pane* vivit homo. MATH. 4, 4 Vulg.

The kynges . . sheuden wel that he ys god, *in gold and stor and mirre*. REL. ANT. I, 87. Thou shalte have in the same stounde Fourty shelynges *in grotes rounde*. I. 44.

Hwat mihte wenest tu was icud *ine þeos wordes?* ANCR. R. p. 76. Praysy ine herte, herie *ine moupe*. AYENB. p. 135. *Ine þri þinges* sseweþ þe man þet he loueþ pouerte. p. 139. Þis illke selue [sc. chastete] is ous betokned *ine þe aube* and *ine þe gerdle aboue*. p. 236. ähnlich: Þet wes betokned *ine Samson* þe stronge. p. 181.

I þis an þing he scheaude & sutelede inoh þ he was soð Godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1035.

dem kausalen Gebiete nähern sich auch Sätze wie: As *in Adam* alle men deyen, so and

in Crist alle men schulen be quykenyd. WYCL. 1 COR. 15, 22 Oxf. Ydemyd we bethe *In Adam* and *ine Eve.* SHOREH. p. 2., in denen die Einverleibung zugleich das Motiv des Urtheils ist.

b. von der Bewegung oder der auf ein Ziel gerichteten Thätigkeit, wo ältere germanische Mundarten den Akkusativ damit verbinden.

1. das Wohin in allen den räumlichen Beziehungen bezeichnend, in denen die Präposition vom Beharren gebraucht werden kann: And was his holie lichame leid *in burieles, in þe holie sepulcre.* OEH. II. 21. Woreldes richeise .. deuð him on helle, alse storm doð þat ship *in þe watere.* II. 43. Wurpen hine *in ænne broc.* LAȝ. II. 26. Alisaundre . . *In a put* doun him cast. ALIS. 717. *In a strong vetles* [sc. he] ous brouȝte, & *in a put* ous caste. ST. MARGAR. 207. Naked [sc. he] falleð *in ðe funt fat.* BEST. 108. They weore faire brought *in eorthe.* ALIS. 1653. *In the erthe* they wolde have crope. RICH. C. DE L. 3473. He brouȝte ous *in our schip.* ST. BRANDAN p. 4. *In strong prisoun and swiþe durk* sone he let him caste. PILATE 212. *In strong presoun* they schuld be done. RICH. C. DE L. 742. *In bordel* heo scholde beo ido. ST. LUCY 102. The stede es *in stable* sett. PERCEV. 945. Thai fel doun *in the clay.* AMIS A. AMIL. 1845. He laid hem *in her bedde* again. 2300. He tok vp þe bones, *In a fertre* þam laid. LANGT. p. 26. Þis holi bodi was vp ynome .. And ido *in a fair schrin.* ST. SWITHIN 153–5. Quyk he loked *in the steorre.* ALIS. 76. — Þe wiȝte þet ualþ *ine hot weter.* AYENB. p. 66. Me mot him depe *ine the water.* SHOREH. p. 11. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is yguo into þe hole of þo roche ase þe colure *ine his coluerhous.* AYENB. p. 142. — Ich habbe . . *i fur* iwarpen ham & *i water.* ST. JULIANA p. 49. Þer Læire falleð *i þa sæ..* LAȝ. I. 60. Þe bestliche mon þ . . secheð uor to uallen *i þisse put.* ANCR. R. p. 58. Þu were idon dead *i þruh* of stane. ST. JULIANA p. 63.

Þe quen . . greiþed hem gaili *in garnemens riche.* WILL. 3205–7. He clad hym *in his cloþez.* GAW. 2015. He . . dede hym in on *addre wede.* SHOREH. p. 158. *In the thyrde atyre* he let hym do. RICH. C. DE L. 386. Þat he ne made him sone kesten and *in feteres* ful faste festen. HAVEL. 81. — No wynd thou nout thy senne *ine selke.* SHOREH. p. 34. — Poure þu wunden was *i rattes* and *i clutes.* OEH. p. 277.

Bihold *in me,* and rewe of me. Ps. 118, 132. Lat we this god wyn *in us* sink. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Þe wil þat we *in ham* warpeð. ST. JULIANA p. 45. After þat oure suete louerd *in his moder* was aliȝt. ST. DUNSTAN 22. Euch dunt defde *in hire leofliche lich.* ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ho . . sette hir fot *in is necke.* MEID. MAREGR. st. 47. *In þane nekke* hy hene smyte. SHOREH. p. 84. Hit [sc. this cloth] bet *in myn eȝen.* ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Tho thou spettest *in my visage.* ALIS. 979. Heo .. bitahte *in his hond* þe menske of hire meiðhad. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Wið þe red ȝerde þat te was *in honde* ȝiuen. OEH. p. 280. He tok *in hond* a styf launce. ALIS. 966. — Sing *ine mine earen.* ANCR. R. p. 98. Do . . guod bridel *ine þine mouþe.* AYENB. p. 255. *Ine the foreheved* the crouche a set. SHOREH. p. 15. Symeon . . tok hym *ine his earmes.* p. 123. — Buffetet and to dunet *i þe heaued.* OEH. p. 281. Hwen þat te sunefule men *i þi neb* spitted. p. 279. Hwa mihte mare þolen .. þen mon him for schendlac *i þe beard* spitted. *ib.* A knifȝt wyth one scharpe spere Stange hyne *i the ryȝt syde.* SHOREH. p. 86.

Deað cam *in þis middenærd* þurh ealde deueles onde. OEH. II. 226. Ne cumeð he nefre *in godes riche.* OEH. p. 39. Eche wende *in his ende.* ST. BRANDAN p. 21. We come atte laste *In a stude* suythe durc. p. 2. Hi come *in a wode.* ST. KENELM 327. — Þe angel of red, þet is zoþ god and zoþ man, þet com *ine erþe* þe uor to rede. AYENB. p. 185. Uor þo scele wolde he efter his dyaþe wende into helle, þet is to onderstonde, *ine þo half* þet were þe halȝen, naȝt *ine þo half* þet were þuorlorene. p. 13. — A Godd þurh hwam witerliche ha alle weren *i þis world* iset. LEG. ST. KATH. 282.

2. in abstrakter Beziehung, von dem Gerathen oder Versetzen in einen Zustand oder eine Verfassung:

Hwenne ho iseȝen hore emcristne wandrede þolie, oðer *in seknesse* bifalle. OEH. p. 157. Hit wolde . . makien so offered, þet ȝe muhten sone uallen . . *in desperaunce,* þet is, *in unhope* & *in unbileaue* forte beon iboruwen. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ne lete he neuere my bodi to dai *in sunne* falle. MEID. MAREGR. st. 15. Als oft als man *in sin* falles. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. He was fallen *in elde.* RICH. C. DE L. 6177. Hi . . *in stronge deþe* hem broȝte. ST. MARGAR. 26. Hi beoþ *in þo pyne of helle* ibroȝt. 85. His soster was so fers & *in so gret prute* ibroȝt. ST. KENELM 247. Þe heȝe god . . Ouercom & *in sorwe* brouȝte me. ST. CRISTOPH. 57. Ihered beo he . . þat *in such wit* þe brouȝte. 66. Who has brought yow alle *in car?* RICH. C. DE L. 818. *In mornyng* he was broght. IPOMYD. 146. Senne bryngeth men *in grame.* SHOREH. p. 102. Do we ðe bodi *in* ðe *bale* and bergen ðe soule. BEST. 230. His ariste arere me *in lif holinesse.* OEH. p. 207. — Þe niðfulle, þe prude, þe fordrunkene .. sculen beon iwarpen *ine eche pine.* p. 143. He .. makeþ him ualle *ine ane feure,* oþer *ine zuiche zorȝe* þet he nimþ þane dyaþ. AYENB. p. 29 sq. Moche uolk byeþ yualle *ine zenne.* p. 205. Þe loue of þise wordle þet troubleþ þe herte of man, and hise zet *ine zorȝe.* p. 250. That man ne falle *ine wanhope.* SHOREH. p. 6. — Swa ich habbe ablend ham þ ha . . falleð fule ant fenniliche *i fleschliche fulðen.* ST. MARHER. p. 15.

3. Bei den Begriffen theilen, zerbrechen, zerfallen und ähnlichen:

Þis folc . . departede here ost *in twolf partyes.* R. OF GL. p. 18. Hys men he delys *in twoo flokkes.* RICH. C. DE L. 3816. He parted þe lond *in foure parties.* LANGT. p. 49. Þis buk . . *In seven partes* divised es. HAMP. 348. Another fisch . . forclef his foule book *in threo parties.* ST. BRANDAN p. 19. Þe scolle tobreke *in peses* mony on. R. OF GL. p. 16. wozu sich die Ver-

kürzungen *in twa, in þre* stellen: He schar his parot *in twa*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. *In twoo* he brak hys chekebon. RICH. C. DE L. 797. cf. 864. Whenne he com the cheyne too, With hys ax he smot it *in two*. 2619. The corne he pertis *in two*. PERCEV. 449. The roche cleef *in two*. MAUND. p. 86. My swyr hadde gon *in twey*. RICH. C. DE L. 553. Folk inow we have with us; I rede we departe them *in three*. 3930. My catyf hart wylle breke *in thre*. TOWN. M. p. 263. — Þis zenne him todelþ and spret *ine zuo uele deles*. AYENB. p. 17. Ech of þe ilke zeuen him todelp *ine uele halues*. p. 16. Hi todelden þise uirtues *ine six deles*. p. 164. Hy [sc. þe onderstondinge] tuysteþ *ine two*, huanne me wylneþ of one half to god, and of oþerhalf to þe wordle. p. 159. Þis [sc. zenne] hire todelþ *ine þry*. p. 25. — Incest, þet is, bitwhwe sibbe, vleshliche oðer gostliche, þet is *i monie* ideled. ANCR. R. p. 204.

4. so auch bei glauben an, hoffen, vertrauen auf:

We wulleð ileuen *in leofen þine drihten*. LAZ. II. 280. I leve *in Godd*. REL. ANT. I. 234. Ich ileve *in God*. I. 282. I bileve *in God*. I. 57. He þe bileueð *in god*. OEH. II. 19. Alle beIcven *in God* the Fadir and the Sone and the Holy Gost. MAUND. p. 119. *In theise thinges* and *in suche othere*, ther ben many folk, that beleeven. p. 166. If þu leouest *in holi churche And þe wordes of þe godspel* . . þurf tuochinge of seint Agace tumbe þu worst hol anon. ST. LUCY 31. The sowdan, that left *yn Teruagaunt*. OCTOU. 919. I hoped *in þe*. Ps. 7, 2. I soethli hoped *in þi mercy*. 12, 6. Laverd mi helper þat es alle, And *in him* ai hope I salle. 17, 3. Sco that euer is bot of bale Til al that hop *in hir* hauis hal. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII sq. *Yn God* he hopyd ryght. CLEGES 72. *In him* i hafe min hope al fest. CURS. MUNDI 5288 COTT. Hi true *in God*. REL. ANT. I. 22. Jesu Crist schalle be born of the virgyne Marie, and I trowe *in hym*. MAUND. p. 17 sq. Pes off hym tydes us no graunt, But it be at swilke covenaunt, That we our God Mahoun forsake . . And trow *in Jesu and Mary*. RICH. C. DE L. 4393. Trow *in none God* but oone. TOWN. M. p. 50. He thoughte wel, that he myghte trusten *in hem*. MAUND. p. 226. He hauis mare trouth *in me* Than Jowes that me for God suld knau. METR. HOMIL. p. 128. May I traist *in the* For to tel my preuete? SEUYN SAG. 3051. *In Laverd* traist I. Ps. 10, 2. Mi God, *in þe* I traist. 24, 2. Gode to traiste *in Laverd* it es ai, þan traiste *in ani man* be mai. 117, 8. Þat *in him* traisted alle seli be. 2, 13. Alisaunder him gan affye *in his owne chivalrie*. ALIS. 7347. Who that hath trewe anye, Joliflich may hym *in her* afyghe. 4752. Pors afyed *in his streynthe*. 7351. — Ich leue *ine god* . . and ine Iesu Crist . . ich yleue *ine þe holy gost*. AYENB. p. 262 sq. Ich beleue *ine god*. p. 12. More he beleſþ *ine hare helpe* þanne he do *ine his oȝene guodes*. p. 139. Hit behoueþ þet he . . habbe guode beleaue *ine god*. p. 165 sq. Juliane . . as þeo þat *ine godd* hire hope hefde. ST. JULIANA p. 12. Haue guode hope *ine god*. AYENB. p. 207. Min herte hopeþ *ine þe. ib*. He him fyeþ more in oþres uirtue þanne *ine his*. p. 136. — Ȝef þu wult . . leuen *i godd feader & in his deorwurðe sune & i þe hali gast* . . ich chule wel neome þe. ST. JULIANA p. 9 sq. Ifond ter swiðe feole . . þ Cristene weren & leaffule *i Godes lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 161–7.

5. spenden, verwenden an jemand, oder auf etwas:

Ha . . spende al þ oðer *in nedfulle & in nakede*. LEG. ST. KATH. 101. *In fisciciens* heo hadde ispend moche del of hire gode. ST. LUCY 7. *In hordom* and *in lechours* þu hast ispend þi god. 82. *In riot* and *in rigolage* Of all þere liif spend þai þe stage. CURS. MUNDI 49. That wisdom . . That God hauis giuen us for to spend *In god oys* til our liues end. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet dispendeþ þane zonday and þe festes *ine zenne* and *ine hordom* and *in oþre zennes* aye God. AYENB. p. 7. He hire [sc. þe guodes of kende and of grace and of hap] heþ folliche yspended *ine euele wones*. p. 171. Moche uolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bezetteþ *ine ydelnesse*, and *ine to moche of metes an drinkes* and *ine fole pleȝes*. p. 207.

6. denken an, rufen zu, erscheinen in gleicher Verbindung:

Ȝif þu . . *in Ihū Crist* dest þenche, Ne uor heste ne uor wo fram him nelt blenche, þu worst quit of alle þin sunnen. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 171. Þe ymage of our lady, *in wan* was al ys þoȝt. R. OF GL. p. 174. Þis ȝunge maide . . niȝt & day *in our louerd* gan crie þat he sende hire stedeuast hurte, *& in our leuedi Marie*. ST. MARGAR. 31. — Huanne he þengþ *ine him and his passion*, he ys alsuo ydept and alsuo dronke of þe preciouse blode þet Iesu Crist ssedde uor him. AYENB. p. 107. Deuocion of herte, þet is, to arere þe herte to god, wyþoute þoȝte *ine oþre stede*. p. 210.

7. verwandeln in etwas:

Al hir lof and hir suetnes *In gasteli water* turned es, That es at sai, til werldes play, That als water wites awai. METR. HOMIL. p. 123 sq. Þou torned mi weping . . *In blisse*. Ps. 29, 12. Þair blisse turned þai *In liknes of a calfe*. 105, 20.

8. Macht haben über, ein Recht haben auf eine Person oder Sache:

The first seyd . . Gretely desireng his prosperite, That noon enmyes have *in him* powere. LYDG. M. P. p. 16. — Ich þe wyle zigge . . *ine huet uolc* þe dyeuel heþ myȝte. AYENB. p. 223. Þe on heþ riȝt *ine þe bodie* of þe oþre. p. 222.

9. sich erheben, zürnen gegen jemand, einem etwas anthun:

Þas þat *in me* rises nou, Schent mote þai be. Ps. 108, 28. Bot for Laverd was in us wele, when men ras *in us* swa, Thurgh hap, qwhik swelyhed us þa; when wrathed breth of þa *in us* þus, Thurgh hap, watre had overschonned us. 123, 2. Unrightwiselik wickednesse *In me* dide þai. 118, 78.

10. Die Präposition steht auch bei Angabe eines Zweckes:

Halewen þet ȝe luuieð best & mest, *in hore*

wurðschipe siggeð oþer les, oðer mo, alse ou bereð on heorte. ANCR. R. p. 30. *In hir* [sc. Mary's] *wirschip* wald I bigyn A lastand warc apon to myn. CURS. MUNDI 111 COTT. There Seynt James and Seynt Johne were born, and *in the worschipe of hem*, there is a fair chirche. MAUND. p. 31. Brut . . lette a fair tabernacle *in honour of hym* rere. R. OF GL. p. 20 If eni man *in honour of me* eni chapel doþ rere. ST. MARGAR. 279. This ymage he made here *In the honour of Jubitere*. ALIS. 1533. Sayn Jon . . baptized folk *in forgifnes Of sin*. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. This chylde, he sayd, ys sett *in taken*, That bes agayn sayd and forsaken. p. 76. The colvere . . That broute the braunche of olyve tre, *In tokne* that pays scholde be. SHOREH. p. 131. On the scherethors day make thei here therf bred, *in tokene of the mawndee*. MAUND. p. 19. I shall *in token of thy memoire* The firste life . . Sleen in thy name and sacrifie. GOWER II. 52. Yburied it [sc. þat swerd] was forþ with hym, as *in tokenynge of ys prowes*. R. OF GL. p. 50. Profres me a pome pighte fulle of faire stonys . . *In sygne* þat I sothely was soverayne in erthe. MORTE ARTH. 3355–8. Mi strenght and mi lof Laverd es he, And made it es *in hele* to me [mihi in salutem *Vulg.*]. PS. 117, 14. He laide his hed *in wed*. ALIS. 976. — He aros . . *Ine tokene* That, man, thi body arise schel. SHOREH. p. 4. cf. 18. 53. Hy betakeþ hyre londes and hare eritage *ine wed*. AYENB. p. 36. — Mihte and wisdom & luue iveied togederes, þet tu ȝette me ham, holi þrumnesse Trinite, *iðe wurðschipe of þe*. ANCR. R. p. 26.

B. zeitlich wird die Präposition

1. zur Zeitbestimmung einer Handlung oder Begebenheit verwendet, welche in einem Zeitpunkte eines kürzeren oder längeren Zeitraumes, oder überhaupt während desselben eintritt:

He brohte þe laȝe, þet me sculde *in þe ehtuþe dei* þet knaue child embsniþen mid ane ulint sexe. OEH. p. 81. *In þe deie of liureisun* . . he wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisces lust. p. 85. Thar to thu stele *in o day*. O. A. N. 402. Seint Dunstan and seint Adelwold . . Iordeyned to preostes were al *in one day*. ST. DUNSTAN 55. *In morgewile* he wakegeð. OEH. II. 41. Afterward *in the dawenyng* He made efte his charmyng. ALIS. 403. *In theveninge* he bad his knave the dore to steke. BEKET 683. By cler candel, *in the nyght*, He made uchon with other fyght. ALIS. 85. Tho Peter *in oȝe nyȝt* Thryes hedde hyne forsake. SHOREH. p. 80. *In a poresday* yt was . . þat þys ded was ydo. R. OF GL. p. 419. I . . passed the see . . *in the day of Seynt Michelle*. MAUND. p. 4. Fram thulke time fur *in Leynte* no [ne *ed.*] lond hi ne seȝe. ST. BRANDAN p. 16. *In Lenten tyme* the parsone dyde hym shryve. REL. ANT. I. 53. Therfore bote after hete me ne schal no thundre iseo ne hure . . Ne *in pur winter* nothe mo. POP. SC. 165. *In þe winter* after Eilred went ouer þe se. LANGT. p. 44. *In harvest* after Seint Clementes day, Thanne is thundre cunde ynouȝ. POP. SC. 170. Þer were *in a moneþ* seuentene þousant and mo Ymartired. R. OF GL. p. 81. We made as mery as flowres *in May*. REL. ANT. I. 1. Mury is *in June*, and hote. ALIS. p. 80. Tueye batayles her after *in þe sulf ȝere* Hii smyte. R. OF GL. p. 263. In þisse foreward grante him *in þe þridde ȝere* Iwedded to beo. 11,000 VIRG. 41. Bi þe quene he hadde anoþer child, boþe *in one ȝere*. PILATE 12. *In al the yer* no sunne hy ne seeth. ALIS. 4907. Alle manere of fissches . . comen ones *in the ȝeer*. MAUND. p. 192. Þe quene Mold, hys wyf, deyde . . *In þe ȝer of grace a pousend & seuenty & þre*. R. OF GL. p. 372 sq. I . . passed the see, *in the ȝeer of our Lord Jesu MCCCXXII*. MAUND. p. 4. Þas pine and monie oðre ure drihten þolede of þan heðene folke *in þisse timan*. OEH. p. 121. Þeos [sc. beastes] doð hare cunde, wiðute wit þah ha beon, *in a time* of þe ȝer. HALI MEID. p. 25. Mon . . folheð þat fulðe *in eauer euch time. ib*. Wes *in þe ilke time* liuiende in londe þ eadi meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Þat *in his time* were gode lawes He dede maken an ful wel holden. HAVEL. 28. *In þe tyme* bitwene Abraham & Moyses it was þat men come to Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 9. Mony knyght, *in litel stounde*, Caughte there dethes wounde. ALIS. 947. Yef thou childest *in this stounde*, Thy child schal beo in sorowe bounde. 610. Þis folc . . faste slow, ȝe two þousand and mo *in a lytul stonde*. R. OF GL. p. 19. Þere was batayle strong ynou ysmyte *in a prowe*. p. 261. The Sarezynes . . senten out a spie, That hadde be Crystene *in hys youthe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4047. The croice . . *in his ȝunghede* he nom. BEKET 3. Oure louerd & his holi grace mid him was wel ryue, & þat oure louerd cudde him wel *in his ȝunge lyue*. ST. EDM. CONF. 52. *In alle his life* ilk dele of suerd he mot him drede. LANGT. p. 27.

We biddeþ þet he hit [sc. þet bread] ous yeue to day, *ine þise daye*. AYENB. p. 113. Vre leawede breþren siggeð þus hore vres: vor Uhtsong *ine werkedawes*, heihte & twenti Pater Nosters; *ine helidawes*, forti. ANCR. R. p. 24. Hwon se ȝe goð to oure bedde, *ine niht* oþer in euen, ualleð akneon. p. 44. *Ine marhen* sende Olibrius þe luþere his men. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Þat he kedde on Estre nyȝtte, Al *ine the dawynge*. SHOREH. p. 124. Hwon ȝe slepeð, siggeð non efter mete, þe hwule þet sumer leste ð; bute hwen ȝe vesteð *ine winter*, biuore mete, & *ine sumer* hwon ȝe vesteð, þe sunedei, efter. ANCR. R. p. 20. Þis trau is yzet bezide þe welle of godes drede, huerof hit is echedaye ywetered *ine wyntre* and *ine zomere*. AYENB. p. 131. Þe holi rode dei, þe latere, þet is *ine heruest*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Yef hit were suo þet alle daȝes *ine þe yeare* were messedaȝes . . huo þanne ssolde erye and zawe? AYENB. p. 214. Þe lemes of anticrist þet werreþ þe guode men . . ase deden *ine ealde time* þe tyrans þe martires. p. 182. Þet ssel by zuo uest . . ne neure *ine none time* wyþcleped. p. 189. Thys ylke sygne . . *Ine oure childhode* we ȝyt toke. SHOREH. p. 18. Þet child lyerneþ *ine his yeȝeþe*, he hit wyle healde *ine his elde*. AYENB. p. 220. He is . . a zech uol of donge *ine his liue*, mete to wermes *ine his dyaþe*. p. 216.

Ich isch þe apostles . . ȝarowe forte demen *i þe dei* of dome kinges ant keiseres. OEH. p. 261. *I þan pridden dæie* he sarne dæd þolede. Laȝ. II. 9. Þer wes *i Samueles dei* Saul þe forme king. St. Juliana p. 61. Euerich urideie of ðe yer holdeð silence, bute ȝif hit beo duble feste; & teonne holdeð hit sum oðer dai *iðe wike; iðen Aduent & iðe Umbridawes, wodnesdawes & fridawes; iðe Leinten*, þreo dawes. Ancr. R. p. 70. Haueden al þa reuen . . iloked tweiene eorles *i þon ilka ȝeare*, þe sculden witen þat lond. Laȝ. I. 225. Wes *ipon time* þe modi Maximien keiser i Rome. St. Juliana p. 5. *I þat ilke time* we beginned to fleon. p. 45. *Ipi burð tid* in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu hus lewe. OEH. p. 277. Wel him þe wakeð wel, & *i þis lutle hwile* wit her him seoluen. St. Juliana p. 75. Ȝe weren swuðe *i þen ilke stunde* itemted. Ancr. R. p. 270.

2. selten deutet *in* auf den Abschluss eines Zeitraumes, nach welchem etwas sich vollzieht:

Ther he dude him eft in watere, and com, *in a lute while*. To the hous of Haverolt. Beket 1142. The soule that bringeth lyf, is atte hurte grounde, Therfore ho so beo ther ismyte, he deith *in a stounde*. Pop. Sc. 349.

in adv. ags. *in, inn*, alts. afries. ahd. *in*, gth. *inn* von der Präposition *in* geschieden, ebenso altn. *inn* von *i*, neue. *in*.

a. ein, hinein, herein.

1. öfters im Gegensatze zu *ut, out:* Neddren sukeþ heore brayn, And creopeþ *vt* and *in* agein. O.E.Miscell. p. 152. Heo no hath nose, no mouth . . Bote a litel hole undur his chyn, Wher heore wynd goth *out* and *yn*. Alis. 6428. They . . byset hit [sc. that cite] al aboute, That non no myghte *yn* no *owte*. 7554. The Sarezynes myght neyther *in* ne *oute*. Rich. C. de L. 3842. cf. 7011. Where that he yede *in* or *oute*, Jason went with hym aboute. Ipomyd. 347.

2. das Adverb steht entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung es dient: Vre drihtnes halie passiun . . is nu *cumen in*. OEH. p. 119. Þis beoð þe fif ȝeten þurh hwam *kimð in* deðes wurhte. p. 153. Thu *comste* not *yn* yett. Cleges 308. Þet [sc. þe vif wyttes] byeþ þe windowes huerby *comþ in* þe dyaþ ofte to þe zaule. Ayenb. p. 154. Hwose euer wule mei *gon in*. Ancr. R. p. 74. Þou and þi wijf sal first *gang in*. Curs. Mundi 1709 Cott. Sleȝþe zayþ to þe messagere: *Guo in*, and huo þou art . . zay ous. Ayenb. p. 266. Ase viss *geþ in* . . into þe nette. p. 170. Barouns *entrede in*. Seuyn Sag. 956. Sche *stert in*. 1478. He . . smat smertliche adun þ te dunt *defde in*. St. Marher. p. 22. Thouh the pope *clepe* him *in*, ȝit shal he stonde ther oute. Pol. S. p. 324. He let *clepe in* alle the lordes. Maund. p. 138. Anon they ginne to turne her hele, And gunne to *drawen in* her hornes As a snayl among the thornes. Rich. C. de L. 3831. The Sarezynes . . *schotten in*. 6575. He het eche mon *do in* his sweord. Alis. 3282. Quen Seth a quil had *loked in*. He sagh sua mikel welth. Curs. Mundi 1309 Cott. Wurschipe *let* him *in*. OEH. p. 257. It is beter *let* hym *in* stille. Rich. C. de L. 4137. A! *lat* me *in*. Seuyn Sag. 1455. 1487. Ase buruh wiðuten wal, þer ase uerd *mei in* oueral. Ancr. R. p. 74. A strang heg uor to loki þane gardin of þe herte uram kuede bestes, þet byeþ þe viendes of helle, þet hy ne *moȝe* naȝt *in*. Ayenb. p. 232.

3. oder vor demselben: Heo ne miȝten *in wende*. Geb. Jesu 558. *In* he *went*. Cleges 286. *In* thai *wente*. Seuyn Sag. 319. *In* with hir he gan *goo*. Cleges 146. The portere . . Lete the knyghtis *in fare*. Percev. 1537. He lete him *in thring*. Tristr. 1, 59. They leten hem *in come*. Rich. C. de L. 3305. cf. 5781. *In* he *cam* to hire bour. Alis. 349. A dragon com *yn fleon*. 544. He ne dorste nowt *in hie*. Seuyn Sag. 2227. A stout Sarezyn gan *in sterte*. Rich. C. de L. 6316. He did make a toumbe, Edgar *in* to *lay*. Langt. p. 26. *In* sche *feches* the knygth. Degrev. 789. Þet deor he smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn, þ þet sweord *in deȝ*, and þa hilt on his hand bræc. Laȝ. I. 277. Þe rede knyght anone *in rode*. Ipomyd. 1110. Kyng Richard was the fyrst that *in rode*. Rich. C. de L. 4022. The thridde tyme *yn* he *creped*. Alis. 390. Olyfauntȝ and knighttes *in* hy *drowen*. 5796.

b. seltener, wie im Angelsächsischen, auch drinnen.

Þes oðer mon þet sunegeð and luueð his sunnen, alse deð þet fette þet fule fen to liggen *in*. OEH. p. 81. Þou lok þi werk be noght, A hous als *in* to drink and ete. Curs. Mundi 1684 Cott. Þer þou schalt fynden a place god *in* to byleue. R. of Gl. p. 14. I pray the to gif me a place Bifor this towre, that I may big A litel place *in* forto lig. Seuyn Sag. 3026.

in s. ags. *in, inn*, deversorium, cubiculum, domus, altn. *inni*, domus, ædificium, habitaculum, sch. *in*, neue. *inn*. Wohnung, Behausung, Herberge.

Hengest . . bad him gistninge & seide þat he hafde an *in* iȝarked toȝeines him. Laȝ. II. 172. At a god manes hous his *in* a niȝt he nom. Beket 1185. Fort to þe hauene hi beoþ icume, And þer habbeþ here *in* inome. Fl. a. Bl. 19. He zent his messagyers beuore, uor to nime guod *in*. Ayenb. p. 195. At the marchandes hows owre *yn* thou tak on. Amadas 195. & teȝȝ þa ȝedenn forþ wiþþ himm Till þær he wass *att inne*. Orm 12738. Heo sende mid hire ginne *to* þare cinhtene *inne*. Laȝ. I. 142. Wanne at an god mannes house ys men were *at inne*. R. of Gl. p. 296. Siththe departede this court, *to* his *inne* ech drouȝ. Beket 483. With care was he ouercome, bi þat he com *to* his *inne*. Will. 1485. Þe lord *of* þer *inne* underȝat þat þis child murninge sat. Fl. a. Bl. 97. To lokenn whære he wass *att inn*. Orm 13088. Þus poure he was *of in*. Ancr. R. p. 260. Þe yongeist . . þat þai lefte *at* þeir fader *in*. Curs. Mundi 4982. *To* Rychardys *in* sone they comen. Rich. C. de L. 702. Go gete us fast *into* this *in* A knedyng trowh. Ch *C. T.* 3547.

Ar thai war to toun comen, War *innes* al

bifor thaim nomen. METR. HOMIL. p. 63. Alle the *innes* of the toun Haddyn litel foisoun . . So muche people with hire was. ALIS. 1029. Al þe *innes* of þe toun ifuld were and inome. GEB. JESU 560. There ben certeyn *innes* [Wirthshäuser] in every gode toun. MAUND. p. 213. He sende *to þan innen* after al his monnen. LAȝ. II. 161. Þa sparwen heore flut nomen & fluȝen *to* heore *innen*. III. 173. He . . lette leode clepien & ouer al cuðen þat heo comen *to* heore *innes*. I. 339. He preyd hom then also, That thei wold *to* the *innes* go. AMADAS 281. — Al bityme takes he his *ines*. MINOT p. 35. In the toure of Londen His *ines* er taken. p. 43.

i-nailen, i-neilen v. ahd. *genagljan*, clavare. ags. p. p. *genägled*. annageln.

Hi leten hem diȝte a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole huden stronge ynou *ynailed* therto faste. ST. BRANDAN p. 5. Ringes of yre þer beoþ on *ynailled* þerto faste. ST. SWITHIN 113. On crouche *ynayled* was Jhesus. SHOREH. p. 85. Iesu Crist . . ypyned onder Pouns Pilate, *ynayled* a rode. AYENB. p. 263. Whenne he . . Heng *inayled* on þe treo. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 33-5. Of men & wemmen he [sc. þe feld] was uol . . to þe erþe uaste ibounde, Wiþ furi nailes of ire *ynailed* uaste þerto. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 267. Oure Lord was *ynaylled* on the cros lyggynge. MAUND. p. 11. — Godes honden weren *ineiled* oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 14.

i-namien v. ags. *genamian*, appellare. alts. p. p. *ginamôd*. nennen.

I couche consent at your request, To be *inamed* of your fest. CH. *Dr.* 3003.

inblande præp. altn. *i bland*, dän. *iblandt*, schw. *bland*. unter, zwischen.

Þay blwe a buffet *inblande* þat banned peple, þat þay blustered as blynde as bayard watz euer. ALLIT. P. 2, 885.

inbiggen v. s. *biggen*. weilen, anhalten.

Inbigge þai sal [inhabitabunt], hide þam withal, Mi helespor bihald þai sal. PS. 55, 7.

inblowen v. ags. *inblâvan*, inflare. aufblähen.

Science, or kunnynge, *inblowith* with pride. WYCL. 1 COR. 8, 1 Oxf. Lest that . . oon aȝens anothir be *inblowyn* with pride. 1 COR. 4, 6 Oxf. cf. 18. 19. No man disseyue ȝou . . *ynblowyn* with witt of his fleisch [inflatus sensu carnis suæ *Vulg.*]. COLOSS. 2, 18 Oxf.

inbowen v. vgl. ags. *onbýgan*, incurvare. s. *buȝen, bowen*.

1. tr. beugen. He shal *inbowe* [incurvabit *Vulg.*] the dwelleris in heiȝte. WYCL. Is. 26, 5 Oxf.

2. refl. sich beugen. Whanne he hadde *ynbowyd him*, he syȝ the scheetis putt. WYCL. JOHN 20, 5 Oxf.

inbreðen v. s. *breðen*, neue. *inbreathe*. einhauchen.

Wisdom to his sonus *inbrethede* lif. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 4, 12 Oxf.

inbreðing s.

1. Einblasen, Hauch: Ben opened the foundementis of the world, for the blamynge of the Lord, fro the *inbrethinge* of the spirit of his woodnes. WYCL. 2 KINGS 32, 16 Oxf. Ben opened the foundemens of the roundnesse of erthis, of thi blamyng, Lord, of the *inbrething* of the spirit of thi wrathe. PS. 17, 16 Oxf.

2. Eingebung: The *inbrething* of the Almyȝti ȝiueth vnderstonding. WYCL. JOB 32, 8 Oxf.

inbuchen v. dasselbe wie *enbussen, enbuschen*.

Do þat þaye *inbuched* beo to niȝt, how so betyde, In þe wode þat þow miȝt see ȝond her fast besyde. FERUMBR. 2879.

inc pron. dual. s. *þu*.

inc, inke s. dass. wie *enke*.

Ne writer nan mai write wit *inc* þe mikel ioy. CURS. MUNDI 648 COTT. *Inke*, encaustum, atramentum. PR. P. p. 261.

incantacion s. lat. *incantatio*, neue. *incantation*. Bezauberung, Zauberei.

With nigromaunce he wolde assaile To make his *incantacion*. GOWER III. 45.

incarnacion, -cioun s. afr. *incarnatiun, -tion, -cion*, it. *incarnazione*, pr. *encarnation*, sp. *encarnacion*, pg. *encarnação*, mlat. *incarnatio*, neue. *incarnation*. Fleischwerdung, Menschwerdung Christi.

Þe fyfþe [sc. age] was from Dauid to þe transmigracion of Babilonye, & þe sixþe to þe *incarnacion*, þat is, forte God was ybore. R. OF GL. p. 9. Thei belewen and speken gladly of the virgine Marie and of the *incarnacioun*. MAUND. p. 132. Thei prophecyed the *incarnacioun* of oure Lord Jesu Crist. p. 296.

incarnate adj. eig. p. p. vgl. it. *incarnare*, pr. sp. pg. *encarnar*, afr. *encharner*. Fleisch geworden.

The kyng of hevene blis, That . . Into a virgyns wombe immaculate descendid . . And so becom man *incarnate*. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

incens, incense, cence, sense s. i. q. *encens*, incensum.

The .xii. day offeryd to hym kynges .iij. Gold, myrre, *incens*. CHRISTM. CAR. p. 18. *Incense*, incensum. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. The .xii. day offerd to hym kynges .iij. Gold, myr, and *cence*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 25. As kyng thei ȝeffe hym gold so redd, Myrre and *sense* to hys manhedd. p. 16.

incensen v. i. q. *encensen*. neue. *incense*. räuchern.

To *incense*, incensare, thurificare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Now *insence* ye, and we schal put here [sc. the Virgin] in this cave. COV. MYST. p. 397.

incertain adj. afr. *incertain*. unsicher, ungewiss.

Of erthe we cam, to erthe we shal ageyne, Withe theyr victories and triumphes *incertayne*, In charis of gold lete hem have no disdayne. LYDG. M. P. p. 121.

incessantli adv. vgl. afr. *incessament*, neue. *incessantly*. unaufhörlich.

Whe hys aungells and archangels Do syng *incessantly*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 70.

incest s. afr. *inceste*, lat. *incestus*, neue. *incest*. Blutschande.

To do *incest*, jncestare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Ȝef thou weddest eny of ham [sc. of thy sibbe], In *incest* schulle ye lybbe. SHOREH. p. 70. That other circumstaunce is, whether it be don in fornicacioun or in advoutry or *incest* or noon. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 355.

inchaungen v. dem lat. *immutare* angeglichen. vgl. *changen.* verändern, verwandeln.

Thou shalt *inchaungen* his face [immutabis faciem ejus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 14, 20 Oxf. Not alle we schulen be *inchaungid* [non omnes immutabimur *Vulg.*]. 1 COR. 15, 51 Oxf. The face and colour *inchaungid* [color immutatus *Vulg.*] declaride the ynward sorewe of soule. 2 MACCAB. 3, 16 Oxf.

inche s. ags. *ynce*, uncia, modus longitudinis, lat. *uncia*, neue. *inch.* s. *unche.* Zoll als Längenmass.

An *inche*, pollicium. PR. P. p. 261. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Of an *inche* a large spanne By colour of the pees they made. GOWER I. 79. He bare a schafte that was grete and strong, It was fourtene foot long, And it was grete and stout, One and twenty *ynches* about. RICH. C. DE L. 285. A schafft he bar styff and strong, Of fourtene foote it was long, On and twenty *ynches* aboute [im Umfange]. 467.

inclen v. vgl. neue. *inkling* s. = whisper, hint. bis jetzt unerklärten Ursprungs. andeuten?

A brem brasen borde bringes hee soone, Imped in iuory, too *incle* þe truthe, With goode siluer & golde gailich atired. ALIS. FRGM. 615.

inclepen v. dem lat. *invocare* angeglichen; dagegen *clepen in*, hineinrufen. anrufen.

Ech man who euere schal *inclepe* [quicunque invocaverit *Vulg.*] the name of the Lord schal be saaf. How therfore schulen they *inclepyn* hym, into whom thei han not bileued? WYCL. ROM. 10, 13 Oxf. cf. JOEL 2, 32. The same Lord of alle, ryche into alle, that *inclepen* him. ROM. 10, 12 Oxf. Thei *inclepiden* Egypt [Ægyptum invocabant *Vulg.*]. HOS. 7, 11 Oxf. Thei *inclepiden* the Lord. 2 MACCAB. 8, 2 Oxf. Wher this is not that inpugnide in Jerusalem hem that *inclepiden* this name? DEEDS 9, 21 Oxf. Y, and as my bretheren, bitake my soule and body for the lawis of faders, or of cuntree, *ynclepynge* God etc. 2 MACCAB. 7, 37 Oxf. Thei stoonyden Steuene *ynclepinge* and seyinge, Lord Jhesu, receyue my spirit. DEEDS 7, 58 Oxf. Wher thei blasfeme not the good name, that is *inclepid* on ȝou? JAMES 2, 7 Oxf. Be baptisid and waisch awey thi synnes, *ynclepid* the name of him [invocato nomine ipsius *Vulg.*]. DEEDS 32, 16 Oxf.

incleping s. Anrufung.

For the *yncleepyng* of his holy name. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 15, 15 Oxf.

inclinacioun s. lat. *inclinatio*, neue. *inclination.* Neigung, Zuneigung.

He was in every mannes sight So femynyne in his affectiouns, And holly gaf his *inclynaciouns*, Duryng his lyf, to every vicyous thyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 91.

inclinen v. i. q. *enclinen.* sich neigen.

To me thou wille *inclyne.* TOWN. M. p. 324.

includen v. lat. *includere*, neue. *include.* einschliessen, enthalten.

If ye list, take the moralite, Profitable to every comunalte, whiche *includithe* in many sundry wise, No man shuld, of highe or low degre, For no prerogatif his neyghburghe to dispise. LYDG. M. P. p. 117 sq.

incombrous adj. i. q. *encombrous.* lästig.

Hard language and hard matere Is *incombrous* for to here. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 354 Tyrwh.

income s. vgl. altn. *innkvâma.* Hineinkommen.

Kayous at the *income* was kepyd unfayre With a cowarde knyghte. MORTE ARTH. 2171.

incomen v. ags. *incuman*, intrare, afr. *inkuma*, ahd. *inqueman*, *inchomen.* hineinkommen.

King of blisse *income* sal he. Ps. 23, 7. They leten hem *income.* RICH. C. DE L. 3305. Ganely thou schalt *income.* 4017. They wolden . . lete hem at her wylle *income.* 5781. Laverd, in þi teld wha sal wone? . . Whilke þat *incomes* wemles. Ps. 14, 1. 2. Þere þe kyng & ys power such conseil togedere nome, To kepe þe emperoures folc a heo to fer *income.* R. OF GL. p. 48. *Income* [introierunt *Vulg.*] watres in saule mine. Ps. 68, 2. Thoo the cunstable herd telle That the Crystene wer *incomen*, Ten thousand he has inomen, The other he lete kepe the toun. RICH. C. DE L. 3990.

incoming s. Eintritt, Eingang.

The discyplyne of wisdam, to whom is it shewid and opened? and the multepliyng of the *incomyng* of it [multiplicationem ingressus illius *Vulg.*] who vnderstod? WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 1, 7 Oxf. Thei, that weren comende in the tabernacle, and befor the *incomyng* of the priue chaumbre makende noise. JUDITH 14, 9 Oxf. At his first *incomynge*, His mere . . kyste the forhevede of the kynge, So nerehande he rade. PERCEV. 493.

incomperable adj. afr. *incomparable*, lat. *incomparabilis*, neue. *incomparable.* unvergleichlich.

Where is Salamon, moost sovereyn of kunning, Richest of bylding, of tresoure *incomperable*? LYDG. M. P. p. 24.

incomprehensibele adj. afr. *incomprehensible*, lat. *incomprehensibilis*, neue. *incomprehensible.* unbegreiflich.

O thou *incomprehensibele* of grete excyllence! COV. MYST. p. 288.

inconstance s. afr. *inconstance*, lat. *inconstantia*, neue. *inconstancy.* Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit.

Youre *inconstance* is youre confusioun. CH. *C. T.* 7540.

inconstaunt adj. afr. *inconstant*, lat. *inconstans*, neue. *inconstant.* unbeständig.

A chield to thryve that is unchastisable, But ever *inconstaunte* and lightly chaungeable . . It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. M. P. p. 57.

incontinence s. afr. *incontinence*, pr. it. *incontinenza*, lat. *incontinentia*, neue. *incontinence, -ency.* Unenthaltsamkeit.

It befallethe often tyme that the gode dyamande lesethe his vertue be synne and for *incontynence* of him that berethe it. MAUND. p. 161.

inconvenient s. afr. *inconvenient* adj. u. s. pr. *inconvenient*, *inconvenien*, sp. pg. it. *inconveniente*, neue. *inconvenient* adj. Unangemessenheit.

Þer folweþ anoþer *inconuenient*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158.

increassen, incressen, incresen v. i. q. *encressen*.

1. intr. anwachsen: As long as thay my lawes wylle ken, Thare comforthe shalle ever *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 59. What, devylle, is that thay meyn That thay so fast *incresse*? — How thay *incres* fulle welle we ken. p. 56. Bot more sorow thou hase, oure myrthe is *incresyng*. p. 205.

2. tr. vermehren: Take tent to me, youre soferand syre, That may youre comfort most *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Thof alle I carpe on this kyn wise, The more my sorow it wille *incres*. p. 41. Now is my care wel more *incressyd*. COV. MYST. p. 326.

increping s. vgl. *creopen*, *crepen* v. Eindringen, eig. Einkriechen.

Launces breche and *increpyng*, knighttes fallyng, stedes lesyng. ALIS. 2168.

incroken v. vgl. lat. *incurvare* u. s. *croken* v. beugen.

Incroke [incurva *Vulg.*] algatis the bak of hem. WYCL. ROM. 11, 10 Oxf.

incubus s. lat. *incubus*. Kobold, Alp.

Wommen may now go saufly up and doun, In every busch, and under every tre, Ther is non other *incubus* but he [sc. the lymytour], And he ne wol doon hem no dishonour. CH. *C. T.* 6460.

incurable adj. afr. pr. sp. *incurable*, pg. *incuravel*, it. *incurabile*, lat. *incurabilis*, neue. *incurable*. unheilbar.

Thanne shal the abbot of Abyngdone, And al his issue for evere, Have a knok of a kyng, And *incurable* the wounde. P. PL. 6260.

incurren v. lat. *incurrere*, sp. *incurrir*, it. *incorrere*. gerathen in etwas.

Thou muste *incurre* . . To been accursyd. LYDG. M. P. p. 141.

inde s. afr. *inde*, pr. *indi*. eine nach dem Namen des Landes Indien benannte blaue Farbe.

Seþþen abouten þat oþer heuȝ So is *inde* and eke bleu. CAST. OFF LOUE 711. Many a baner of gold and *ynde*. ALIS. 929. The ground . . makith so queynt his robe and faire, That it had hewes an hundred payre, Of gras and flouris, *ynde* and pers, And many hewes ful dyvers. CH. *R. of R.* 65.

indelven v. vgl. lat. *infodere* u. das starke Verb *delven*. eingraben, vergraben.

He *indeluede* hem [infodit ea] vndur an theribynte. WYCL. GEN. 35, 4 Oxf.

indeterminat adj. lat. *indeterminatus*, neue. *indeterminate*. unbestimmt.

To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longitude, thow he be *indeterminat* in thin astralabie. CH. *Astrol.* p. 27.

indewen v. i. q. *endowen*. ausstatten.

To *indewe*, subarrare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. *Indwyn*, and yeve warysone, doto. PR. P. p. 261. Therfor I shalle the name that ever shalle rew the, Kyng Copyn in oure game, thus shalle I *indew* the, For a satur. TOWN. M. p. 194. She . . *indewed* the place wyth fee. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

indifferentli adv. vgl. afr. *indifferemment*, lat. *indifferenter*, neue. *indifferently*. ununterschieden, gleichgültig.

So þat he wite egaly, as who seiþ *indifferently*, þat þinges mowen ben don or ellys nat don. CH. *Boeth.* p. 157.

indigence s. afr. *indigence*, pr. lat. *indigentia*, sp. pg. *indigencia*, it. *indigenza*, neue. *indigence*, *-ency*. Dürftigkeit.

My purse and I be callid to the lure, of *indigence* oure stuff leyde in morgage. LYDG. M. P. p. 50. Who hathe this stone in possession, Shal suffre no povert ner no *indigence*. p. 188.

indignacion, -ioun s. afr. sp. *indignacion*, it. *indignazione*, pg. *indignazão*, lat. *indignatio*, neue. *indignation*. Unwille, Zorn.

Ȝif þei . . han dispitt and *indignacion* of good lyf and trewe teching of Cristis gospel, þat symple men don out of here ordre, þes ben perilous ypocritis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 4. Þei . . han *indignacion* and dispit of oþere pore men or wymmen. p. 204. Contimax is he that thorugh his *indignacioun* is agains everych auctorite or power of hem that been his soverayns. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295. To paye my dymes [sc. I] hadde *indignacioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

inditer s. vgl. *enditer* s. u. *enditen* v. Ankläger.

Alle fals *indytars*, Questmangers and jurers, And alle thise fals outrydars, Ar welcom to my *sigt* [sigigt *ed.*] TOWN. M. p. 172.

inditing s. i. q. *enditing*. Schrift, Bericht.

Now here will I houe . . of the Troiens to telle & þere triet helpe After Dares *inditing*. DESTR. OF TROY 5420.

indosen v. s. *endosen*. eig. auf den Rücken thun, bildl. streichen, schlagen, bestrafen.

If ther be any that blow sich bost, With tormentes keyn bese he *indost*. TOWN. M. p. 254. For his great boost With knoks he is *indoost*. p. 201.

indronkenen v. vgl. ags. *ondruncnian*, inebriari. tränken.

Brokes of it *indronkenand* [inebrians *Vulg.* indrincende *altnorthumbr.*], Felefalde his estres in þe land. Ps. 64, 11.

induccion s. sp. *induccion*, pg. *inducção*, pr. *inductio*, *-ion*, afr. *induction*, it. *induzione*, lat. *inductio*, neue. *induction*. Einführung in ein Amt.

For institucion & *induccion* he [sc. þe prest] schal ȝeue moche of þis god þat is pore mennus to bischopis officers, archdekenes & officialis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 248.

indulgence s. fr. *indulgence*, pr. *indulgencia*, *endulgencia*, sp. pg. *indulgencia*, it. *indulgenzia*,

-gence, lat *indulgentia*. neue. *indulgence*. Nachsicht. Verzeihung. Vergebung.

He is wel worthy to have pardoun and forȝevenes of his synne, that excusith not his synne, but knowlecheth and repentith him, axinge indulgence. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 191. Graunt us, Jhesu, of merciful pite, Geyn our trespas gracious *indulgence*. Lydg. M. P. p. 179.

induren v. i. q. *enduren*. neue. *indure*.

tr. 1. aushalten, ertragen: I trow not, he shalle *Indure* it. Town. M. p. 190 sq.

2. verhärten; das Particip Perf. lehnt sich an die lat. Form *induratus:* I fond hym obstynat, Moost *indurat* in his oppynyoun. Lydg. M. P. p. 140.

intr. verharren, dauern, bleiben: Take yone holy palme . . And towche hem therwyth, both, hed, hand, and facyon, And of her sekenesse they schal have cure, And ellis in here peynys *indure*. Cov. Myst. p. 397. It shalle begyn fulle sone to rayn incessantle, After dayes seven be done, and *induyr* dayes fourty. Town. M. p. 23 sq.

indwellen v. dem lat. *inhabitare* angeglichen; s. *dwellen*. worin wohnen, bleiben.

God that maketh to *indwelle* of o maner in an hous [qui inhabitare facit unius moris in domo *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 67, 7 Oxf. Bowe doun fro euel, and do good, and *indwelle* in to the world of world. 36, 27 Oxf.

indwelling s. Wohnung.

The body that is corumpid greeueth the soule, and ertheli *indwelling* [terrena inhabitatio *Vulg.*] presseth doun the wit manye thingus thenkende. Wycl. Wisd. 9, 15 Oxf.

i-neden v. ags. *genédan*, cogere. s. *neden*. nöthigen.

Also ase ȝe muwen iseon þe water, hwon me punt hit, & stoppeð biuoren wel, so þet hit ne muwe aduneward, þeonne is hit *ined* aȝein uor to climben upward. Ancr. R. p. 72.

i-nehlechen v. ags. *geneáh læcan*, appropinquare. s. *nehlechen*.

Summe lauerdes *inehlecheð* gode þurh heore lauerdscipe, swa Moyses þe heretoȝa dude, þe to þan almihtigan gode spec. OEH. p. 111.

i-nemnen v. s. *ȝenemnen*.

inequal adj. lat. *inæqualis*. ungleich.

The thrid hour *inequal* that Palamon Bigan to Venus temple for to goon; Up roos the sonne. Ch. *C. T.* 2273. Vnderstond wel, that thise howris *inequalis* ben cleped howres of planetes, & vnderstond wel þat som tyme ben thei lengere by day than by nyght, & som tyme the contrarie. *Astrol.* p. 22.

inestimable adj. afr. pr. *inestimable*, it. *inestimabile*, lat. *inæstimabilis*, neue. *inestimable*. unschätzbar.

By þe preis of ryȝtfulnesse and of veray mekenesse we deserue þe gerdoun of þe deuyne grace, whiche þat is *inestimable*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 158.

ineward, inneward, inward s. vgl. *inward*, adj. u. neue. *inwards* pl. Eingeweide.

Gripes freteþ heore mawen, Half heo doþ in o fur, And half into a froren mur, And heore *inward* ȝych del. O.E.Miscell. p. 151. Nym god ȝeme of þis castel here, were he mowe þe luþer Vortiger wytye fro þe deþe, þat ich in ys *inneward* my swerd ne make à schepe. R. of Gl. p. 135. Als watre it inyhede In his *inwardes*. Ps. 108, 18.

i-newen v. ags. *genívian*, renovare. s. *newen* v. erneuen.

Be huam [sc. þe gost of wysdom] by we . . zuo moche ydept yne grayne, and *ynewed* and eft ycristned ine þe bloode of Iesu Crist. Ayenb. p. 107.

infaren v. ags. *infaran* [cf. Joh. 3, 5], afries. *infara*. eingehen, eintreten.

The portere was redy thare, Lete the knyghtis *infare*. Percev. 1537.

infatten v. s. *fatten* v.

1. einfetten, salben: Oyle sothlik of sinful al Noght *infat* mi heved sal [non impinguet caput meum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 140, 5.

2. verdicken, verstocken, verhärten: The herte of this puple is *infattid*. Wycl. Deeds. 28, 27 Oxf. in demselben Satze steht *enfattid*. Matth. 13, 15.

infecten v. aus dem lat. p. p. *infectus* entwickelt, erscheint in der Bedeutung von *inficere;* neue. *infect*. Die altenglische Participialform **infect** scheint nicht sowohl aus *infected* zusammengezogen, als vielmehr unmittelbar aus dem Lateinischen herübergenommen.

1. anstecken: *Infectyn*, or brynge to sekenesse, as menne take wythe pestylence, or as leprys done hele menne be brethe, or other towchynge. Pr. P. p. 261. I trow he was *infecte* certeyn With the faitour, or the fever lordeyn, Or with a sekenesse called a knave ateynt. Nugæ P. p. 1.

2. verpesten: Gostly tryacle and oure lyves boote, Agenst the sorwes of worldly pestilence, Alle *infecte* ayres it puttithe under foote Of hem that takithe this brede withe reverence. Lydg. M. P. p. 98 sq.

3. färben: A wullun clooth, or lynnen, that hath a lepre in the oof . . if it were *infect* with whijt or reed wemme, it shal be holdun a lepre. Wycl. Levit. 13, 47-49 Oxf. He dide vnnoumbreable sleayngis, so that the pool of stondynge water of two furlongis of breede *infect*, or meynd, with blood was seen to flowe. 2 Maccab. 12, 16 Oxf.

infernal adj. afr. *enfernal, infernal*, pr. *infernal, yfernal*, sp. pg. *infernal*, it. *infernale*, neue. *infernal*. zur Unterwelt gehörig, unterweltlich, höllisch.

She . . cried . . To Pluto the god *infernal*. Gower II. 263. As wel they telle ywis, That they [sc. dremes] ben *infernals* illusiouns. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 367. This is my body that shal for man be dede, Hym to delyver from *infernal* powste. Lydg. M. P. p. 100. cf. 232.

inficchen v. s. *ficchen*.

1. hineinstechen, hineinbohren: Thin arwis ben *inficchid* [infixæ *Vulg.*] to me. Wycl. Ps. 37, 3 Oxf.

2. hineinstecken, versenken: I am *inficchid* in the slim of the depthe. Wycl. Ps. 68, 3 Oxf.

infihten v. dem lat. *impugnare* nachgebildet. s. *fihten*. bekämpfen.

Þai *infaght* me selfwilli [impugnabant me gratis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 119, 7. Deme, Laverd, me derand be, Overcome þe *infightand* me. 34, 1.

infirmite s. afr. *enfermeteit, -ete*, pr. *infermetat, enfermetat, efermetat*, sp. *enfermedad*, pg. *enfermidade*, it. *infermità*, lat. *infirmitas*, neue. *infirmity*. Krankheit, Schwachheit.

Thus it bylongeþ for lorde, for lered, and lewede, Eche halyday to huyre hollyche þe seruice . . And fulfille þe fastynges, bote *infirmite* hit made. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 230. If I myght bathe in blode of goetis, I shuld be hole of this *infirmite*. Gesta Rom. p. 69. Ye Jewys that langour in this gret *infyrmyte*, Belevyth in Crist Jhesu, and ye schal have helthe. Cov. Myst. p. 398. Som oon hath helthe, anothir *infirmyte*. Lydg. M. P. p. 161. I that am falle in age, Gretly feblisshed of oold *infirmyte*, Crye unto Jhesu. p. 239. I synne al day, for I am frele, It is mannys *infirmyte*. Penit. Ps. p. 9.

infleing s. vgl. *fleon* v. Zuflucht.

Mi merci and *infleing* [refugium *Vulg.*] mine, mi helpen and leser mine. Ps. 143, 2.

inflokken v. s. *flokken*. in Haufen einziehen.

His foes in þe felde *inflokkes* ful grete. Allit. P. 2, 167.

influence s. afr. *influance*, pr. sp. pg. *influencia*, it. *influenza*, vom lat. *influere*. neue. *influence*. Einfluss.

Ȝe schal drow wateris . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Whiche have vertu to curen alle langueres, Be *influence* of her grete swettness, Hertis avoydyng of alle ther hevyness. Lydg. M. P. p. 16. I had be borne, by *influence* hevenly, So fortunate, that I myghte of rihte Do trewe servyce, as ancille. p. 37. I me purpoose to gynne with prayeere, Undir thy merciful fructuous *influence*. p. 247.

influent adj. fr. neue. *influent*. einflussreich, mächtig.

I now purpoose, by thy grace *influent*, To write a tretys of surfetys doon to the. Lydg. M. P. p. 241.

infolewing s. = lat. *insectatio*. Verfolgung.

In his *infolewingis* he shal ben vndernome [suis insectationibus arguetur *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 32, 23 Oxf.

informacioun, -ion, auch **enformacion** s. afr. *information*, pr. *informacio, enformacio*, sp. *informacion*, pg. *informazão*, it. *informazione*, lat. *informatio*, neue. *information*. Belehrung, Nachweisung, Kunde.

Whan Melibe had herd the grete skiles and resouns of dame Prudens, and hir wys *informacioun* and techynge, his herte gan enclyne to the wille of his wyf. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 196. I schewed hym this tretys, that I had made aftre *informacioun* of men, that knewen of thinges, that I had not seen my self. Maund. p. 314. Whan the prelate of the abbeye is ded, I have undirstonden, be *informacioun*, that his lampe quenchethe. p. 60. How ȝe xal ete this lombe I xal ȝeve *infformacion*. Cov. Myst. p. 272. To the pepyl not lernyd I stonde as a techer, Of this processyon to ȝeve *informacion*. p. 288. cf. 378. For thin *enformation*, That thou this vice, as I rede, Escheue shalte, a tale I rede, which fell whilom by daies olde. Gower I. 118.

infortunat adj. pr. *infortunat*, sp. pg. *infortunado*, it. *infortunato*, lat. *infortunatus*, neue. *infortunate*. unglücklich, unheilvoll.

The lord of the assendent, sey they, þat he is fortunat, whan he is in god place . . ne that he be nat in his descencioun, ne ioigned with no planete in his discencioun, ne haue vpon him non aspecte *infortunat*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 19. *Infortunat* ascendent tortuous, Of which the lordes helples falle, allas! Out of his angle into the derkest hous. *C. T.* 4722.

infortune s. afr. *infortune*, lat. *infortunium*, neue. *infortune*. Unglück.

Pouer he cam, and pouer he went, Of that he hath richesse sought, His *infortune* it wolde nought. Gower II. 208. The worste kynde of *infortune* is this, A man to han ben in prosperite, And it remembren when it passed is. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1577. *Infortune* it wolde for the nones, They sholden hire confusion desire. 4, 157. *Infortune* late not oon Of freendis, whanne Fortune is gone. *R. of R.* 5496. Is this fortune, or is it *infortune*? Lydg. M. P. p. 75.

infortuned adj. vgl. *infortunat* u. afr. *infortuné*. unglücklich.

I woful wrech and *infortuned* wight. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 716.

infortuning s. unglücklicher Zustand.

The seyn þat the *infortunyng* of an assendent is the contrarie of thise forseide thinges. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 19.

ingang, ingong s. ags. *ingang, ingong*, afries. *ingong, ingyng*, ahd. *ingang, inkang*, mhd. *inganc*, altn. *inngangr*, schw. *ingång*, dän. *indgang*.

1. Eingang, Eingehen, Eintritt: Þa burhweren . . warnden him *inȝeong*. Laȝ. III. 133. Seint Peter seiđ þet þe helle liun rengeđ & recchеđ euer abuten, uort te sechen *inȝong*, soule uorte uorswoluwen. Ancr. R. p. 164. Hit moste so beon . . Crist þolien pine & passiun, & so habben *inȝong* into his riche. p. 362. Laverd yheme þine *ingang* and þine outgang. Ps. 120, 8.

2. Eingang, Zugang, als Ort des Hineingehens: Heo mot fleon þe uorrideles þet beoð iwunede to openen þet *inȝong* & leten in sunne. Ancr. R. In a tour starc and strong, þar on nas bote on *inȝong*. Kindh. Jesu 701.

[ingangan], ingan, ingon v. ags. *ingán* [Matth. 12, 29], intrare, afries. *ingunga, ingá*, niederl. *ingaan*, schw. *ingå*, dän. *indgaae*. eingehen, hineingehen. Die Partikel *in* wird sonst häufig getrennt vom Zeitwort gefunden. s. *in* adv.

Ne I sal *inga* with berand quede. Ps. 25, 4. *Inga* intil kinde of his fadres sal he. 48, 20. In þi hous *inga* sal I. 65, 13. Rightwise yhates open to me þa, And in þam I sal *inga*. 117, 19.

We sal *inga* in his telde. 131. 7. *Ingo* in þi hous sal I. 5, 8.

Ingas of him in þe sighte [intrate in conspectu ejus *Vulg.*]. Ps. 99, 2. *Ingas* his yhates. *ib.* 4.

Inga [intret *Vulg.*] min askinge in þi sight. Ps. 118, 170.

He *yngoynge* to hir, seith, Lat me, that Y goo togidere with thee. Wycl. Gen. 38, 16 Oxf. — He boden him bringen ut onon ðo men ðat woren ðidir *ingon*. G. a. Ex. 1067.

ingnel adj. entspricht dem afr. *ignel* neben *isnel*, pr. *isnel*, aus ahd. mhd. *snel*, ags. *snell*, alts. *snel*, *snell* entwickelt. schnell, rasch.

Þe milde is wel zuift and wel *ingnel*, huanne uirtue of obedience and þe wyl of god mid his ouerling him berþ. Ayenb. p. 141.

ingoing, inguoinge s. sch. *ingoeing*, entrance.

1. Gang, Einherschreiten: Thei seȝen thin *ingoingus*, God, the *ingoing* of my God, my king. Wycl. Ps. 67, 25 Oxf.

2. Eingang, Anfang, Beginn: The *ingoyng* of it [sc. wisdam] euere lastende maundemens. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 1, 5 Oxf. Dyaþ is to guode men ende of alle kueade, and *inguoynge* of alle guode. Ayenb. p. 72. Nou hest þou yherd þe uorespeche of þe holy pater noster, þet is as ane *inguoinge* [Vorspiel] of þe viþele. p. 105.

ingot s. vgl. mhd. *înguz*, in der Bedeutung von Einwirkung, aber auch Einschüttung von Betten, neue. *ingot* in dem Sinne von Einguss, gegossene Masse. Das alte. Wort findet sich für die Form zum Guss.

He took the chalk, and schop it in the wise Of an *ingot*. Ch. *C. T.* 13150. He schop his *ingot* in lengthe and in brede Of this teyne. 13156. Fro the fuyr he took up his mateere, And into the *ingot* put it. 13160.

ingroost p. p. vgl. neue. *ingross* v. zusammengefasst?

Almyghty God in persons thre, Alle in one substance ay *ingroost*. Town. M. p. 170.

inȝetten v. sch. *inyet* = pour in, infuse. vgl. niederd. *ingeten* u. neufries. *jetten*, ags. *geótan*. s. *Sprachpr.* II. 120. eingiessen, einflössen.

This name Ihesu . . *inȝettis* sauoure of heuenly thynges. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 2.

inȝettinge s. Eingiessung.

Þay sall joye nowe be *inȝettynge* of grace. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 4.

inhabitable adj. afr. *inhabitable*, lat. *inhabitabilis*. unbewohnbar.

In Ynde and abouten Ynde, ben mo than 5000 iles gode and grete, that men duellen in, withouten tho that ben *inhabitable*. Maund. p. 161.

inhabiten v. lat. *inhabitare*, neue. *inhabit*. i. q. *enhabiten*.

1. tr. bewohnen: This yle is fulle wel *inhabyted*. Maund. p. 187. Here riches was here olde servise, Which ever trew hadde be fonde, Sith first *inhabit* was the londe. Ch. *Dr.* 1400.

2. wohnen: Of o þinge he made al mankynde forto *inhabite* on al þe face of þe erþe. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 83.

inhed s. Darf man hier an ein ags. *inhŷd* denken, wie *ingehygd*, *ingehŷd*, intima cogitatio, vorkommt? Gesinnung.

Halde we us from uniwil . . Mid elmesse and ec mid trowe *inhed*, þe node habbeþ, ȝiuen heom red. OEH. p. 69.

inhelden, inhielden v. s. *helden*. einflössen.

Ye, in my nakyd herte sentement *Inhielde*, and do me shew of thy swetnesse, Calliope, thi vois be now presente. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3 proc. 43.

inheritawns, enheritawns s. neue. *inheritance*. Erbe, Besitz.

Synne is not shamfast, but boldnes hath bowth, That xal cause hem in helle to have *in-[h]erytawns*. Cov. Myst. p. 242. — The pathe that lyth to this blyssyd *enheritawns*, Is hope and drede. p. 244. Vgl. An *inhereditance*, hereditas. Cath. Angl. p. 196.

inheriten v. i. q. *enheriten*, neue. *inherit*, mlat. *inhæreditare*. erben, ererben.

Inheryte, or receyve in herytage, heredito. Pr. P. p. 261. Ȝe may not *inheryte* hevyn, this I ȝow ensure. Cov. Myst. p. 254.

inhine s. vgl. ags. *incnapa*, *incniht*, servus [Bosw.] u. s. altn. *hine*. Hausdiener.

Al mi nestfalde cun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me meast feondes, & mine *inhinen* alre meast hea[r]men. St. Juliana p. 33.

inhonest adj. lat. *inhonestus*. unehrbar.

Þe fole takinges and *inhoneste* ine zenne of lecherie. Ayenb. p. 220.

inhonestelich adj. unanständig.

Oþer [me zeneȝeþ] be fole takinges and *inhonesteliche*. Ayenb. p. 177.

i-nimen v. s. *ȝenimen*.

iniquite s. afr. *iniquiteit*, *iniquite*, pr. *iniquitat*, *inequitat*, sp. *iniquidad*, pg. *iniquidade*, it. *iniquità*, lat. *iniquitas*, neue. *iniquity*. Unbill, Ungerechtigkeit.

He is in Phelipes cite, He thenkith to yeilde him his *iniquite*. Alis. 131. Was not Adam, Hercules, and mythy Sampson, Davyd the kyng, with other many mo, Arystotyll, Vergyll, by a womans cavylacion Browt to *iniquyte* and to mych woo? Songs a. Car. p. 66. — In here houses ben *iniquities* and schrewednesses, and not God of heven. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 299.

i-niðeren v. ags. *geniðerian*, humiliare, ahd. *ginidaran*, *genideren*. s. *niðeren*, *neoðeren*. erniedrigen.

Wite ec þe king hu hit is icweðen on boken, ȝif he rihtwisnesse ne halt, þet swa swa he is onhouen on his kine setle toforan oðer mennen, swa he bið eft *inipered* on þan neoþemeste pinan under þan unrihtwise deoule þe he er iherd and icwemde. OEH. p. 117.

injoien v. i. q. *enjoien*. sich freuen.

Hefne and erthe, now *injoye* may ye, ffor God throw Mary is mad mannys frend. Cov. Myst. p. 400. Ffor qwyche message *injoyeth* tho hefnely consorcyt. p. 386.

injure, -ie s. afr. *injure*, pr. *injuria*, *enjuria*,

it. *ingiuria*, sp. pg. lat. *injuria*, neue. *injury*. Unrecht, Ungerechtigkeit.

O thow Jove! . . Is this an honour into thy deyte, That folk ungiltif suffren hire *injure*, And who that giltif is, al quyte goth he? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 967. Sche . . sayde to hem, in goodly manere, how that hem aughte to have gret repentaunce of the *injurie* and wrong that thay hadde doon to Melibe. *T. of Melib.* p. 189. Thay schul venge the vilonyes and the *injuries*. p. 174. cf. 193.

injust adj. fr. *injuste*, pr. *injust*, sp. pg. *injusto*, it. *ingiusto*, lat. *injustus*, neue. *injust*. ungerecht.

Injuste promocioune and parcialite. LYDG. M. P. p. 120.

inlæden, inleden v. altnorthumbr. *inlæda*, inducere, afries. *inléda*. s. *læden, leden*. wohin leiten, führen.

He *inled* [induxit *Vulg.*] am in hille of his halines. Ps. 77, 54. He *inladde* them in to the hil of his halewing. WYCL. l. c. Oxf. He *inled* Affryke [Africum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 77, 26. All þi stremes over me þou *inledde*. 87, 8. Not into errour *inladde* vs the oute thenking of the euele craft of men. WYCL. WISD. 15, 4 Oxf. — He ladde out to hem Symeon; and thei *inlad* hoom, brouȝt watir [introductis domum, attulit aquam *Vulg.*]. GEN. 43, 23 Oxf.

inlæten, inleten v. vgl. niederl. niederd. *inlaten*. sonst auch *leten in*. s. *in* adv.

Rohand tho tok he, And at the gate *inlete*. TRISTR. 1, 58. — Men openede the gate, with ioye and greet solemnyte He was *inlate*. OCTOU. 1186.

inlaȝe adj. vgl. ags. *útlaga*, exlex. dem Gesetz unterworfen.

Inlage, sugest a la lei le rei. REL. ANT. I. 33.

inlaȝen, inlawen v. vgl. ags. *útlagian*, proscribere, mlat. *inlagare*, legi restituere, exlegem patocinio restituere, neue. *inlaw*. in seine Gerechtsame wiedereinsetzen, entbannen.

To *inlawe* [ohne Worterklärung]. CATH. ANGL. p. 196.

inlate s. niederd. *inlât*, neue. *inlet*. Einlass.

This es the gat of rihtwisnes . . Yef we hald us in this gate, Ful redi sal we haf *inlate* In to that blis that lastes ay. METR. HOMIL. p. 51.

inliche, inli adv. ags. *inlíce*, interne, neue. *inly*. innerlich.

Seint Thomas gan to sike sore, and *inliche* wepe also. BEKET 1712. Shrifte of mouth more worthy is, if man be *i*[*n*]*liche* contrit. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 89. Ne no man may ben *inly* glad, I trowe, That nevere was in sorwe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 640.

inliche adv. i. q. ags. *onlíce*, similiter, *alike*. vgl. sch. *inlikeviss*, likewise. auf gleiche Weise, gleichmässig.

Sette hem alle vpon a rawe, & gyf vchon *inlyche* a peny. ALLIT. P. 1, 544. Þer is vch mon payed *inliche*. 1, 603.

inliggen v. s. *liggen*. liegen, lagern auf jem. oder etwas.

Inlai drede of þa over þam [incubuit timor eorum super eos *Vulg.*]. Ps. 103, 38. vgl. Drede *lai in* vp on hem. WYCL. l. c.

inliȝten v. ags. *inleóhtan, inlíhtan, inlýhtan*, illuminare, altnorthumbr. *inléhta, inlíhta*, ahd. *inliuhten*, gth. *inliuhtjan*, neue. *enlight*. scheinen, strahlen.

He hath *inliȝtid* in oure hertis [ipse illuxit in cordibus nostris. *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 6 Oxf.

inliȝtenen v. neue. *enlighten*. s. *liȝtnen*. erleuchten.

To me, leest of alle seyntis, this grace is ȝouun . . for to *ynliȝtne* alle men [illuminare omnes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EPHES. 3, 8 Oxf. That God . . ȝyue to ȝou . . the yȝen of ȝoure herte *inliȝtened*. EPHES. 1, 18 Oxf.

inloghen, inlowen v. s. *loȝen, lowen* v. entflammen.

Speche of Laverd, þat was of mighte, *Inloghed* him, bi dai and nighte. Ps. 104, 19. *Inlowed* es [inflammatum est; v. l. delectatum est *Vulg.*] mi hert. 72, 21.

inmelle, steht neben *imelle* præp. s. *amelle*. unter.

To loue þe lombe his meyny *in melle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1126.

inmet s. vgl. sch. *inmeat*, intestina, schw. *inmäte*. Eingeweide, Gekröse.

Ewyne into *inmette* the gyaunt he hyttez. MORTE ARTH. 1122.

in mid, in middes, imid, imiddes urspr. ein Substantiv ags. *mid*, altn. *miðr*, medium, mit vorangehender Präposition, ags. *tó middes*, in medio, in medium, altn. *i miðit;* dann präpositional gebraucht. Vgl. ahd. *in mittemen*, mhd. *enmitten*, nhd. *inmitten*.

1. substantivisch erscheint das Hauptwort, bisweilen auch mit dem Artikel, als in der Mitte: To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And *in mid of fele* [in medio multorum *Vulg.*] loof him mi live. Ps. 108, 30. *In mid of mi droving* if gane af [= haf] I, þou sal qwiken me forþi. 137, 7. Þat . . sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egipt, *in mid of þe*. 134, 9. Swinke *in mid of it* [sc. of þe cite] be sal. 104, 11. Made es mi hert als wex meltand *In middes of mi wambe* dwelland. 21, 15. Nith in teldes of þam ai, *In middes of am*, night and dai. 54, 16. He was the firste that faughte, and *in the myddes of his enemyes* encountred. MAUND. p. 226. Thei maken hire fuyr *in the myddes of hire houses*. p. 248.

2. absolut oder adverbial, inmitten, in der Mitte: A rounde appel .. þat even *in myddes* has a colke. HAMP. 6444.

3. präpositional, in mitten: If I ga *in mid* schadw of dede. Ps. 22, 4. *In myd* Plumtun Lone, hor paueluns were piȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. *In mydde* the lyste of the lawunde, the lordus doune liȝte. st. 38. *In mydde* þe poynt of his pryde departed he þere. ALLIT. P. 2, 1677. Þat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men calles, For *imyd* þe erthe, withouten, it falles. HAMP. 5167.

Som clerkes says . . þat helle even *in myddes* þe erthe is. 6441. *In myddes* the lyist on the lawunde, this lordes doun lyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. The childe was set *in middes* the place. SEUYN SAG. 3451. Thai . . lete hir flye *in myddes* the fire. 3994. Whan the emperour dyethe, men setten him in a chayere *in myddes* the place of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, *in myddes* a brode water. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33. *In medys* the water, bi oure assent, Be now maide the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2. Ierusalem . . þat standes *imyddes* þe world so wyde. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es helle pitte . . I*myddes* the erthe. 6449.

Aehnlich ist **imidward** gebraucht: Als a dalk es even *imydward* þe yholke of þe egge, when it es hard. HAMP. 6447.

inmoeveable adj. afr. *immouvable*, neue. *immoveable*. unbeweglich, ruhig.

Þis ilke infinite moeuyng of temporel þinges folwiþ þis presentarie estat of þe lijf *inmoeuable*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 173.

inmoeveablete s. Unbeweglichkeit.

Þe *inmoeueablete*, þat is to seyn, þat is in þe eternite of god. CH. *Boeth.* p. 173.

inmong, inmonges præp. vgl. ags. *onmang*, inter. unter, zwischen.

Bryddes þer seten . . As þay with wynge vpon wynde hadde waged her fyþeres, *Inmong* þe leues of þe lampes wer grayþed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1482-5. Þenne euele3 on erþe ernestly grewen & multyplyed monyfold *inmonge*ȝ mankynde. 2, 277.

inmortal adj. s. *immortal*.

innan præp. ags. alts. *innan* adv. u. præp., afries. *inna*, ahd. *innana*, *innân*, *innena*, gth. *innana*, altn. schw. *innan*, dän. *inden*. innerhalb, in.

Innan þan sea weren .VII. bittere uþe. OEH. p. 43. *Innan* þan ilke sea weren unaneomned deor. *ib.* Þe deofel þet to soþe þe rixat *innan* him þet he nulle nefre forlete his sunne. p. 27. Wenn die Lesart von erster Hand LAȝ. III. 173, welche in *innere* verwandelt ist, die richtige ist, so entspricht jene dem Adverb: Þe sparewe *innene* crap.

inne adv. u. præp. ags. *inne* adv. alts. *inne* adv. *inna* præp., afries. *inna*, *inne* adv. u. præp., ahd. *inna*, *inne*, *inni* adv. u. præp., gth. *inna* adv.

1. adv.

a. mit Bezug auf das Beharren, in, drinnen: Holde hire eien *inne*. ANCR. R. p. 62. Nis no wunder þeonne, þauh strencðe beo þer ase he is, þuruh grace *inne* wuniende. p. 280. Gode paniers dede he make . . Til his sones to beren fish *inne*. HAVEL. 760. A gyn . . hii made ek wel strong, Muche folc *inne* vor to be, boþe wyde and long. R. OF GL. p. 410. Mete ne drynke couthe he gete none, Ne house o herbere hyme *inne*. ISUMBR. 523. The kyng ne ȝaf hem [sc. the bischopriches] noȝt anon, ac he huld hem *inne* [er behielt sie inne, zurück] longe. BEKET 301. The contree is not worthi houndes to dwelle *inne*. MAUND. p. 129.

Bisweilen geht ein Satzglied mit *in* voran: *In cherite* to wnien *inne*. OEH. p. 63. *In orchard* mett thai *inne*, Tristrem and Ysonde fre. TRISTR. 2, 86.

Häufig steht das Adverb in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Ortsadverb, oder auf ein vorangehendes bezogen: Ho sei anoþer deuel *þer inne* þo. MEID. MAREGR. st. 46. Alle þat *her inne* be, ȝore hauen ȝerned after þe. HARR. OF HELL 161. *Þer* wunieð fower cunnes wurmes *inne*. OEH. p. 51. He . . weneð for to beoren me in to his balefulle hole *þer* he wuneð *inne*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ne shal it me nouth dere, þey *þer* be *inne* a birþene gret. HAVEL. 806. Off enny kyrk that preest in syng, Messe in sayd, or belle in ryng, *There* two chalyses *inne bee*, That on schal be brought to mee. RICH. C. DE L. 1133. Þer ne may go oute of þe uete, bote zuych ase *þer* is *inne*. AYENB. p. 203. Yit fel he for his synne Doun into helle, *wher* he yet is *inne*. CH. *C. T.* 15488.

b. von einer Bewegung, hinein: It were ful hard wyþ assaut to comen *inne*. FERUMBR. 1347. I graunt the foreward, So that ye lat us *inne* come. RICH. C. DE L. 3302. The hoost wan *inne*. 4726. He went *inne*. PERCEV. 437. He rydes *inne*. 1366. He bare him [sc. the bore] *inne* atte the throte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. Thus bringeth he many a mischefe *inne*. GOWER II. 2.

Whan he tok his fader heued, *In a vil gonge* slong hit *inne*. SEUYN SAG. 1352.

Ȝif eni unwrie put were, & beost feolle *þer inne*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Heo schulen ȝelden þ best þ is *þer inne* ivallen. *ib.* He fande an haulle ther besyde, He saide, „For oghte that may betyde, *Thedir inne* wille I.“ PERCEV. 434.

2. præp.

a. mit Bezug auf ein Verweilen, innerhalb, in: Þer drihten rad *inne þe weye*. OEH. p. 3 sq. Þet þridde mihte is þet þa erming saule habbeð ireste *inne helle* of heore muchele pine. p. 47. Þat holi godspel þe men ræd *inne holie chireche*. II. 141. Þet tu þe vour morȝiuen ȝiue ham *inne heouene*, milcefule Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Inne Griclonde* was ȝung mon. LAȝ. I. 17. By him that *inne Bedelem* wasse borne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. Þe deofle wunað . . *inne þe sunfulle men*. OEH. p. 27. No luffe wille *inne hom* lenge. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 62. Beter it is that we out renne, Thenne as wrehches in house to brenne, And frye *inne oure owne gres*. RICH. C. DE L. 4407. Syr Gawan the gode, Dame Gaynour he ledus, *Inne a gliderand gyde*, that glemit so gay. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2.

He wuneð *inne fule sune*. OEH. p. 21. Heo bið wuniende *inne þisse pine*. p. 43. Alse þeos men doð þe liggeð *inne eubruche* and ine glutenerie. p. 49. Kinelond heo welden *inne griðe* & *inne friðe*. LAȝ. I. 9. *Inne griðe* þurh alle þing wunede Luces. II. 2. Þat Dardanisc kun . . woneð in þisse londe *inne þeowedome*. I. 20. Bothe my dethe and my lyfe Is *inne the wille* of thi wife. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. *Inne þane fehte* his feon heo him binomen. LAȝ. I. 10. We schole hem sley alle *inne assawte*. RICH. C. DE L. 4412. Ther he sleppe *inne hys reste*. SHOREH. p. 3.

Nachgestellt wird öfters die Präposition: *His chaumber* he lith *inne*. TRISTR. 1, 52. Seynt Symeon, the olde mane, That had the haly gaste *hym ynne*. METR. HOMIL. p. 75. Þa wombe *þe* þu læie *inne*. LAȝ. I. 214. The wo *that* we beth *inne*. POL. S. p. 344. As a lampe *That* no light is *inne*. P. PL. 838. In the hows *that* he is *inne*. MAUND. p. 13. For the care *that* he was *inne*. BEKET 894. He song ofte thulke masse, for as heo doth bigynne, The furste office is propre ynou to the stat *that* he was *inne*. 933.

b. mit Beziehung auf eine Bewegung, hinein, in: Ne kimeð he nefre *inne heouene riche*. OEH. p. 33. Lette the cors *go inne his graue*. AMADACE st. 22. Ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen *inne him* for his gode werkes. OEH. p. 27.

mit nachgestellter Präposition: *A bath* thai brought *Rohand inne*. TRISTR. 1, 63. Þatt hus *þatt* bræd iss *inne* don. ORM 3530. The childe wanne out of study, *That* he was *inne* sett. PERCEV. 1711.

Der Wechsel von *in*, *ine* und *inne*, die vielfach gleichmässig verwendet werden konnten, scheint dahin geführt zu haben, dass man *inne* überhaupt mit *in* gleichstellte, wie in Sätzen: For loue of þe lord *þat* we leuen *inne*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 597. Thei maken ymages lyche to tho thinges, *that* thei han beleeve *inne*. MAUND. p. 166.

inner adj. Kompar. von *inne* adv. abgeleitet, wozu der Superl. **innerest, inrest, innest, inmast, -mest, -most** gebildet ward. ags. *inner; innôst, innemest, -myst*, afries. *inre; inrost, inrest*, ahd. *innôr, innero*, auch *innaróro, innerero; innórôst, innerost*, mhd. *inner; innerest, innerst*, neue. *inner; inmost, innermost*. inner, innerest, innerst.

Heo ablindeð in þe *inre* eien. ANCR. R. p. 92. Þet oðer [sc. beð i. e. bath] beoð teares *inre* oðer uttre. p. 396. — Mi saule þou toke fra *inreste* helle. PS. 85, 13. Þai set me in slogh *inrest* esse. 87, 7. Tho comen til to the *ynneste* [ynnere *M.* innerst *P. V.* intima *Vulg.*] thingis of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Purv. He hath cast awei hise *ynneste* thingis. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 10 Purv. Þe *inemaste* bayle, I wot, Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod. CAST. OFF L. 809.

substantivirt ist bisweilen das Adjektiv: In *inerest* of the erth sal þai ga. PS. 62, 10. The wordis of a groynere as simple; and thei comen thurȝ to the *inmostis* of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Oxf.

innere, innermare etc. adv. mhd. *innere*. weiter hinein.

Þe sparewe *innere* crap. LAȝ. III. 173. Wolde they . . lete hem pleye in the porche, and presse non *ynnere*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 21. Wold come none *innermare* For to kythe what he ware. PERCEV. 1233. Þe *innermore* he com, þe hardiere him þoȝte he was. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 481. Dahin gehört auch der Superlativ: An waȝherifft wass spredd . . Biforenn an allterr þatt wass *Innrest* i þeȝȝre minnstre. ORM 1014. 1670.

innerli adv. ersetzt die Vorsilbe *in-* von incrassatus, dick geworden, in der folgenden Stelle: The swerd of the Lord . . *innerly fattid* it is with talȝ of blod of lombis and of get [gladius domini . . *incrassatus* est adipe agnorum et hircorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 34, 6 Oxf.

inneð s. ags. *innaþ, innoð*, interiora, viscera, venter, uterus, ahd. *inneôdi, innôdi*, viscera. Leib.

Þes liuiendes godes sune, þe muchele lauerd, þet al þe world fulleð of him solue, bitunde him solue in ane meidenes *inneþe*. OEH. p. 83.

innien v. ags. *innian*, hospitari, afries. *innia*, neue. *inn* v.

1. tr. a. beherbergen, Aufnahme gewähren: Þo þe day was ycome, so muche folc þer com, þat me nuste ware hem *inny*. R. OF GL. p. 336. — Þe kyng lette lede hem into toun lowe, to a fair old court, and *innes* hem þere. JOSEPH 173. — Whan þese pepul was *inned* wel at here hese, William . . to Melior he wendes. WILL. 1638. Whan he had brought hem into his cite, And *ynned* hem, everich at his degre, He festeth hem. CH. *C. T.* 2193.

b. einheimsen, einbringen, aufspeichern: Goddis mercy schal *ynne* my corn, And fede me wiþ þat þat y neuere sewe. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 69. bildl. Here wey is all wronge ther wisdom is *ynned*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 19.

2. refl. sich einquartieren: Eche man al niȝt *inned him* where he miȝt. WILL. 2479.

3. intr. herbergen, gastliche Aufnahme finden: I haue felauschupe wiþouten . . wel aboute fifti, Boþe wymmen and men, þat mote wiþ me *inne*. JOSEPH 165.

inninge s. ags. *innung*, mansio. Herberge. *Inninge*. HOCCLEVE P. Lond. 1796. II. 15.

innocence s. afr. *innocence*, pr. *innocencia, ignocencia*, sp. *inocencia*, pg. *innocencia*, it. *innocenzia*, lat. *innocentia*, neue. *innocence, -cy*. Unschuld.

Þe huyte robe of chastetee and of *innocence*. AYENB. p. 181. Þe *innocence* þet we ssolle loki þe on aye þe oþre. p. 146. Confessioun is neighebor to *innocence*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 192. Adam consentide to the etyng of the fruyt, yit stood he in thastaat of *innocence*. *Pers. T.* p. 287. *Innocence* is next God. P. PL. 11940. Among wolvys be wolvysshe of corage, Leoun with leouns, a lamb for *innocence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 174.

innocent, innosent etc. adj. afr. *innocent*, pr. *innocent, ignocen*, sp. *inocente*, pg. it. *innocente*, lat. *innocens*, neue. *innocent*. unschuldig.

Þe yefþe of pite him makeþ *innocent* zuo þet he nele gyly nenne. AYENB. p. 150. When he is *innocent* [unschuldig, im Kindesalter], þat ille can lite, þan haþ he solas of himsilf simple to worþe; For betur likede him a bal þan a borou riche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 932. Thei seyn . . that God had don aȝen his rightewisnesse, for to suffre Jesu Crist, that was *innocent*, to ben put upon the cros. MAUND. p. 134. Lik a lamb of malys *innocent*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. Of cryme

or faut thei be *innocent*. Songs a. Car. p. 65. As a lomb and *ennosent*, To be lad to sacrefyce to lore present of Ann and Kayface. Audelay p. 60.

substantivirt: ein Unschuldiger, Harmloser, Argloser. Resoun of ryȝt þat con not raue, Sauez euer more þe *innossent*. Allit. P. 1, 664. Þe *innosent* is ay saf by ryȝt. 683. Ravynours reyng the *innocent* is borne downe. Lydg. M. P. p. 23. The Sauter saveth hem noght, Swiche as take giftes, And nameliche of *innocentz* That noon yvel ne konneth. P. Pl. 4543. The wordes of a flaterer is a snare to cacche in *innocentz*. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 156. öfters von kleinen (unschuldigen) Kindern gebraucht: Help this seli *innocent*, That it mot ycristned be. Lay le Freine 164. Undre the cloystre of the chirche . . is the charnelle of the *innocentes*, where here bones lyȝn. Maund. p. 70 sq. Faste by, is kyng Heroudes hows, that leet sle the *innocentes*. p. 88 sq.

innumerable etc. adj. sp. *innumerable*, pg. *innumeravel*, it. *innumerabile*, afr. *innombrable*, später auch *innumerable*, lat. *innumerabilis*, neue. *innumerable*. unzählbar, zahllos.

Uollyche ich ne myȝte yzy þe *innumerable* uelaȝrede of þe holy martires. Ayenb. p. 267. *Innoumberabyl* xal hese woundys be. Cov. Myst. p. 241.

inobedience s. afr. *inobedience*, sp. pg. *inobediencia*, it. *inobbedienza*, lat. *inobedientia*. Ungehorsam.

Vnstaðeluest bileaue aȝean holi lore, nis hit of prude? *Inobedience* her to ualleð. Ancr. R. p. 208. Touchend of pride, yet there is The point seconde, I the behote, Which *inobedience* is hote. Gower I. 83. Ther is *inobedience* [sc. a twig of pride]. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294. As by *inobedience* of o man manye ben ordeyned synneris, so and by obedience of oon manye schulen be ordeyned iust. Wycl. Rom. 5, 19 Oxf. Of my sovereyns gafe [sc. I] no fors at al, Wex obstynat by *inobedience*. Lydg. M. P. p. 255.

inobedient adj. afr. *inobedient*, sp. pg. *inobediente*, it. *inobbediente*, lat. *inobediens*. ungehorsam.

Inobedient is he that disobeieth for despyt to the comaundementz of God, and to his sovereigns, and to his gostly fader. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294. He bosteth and braggeth With manye bolde othes, And *inobedient* to ben undernome Of any lif lyvynge. P. Pl. 8595. *Inobedient* to holy churche and to hem þat þer seruen. *Text C.* pass. VII. 19.

inobeishaunce s. fr. *inobéissance* [Littré]. Ungehorsam.

For to obeishe to Crist, and redi to vndirȝoken al *inobeishaunce*. Wycl. Pref. Ep. III. p. 63.

inobeishaunt adj. i. q. *inobedient*. ungehorsam.

So and ȝe shulen perishe, if *inobeishaunt* ȝe shulen be to the voys of the Lord ȝoure God. Wycl. Deuter. 8, 20 Oxf.

i-noh, i-noȝ etc. s. *ȝenoh* adj. s. adv. genug.

i-noȝamendement s. Busse als thätliche Reue oder Genugthuung.

Hit behaueþ þet he habbe þri þing, þet byeþ ine zoþe penonce. Þe uerste þing is uorþenchinge of herte; þe oþer, ssrifte of mouþe; þe þridde is *ynoȝamendement* be dede. Ayenb. p. 170 sq.

i-noȝbote s. steht dem eben aufgeführten Substantiv gleich, und beide entsprechen etwa dem sonst gebräuchlichen *dedbote*. Busse.

After þe ssrifte comþ *ynoȝbote*, þet is þe amendinge þet me ssel do bi þe wille and bi þe rede of þe ssriuere. Ayenb. p. 180.

i-noȝliche adv. genugsam, ausreichend, reichlich.

Þe uerþe boȝ of þise zenne [sc. is] of þan . . þet despendeþ and wasteþ uor to uelle hare glotonye, hwerof an hondred poure miȝten libbe and *ynoȝliche* by ueld. Ayenb. p. 55. He hise him yefþ to his wone *ynoȝliche*. p. 210.

inointen v. i. q. *enointen* u. *anointen*. salben, balsamiren.

He was yȝeue to beryyng . . *Inoynt* he was wyt aromat, holi writ to fulle. Holy Rood p. 224.

i-norisched, i-norissed, i-norsched p. p. s. *norischen*. genährt, auferzogen.

He spek Englisch, for he was at Rome *ynorisched* bifore Myd ostage of þis lond. R. of Gl. p. 63. Þare was sik a riche man . . þat was wel *inorisched* And swiþe softeliche ifed. Kindh. Jesu 1552. In huiche zorȝes he wes *ynorissed*. Ayenb. p. 130. Huerof þe writinge zayþ þet þe children þet weren *ynorissed* mid greate metes nolden naȝt ethe of þe lostuolle metes, weren yborȝe ine þe fornayse of Babyloyne. p. 205. Þe gode Gy, þat duk was of Borgoygne, þat bore was in Normaundy, *ynorschid* in Sessoyngne. Ferumbr. 1922.

inover adv. für lat. *insuper*. auch, dazu.

Þou underlaide alle þinges Under his fete þat ought forth bringes; Neete and schepe bathe for to welde, *Inover* and beestes of þe felde. Ps. 8, 8. I sal blisse ai Laverd kinge, þat to me gafe understandinge; *Inover* and to þe night Swiþed me mine neeres right. 15, 7.

inpacience s. i. q. *impacience*. Ungeduld.

inpacient adj. pr. *inpacient*, afr. *impacient*, sp. pg. it. *impaciente*, lat. *impatiens*, neue. *impatient*. ungeduldig.

I graunte you wel, that whan a man is *inpacient* and wroth that toucheth him nouht . . it is no wondere. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 178.

inparken v. afr. *emparcher, -ier*, nfr. *emparquer*. einpferchen, einschliessen, einsperren.

Arteneus ane athill kempe also he *inparkis*. Wars of Alex. ed. *Skeat* Lond. 1886. 5499. — Pyned þar in a parroke, *inparkid* as bestis. 4702.

inparfit adj. s. *imparfit*.

inparfitnesse s. Unvollendung, Unvollkommenheit.

His waking shal enourne the *imparfitnesse*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 38, 31 Oxf.

inpolut adj. afr. *impollu*, sp. *impoluto*, it. *impolluto*, lat. *impollutus*. unbefleckt.

It bycaam that such a man were bischop to vs, hooly, innosent, *inpolute*. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 26 Oxf.

inportable adj. s. *importable*.

inporten v. lat. *importare*, neue. *import*. einführen, bringen.

The matier . . Whiche *inportithe* grete intelligence. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

inpossible adj. s. *impossible*.

inprenten i. q. *emprenten*, neue. *imprint*. eindrücken, aufprägen.

Philosophers . . þat wenden þat ymages and sensibilites, þat is to sein, sensible ymaginacioun, or ellys ymaginacioun of sensible þinges weren *inprentid* in to soules fro bodies wiþ oute forþe. CH. *Boeth*. p. 166.

inpressen v. i. q. *impressen*. eindrücken, einprägen.

This ensample lete hem eke *inpresse* Amydes theyr herte. LYDG. M. P. p. 89.

inpressioun s. i. q. *impressioun*. Eindruck.

Stable in the eyr is noon *inpressioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153.

inpugnen v. s. *impugnen*.

inputten v. s. *puten, putten*. wohin setzen, stellen, laden.

Ptholome . . *ynputtide* two dyademes to his hed, of Egipt and Asie. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 11, 13 Oxf. Whiche . . to vs schippinge *ynputtiden* what thingis weren necessarie. DEEDS 28, 10 Oxf.

inqueren v. s. *enqueren*.

inras s. vgl. altn. *rás*, cursus, altnorthumbr. *ræs*, impetus. entspricht dem lat. *incursus*. Anlauf, Angriff.

Noght saltou drede . . Fra arwe þat es in daie fleghand . . In mirkenes, and of *inras* [ab incursu; v. l. a ruina *Vulg.* fro the inrennyng WYCL.] ai, And of þe devel of middai. Ps. 90, 5. 6.

inread, inred adj. ags. *reád*, ruber. sehr roth.

Þis Grickische furis þe luue of oure Lourde, and ȝe hit schulen makien of reades monnes blode, þet is, Jesu Crist ireaded mid his owune blode oðe rode, and was *inread* kundeliche also ase me weneð. ANCR. R. p. 402. He was nowthir whyit no blake, And *inred* man he was, And was callid Maladas. SEVEN SAG. 60.

inrisen v. dem lat. *insurgere* entsprechend; vgl. ags. *árísan*. sich erheben, aufstehen im feindlichen Sinne.

Wicked *inrase* in me. Ps. 85, 14. Ther han *inrisen* aȝen me wicke witnessis. WYCL. Ps. 26, 12 Oxf.

inrisere s. der, welcher sich erhebt, in feindlicher Weise, Empörer.

In thi name we shul dispise *inriseris* [insurgentes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 43, 6 Oxf.

inrollen v. afr. *enroller*, mlat. *inrotulare*, neue. *inroll*. aufzeichnen, verzeichnen.

This is *inrold* By the wordes of Isae, a prynce most bold Shalle he be, A kyng with crowne, Set on David throne. TOWN. M. p. 92.

insame, inseme, isame, isome adv., gew. getrennt **in same, i same, i some** geschrieben; ags. alts. ahd. *saman*, afries. *samin, somin*, gth. *samana*, simul, unâ, mit d. Präpos. *in*. vgl. lat. *insimul*. zusammen.

Home they rode bothe *in same*. IPOMYD. 710. Than they loughe all *insame*. 1519. The emperour with barouns *yn same* Rood to Parys. OCTOU. 47. To counsayl they gaderyd hem *in*same. RICH. C. DE L. 4386. The lady lawghed and made good game whan they came owte alle *in same*. THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE 601. Pope Boneface . . bade assemble in his halle In Pantheon alle *insame*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 141. Þere seuen syngnettez wern sette *in seme*. ALLIT. P. 1, 837. Than told Sir Amis . . Hou he and that maiden was Bothe togider *y same*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1087. Goþ now alle *y same* & helpeþ him. FERUMBR. 1188. Wan þay were ther alle *y same* . . Florippe þat maide hadde ioie & game to sen hure contynaunce. 2036. Þay . . cussede *i same* an haste. 2112. Þer heo bileuede . . Forto now þis oþer day, þat we myȝte not be *y some*. R. OF GL. p. 40. Heo weren igedered alle *i some*. CAST. OFF LOUE 1418.

inscheden v. s. *scheden;* dem lat. *infundere* angeglichen. begiessen, benetzen.

In dewe of heuen thou shalt be *inshed* [rore cæli infunderis *Vulg.* thou schalt be bisched with the dew of heuene *Purv.*]. WYCL. DAN. 4, 22 Oxf. Mangelhaft scheint die Uebersetzung der Vulgate in: Osias risende, the teris *inshed* [infusus lacrymis *Vulg.* bisched with teeris *Purv.*] seide, Euene inwit beth, brethern. JUDITH 7, 23 Oxf.

inschilder s. vgl. ags. *scildere*, defensor. Beschützer.

Laverd *inschilder* [protectio *Vulg.*] be Over the right hand of þe. Ps. 120, 5.

inseken v. s. *seken*, dem lat. *inquirere* angeglichen. suchen, aufsuchen.

He is rewarder of men *ynsekinge* him [inquirentibus se *Vulg.*]. WYCL. HEBR. 11, 6 Oxf.

inseȝl, in-seil s. ags. *insegele*, afries. *insigil*, ahd. *insigili*, mhd. *insigele, insigel*, altn. *innsigli*, schw. *insegel*, dän. *indsegl*, v. lat. *sigillum*. Insiegel, als Werkzeug zum Siegeln, so wie das eingedrückte Siegelbild.

He haueð his merke on me iseilet wiþ his *inseil*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. An boc Bisett wiþþ seffne *innseȝȝless*. ORM *Ded*. 259. cf. 265. 270. 284.

insenden v. altnorthumbr. *insenda*, immittere. vgl. ags. *onsendan*. zusenden, einflössen, eingeben.

He *insent* in mi mouth newe sange, Newe sange til oure God. Ps. 394.

insetten v. ags. *insettan*, instituere, altnorthumbr. *insetta*, imponere, niederl. *inzetten*, niederd. *insetten*.

1. wohin setzen, stellen: Blisse and mikel fairehede with al *Inset* over him þou sal [impones super eum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 20, 6. Þou *inset* men, mani swa, Over our hevedes to be þa [imposuisti homines super capita nostra *Vulg.*]. 65, 12.

2. einpflanzen, einpfropfen: Thou seist, The braunchis ben broken, *that* I be *ynsett*. WYCL. ROM. 11, 19 Oxf. But and thei schulen ben *ynsett*, if thei schulen not dwelle in vnbileue. Forsoth God is myȝty, eftsoone for to *ynsette* hem. Fowhi if thou ert kitt doun of the kyndely wylde olyue tre, and aȝens kynde ert *inseet* in to a good olyue tre, how moche more thei that by kynde, schulen be *ynsett* to her olyue tre? ROM. 11, 23-4.

überhaupt vereinen: She monestide eche of hem by voice of cuntree, strongly fulfillid with wijsdam, and *ynsettinge* [inserens *Vulg.*] mans ynwitt to wommans thouȝt, saide to hem, Songs etc. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 7, 21 Oxf.

insiht, insiȝt, insight s. niederl. *inzigt*, schw. *insigt*, dän. *indsigt*, neue. *insight*. Einsicht, Kenntniss, Verstand.

Insiht he cuðe a winde and a mone. LAȝ. III. 224. Amang þe Calldeowisshe þeod þatt cann *innsihht* o steorrness. ORM 3436. Uþwitess swiþe wise, þatt haffdenn dep *innsihht* & witt Off fele kinne þingess. 7083. Thou gaf man skil and *insiht*. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Hit was a kyng of muche miht, Of good wille and gret *insiht*. CAST. OFF LOUE 275. — Her of þat soþe segge ȝe, as by ȝoure *insyȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 307. As me mai to sothe iseo, ho so haveth god *insiȝt*. POP. SC. 20. In discrecioun I haue *insiȝt*, Loueli to goo and to ride. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 66. In my werkis y haue febil *insiȝte*, I fynde no vertu in my stoore. p. 68. He hade so huge an *insyȝt* [intuitum?] to his aune dedes, þat þe power of þe hyȝe prynce he purely forȝetes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1659. — Sua blind þai war in þair *insight*, þat reckining cuth þai nan o right. CURS. MUNDI 1565 COTT. Þus þer four lettes his *insight* þat he knaws noght himselfe right. HAMP. 253. *Insyght*, inspexio, circumspeccio. PR. P. p. 262. Bathe thir foules . . bitakenes that sinful men, That schilwisnes and *insyt* can, Suld of thir fules bisenes take, To murne for his sin and sake. METR. HOMIL. p. 159.

insipiens [incypyens] s. afr. *insipience*, sp. pg. *insipiencia*, lat. *insipientia*, neue. *insipience*. Thorheit, Albernheit.

Whan in women be fownd no *incypyens*, Than put hem in trust and confydens. SONGS A. CAR. p. 67.

insmiten v. dem lat. *incutere* entsprechend. s. *smiten*. einjagen, erregen, verursachen.

Dreed is *ynsmyten* to the enmyes, of the presence of God [timor hostibus incussus est, ex præsentia Dei *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 12, 22 Oxf.

insolence s. afr. *insolence*, sp. pg. *insolencia*, it. *insolenza*, lat. *insolentia*, neue. *insolence*. Uebermuth, Masslosigkeit, Ungebühr.

Ther is inobedience, avauntyng, ypocrisye, despit, arrogaunce, impudence, swellyng of hert, *insolence*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 294. On the rok amonges wymmen he spanne, In theyre habyte disguysed from a man, And of frowarde fleshly *insolence* Of any man fledde ay the presence. LYDG. M. P. p. 90. Whanne reason failithe, and sensualite Holdeth the brydel of lecherous *insolence*. p. 94.

insolent adj. afr. *insolent*, sp. pg. it. *insolente*, lat. *insolens*, neue. *insolent*. übermüthig, hochmüthig.

Insolent is he that dispisith in his juggement alle other folk, as to regard of his valieu, and of his connyng, and of his spekyng, and of his beryng. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295.

insolible adj. afr. sp. *insoluble*, it. *insolubile*, lat. *insolubilis*, neue. *insoluble*. unauflöslich, unvergänglich.

Another prest . . the which is not maad vp the lawe of fleischly maundement, but vp vertu of lyf *insolible*, or that may not be vndon. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 15. 16.

substantivirt: Unauflösliches, Räthsel.

This is an *insolible;* If I strogel, slaundred shal I be; To satisfye it is but impossible. LYDG. M. P. p. 43.

inspeccioun s. pr. *inspection*, sp. *inspeccion*, pg. *inspeczão*, it. *inspezione*, lat. *inspectio*, neue. *inspection*. Betrachtung, Anblick.

Lat hym adverte and have *inspeccioun*, What ther befyl in Awstynes tyme. LYDG. M. P. p. 137. Of this terrible doolful *inspeccioun* The peeplis hertys gretly gan abave. p. 144.

inspiracioun s. afr. *inspiration*, pr. *inspiratio*, sp. *inspiracion*, pg. *inspirazão*, lat. *inspiratio*, neue. *inspiration*. Einhauchung, Eingebung.

Thei hopen, that thorghe *inspiracioun* of God and of him [sc. Aristotle] thei schulle have the better conseille. MAUND. p. 16. I beseche Almyghty God . . that he vouchesaf, of his excellent mercy and habundant grace, to fulle fylle hire soules with *inspiracioun* of the Holy Gost. p. 316. Ayer of nature yevith *inspiracioun*, To mannys herte thyng moost temperatiff. LYDG. M. P. p. 196.

inspiren v. i. q. *enspiren*. anhauchen, begeistern, inspiriren.

Grace of our Lord did hym so *inspire*. LYDG. M. P. p. 140. Al scripture of God *ynspyrid* is profitable. WYCL. 2 TIMOTH. 3, 16 Oxf. We myght say, perde, We had sene That many saut desyryd, With prophetys *inspyrid*. TOWN. M. p. 95 sq.

instaunce s. afr. *instance*, pr. *instancia*, *instanssa*, sp. pg. *instancia*, it. *instanza*, lat. *instantia*, neue. *instance*.

1. Gegenwart: Þou ne shalt nat demen it as prescience of þinges to comen, but þou shalt demen it more ryȝtfully þat it is science of presence or of *instaunce* þat neuer ne fayleþ. CH. *Boeth.* p. 174.

2. Andringen, Ansuchen, Verlangen: The puple criede to the Lord with gret *instaunce*. WYCL. JUDITH 4, 8 Oxf. He maad greet *instaunce* to hym, that he schulde bitake him to hym. 1 MACCAB. 11, 40 Purv. Thryes I tempte hym be ryth sotylle *instawnce*, Aftyr he fast fourty days ageyns sensual myth or reson. COV. MYST. p. 240. We xal . . come in hast at his *instawns*. p. 248. cf. 260.

insteppen v. ags. *insteppan*, ingredi. In der anzuführenden Stelle dient es zur Uebersetzung von *investigare*. nachspüren, erforschen.

Mi thoghtes fra fer understode þou; Mi stie and mi stringe *instepped* þou nou [semitam meam et funiculum (v. l. directionem) meum investigasti *Vulg.*]. Ps. 138, 3.

institucion s. afr. *institution*, pr. *institutio, istitutio*, sp. *institucion*, pg. *instituizão*, it. *instituzione*, lat. *institutio*, neue. *institution*. Einsetzung in ein Amt.

For *institucion* & induccion he schal ȝeue moche of þis god þat is pore mennus. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 248.

institut p. p. lat. *institutus*. eingesetzt in ein Amt.

Whan this newe parsoun is *institut* in his churche, He bithenketh him hu he may shrewedelichest worche. Pol. S. p. 326.

instonden v. altnorthumbr. *instonda*, das lat. *instare* ersetzend. s. *standen, stonden*.

1. unmittelbar bevorstehen, da sein: *Instondyng* the beryng, gemels apereden in the wombe. Wycl. Gen. 38, 27 Oxf. *Instondende* forsothe the seuenthe moneth . . thei camen togidere of oon acord into the porche, that was befor the est ȝate. 3 Esdr. 5, 47 Oxf.

2. andringen, zusetzen: In thoo days fouȝten the sones of Amon aȝens Yrael, the whiche sharpli *instoondynge* [quibus acriter instantibus *Vulg.*], the more thurȝ birth wenten fro Galaad for to take into help Jeptee. Wycl. Judg. 11, 5 Oxf.

instoren v. s. *enstoren*.

instrument, selbst **enstrement** s. afr. *instrument, estrument*, pr. *instrument, instrumen, estrument, estrumen, esturmen*, altsp. *estrument*, nsp. pg. *instrumento*, it. *strumento*, lat. *instrumentum*, neue. *instrument*.

1. Werkzeug, Geräth, auch bildl. Mittel: With an *instrument* of sylver he frotethe the bones, and thanne ther gothe out a lytylle oyle. Maund. p. 60. Thys tong is *instrument* off dyscord, Causyng war and grett dystans Betwyne the subjecte and the lord. Songs a. Car. p. 78. With mone an other *enstrement* He suffryd tene and turmentyng. Audelay p. 55. — Ful feyn þey wulde Ihesu down taken, But strengþe and *ynstrumentys* boþe þey lakkyn. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 883. cf. 892. Þe fend disceyueþ men & of *instrumentis* or menys & armure of vertue he makiþ *instrumentis* or menys & armour of synne. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 218.

2. Tonwerkzeug: So gret was the soun Of *instrument* and of song, tho he com into the toun, That me ne miȝte ihure other thing for the noyse so gret. Beket 1885. An *instrument* of musyk withouten a sown. Lydg. M. P. p. 57. — Of alkyn noyse þat swete mught be, Ilkan sal here in þat cite, Withouten *instrumentes* ryngand. Hamp. 9262. The mynstralle goynge before hem, sownyng here *instrumentes* of dyverse melodye. Maund. p. 234. He wolde let make dyverse *instrumentes* of musick to sownen in an highe tour. p. 279. It was his sorwe upon hem for to sen, Or for to here on *instrumentz* so pleye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 458. Musik had . . Boece her clerk, withe hevenly armony, And *instrumentes* alle of oon accorde. Lydg. M. P. p. 11.

insuffisance s. afr. *insuffisance*, pr. pg. *insufficiencia*, sp. *insuficiencia*, it. *insufficienza*, lat. *insufficientia*, neue. *insufficience, -cy*. Unzulänglichkeit.

I John Maundevylle . . that . . habe ben in many a fulle gode honourable companye, and at many a faire dede of armes, alle be it that I dide none my self, for myn unable *insuffisance*, now I am comen hom. Maund. p. 315.

insuffisant u. **insufficient** adj. afr. *insuffisant*, lat. *insufficiens*, neue. *insufficient*. unzulänglich, unzureichend.

What may ben ynow to that man, to whom alle the world is *insuffisant?* Maund. p. 293. — Or I passe hens, this (tis?) hoolly myn entent, To make Jhesu to be cheef surveyour Of my laste wyl set in my testament; Which of mysilfe am *insufficient* To rekne or counte, but mercy and pite Be preferryd or thu do jugement, To alle that calle to Jhesu on ther kne. Lydg. M. P. p. 240.

insuren v. i. q. *ensuren*, neue. *insure*. versichern.

To you I *insure* it. Town. M. p. 191. Ther shalle no thyng hym gayn ther on to he dede be, I *insure* it. p. 210.

intelligence, -ens s. afr. *intelligence*, pr. *intelligencia, entelligencia*, sp. *inteligencia*, pg. *intelligencia*, it. *intelligenzia*, lat. *intelligentia*, neue. *intelligence*.

1. Einsicht, Verstand: God the ffulfylle withe *intelligence* Lydg. M. P. p. 9. It excedyth myn *intellygens*. Cov. Myst. p. 273.

2. Kunde: My lord and it plese ȝou to have *intellygens*, Ser Cayphas comyth to ȝou in hast. Cov. Myst. p. 248. Syth we have *intellygens*, That oure Lord is ny come to this cete, To attend upon hys precyous presens, It syttyth to us, as semyth me. p. 255.

intemperat adj. lat. *intemperatus*. ohne Mass, unmässig.

Watche out of tyme, ryot and dronkenesse, Unfructuous talkyng, *intemperat* diete, To veyn fablys I did myn eerys dresse, Fals detractioun among was to me swete. Lydg. M. P. p. 258.

intencion s. i. q. *entencioun*, afr. *intencion, entencion, intention*. Vorhaben, Absicht.

I knew not his *intencion*. Cov. Myst. p. 240. Let Annas knowe ȝour *intencion*. p. 247.

intenden v. i. q. *entenden*, neue. *intend*. gesonnen sein, gedenken.

Intendestow that we shal here bileve Til Sarpedon wol forth congeyen us? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 478. *I intende* To stey to my fadyr. Cov. Myst. p. 361. We *intendyn* to procede the matere that we lafte the last ȝere. p. 289. merken auf etwas: Truly to my talk loke that ye be *intendyng*. Town. M. p. 234.

intent s. i. q. *entent*. vgl. lat. *intentus* = *intentio*, neue. *intent*.

1. Aufmerksamkeit, Acht: Awake, Joseph, and take *intent*. Town. M. p. 135. Take tenderly *intent* What sondes ar sent. p. 140.

2. Absicht: I haue takon *intent* þo traytours to sle. DESTR. OF TROY 11364. Nevyr I had myn *intent*. COV. MYST. p. 240. He xal fayle of hese *intent* and purpose also. *ib.* It was oure purpose and oure *intent*, To a be with hym withinne short space. p. 248.

3. Gesinnung, Sinn: I thank the, Lord, with good *intent*, Of alle thy sond thou me has sent. TOWN. M. p. 154. Verstand: Mervelle I have what it may meyn In myn *intent*. p. 124.

inteon v. s. *teon*. einziehen.

Þorw þe faste ȝat he con *inteo*. CAST. OFF LOVE 877.

intereu v. i. q. *entren, enteren*. eintreten.

The kyng is *intered* into this citee. LYDG. M. P. p. 10.

interesse s. pr. pg. it. *interesse*, sp. *interes*. Vortheil.

That fals forsweryng have there noon *interesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 210.

interpretacion, -ioun s. afr. *entrepretatium, interpretation*, pr. *interpretacio*, sp. *interpretacion*, pg. *interpretazão*, it. *interpretazione*, lat. *interpretatio*, neue. *interpretation*. Auslegung, Deutung.

As I shewe be gostly *interpretacyon*. COV. MYST. p. 272. This name Jhesus by *interpretacioun* Is for to seyne our blyssid saviour. LYDG. M. P. p. 238.

interrupcion s. afr. *interruption*, lat. *interruptio*, neue. *interruption*. Unterbrechung, Abbruch.

If a man were Made al togider of one matere Withouten *interrupcion*, There shulde no corrupcion Engendre upon that unite. GOWER I. 36 sq.

inter[r]upt adj. afr. *interrupte*, lat. *interruptus*, neue. *interrupt*. unterbrochen, gestört.

I wold they shold for nothing Be *interupt* of their possessouns, That I have gyve them. NUGÆ P. p. 6.

intervalle s. afr. *entreval, intervalle*, pr. *entreval*, sp. pg. *intervalo*, it. *intervallo*, lat. *intervallum*, neue. *interval*. Zwischenraum, Entfernung in der Zeit, wie im Raum.

Whan the defence is doon anoon withouten *intervalle*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 178.

intil præp. altschw. *intil, in til*, neuschw. *intill*, dän. *indtil*, sch. *intill*.

1. vorzugsweise örtlich, mit Bezug auf eine Bewegung zu einem Orte hin; in, gen, nach: Hiss moderr . . Comm rihht *inntill patt illke tun*. ORM 3503. Sannt Johan nass nohht ȝet ta *intill quarrterrne* worrpenn. 18186. He stah forr ure god Upp *inntill heffness blisse*. *Ded.* 233. Þe .V. gaf bac . . and felle *intil a pitte* of clay. CURS. MUNDI 2499 FAIRFAX. Our lauerd him went *intil his blis*. 2692 COTT. Þai went þam forth Bifor þe king *intil his hall*. 5890 COTT. I sal þam bring vte of thainhede *Intill a land*, a wonsun thede. 5791 COTT. Quat thing . . yed ye *Intil wildernes* to se? METR. HOMIL. p. 36. This fend *intil that abbay* yede. p. 149. A wind . . drof hem *intil Engelond*. HAVEL. 723-5. Now rises Eilred, & gadres oste stark, & chaces kyng knoute *in tille Danmark*. LANGT. p. 45. He folowed þe Scottis pas, whan þe bigan to fle, Fer *in tille a wod*. p. 306. Thai ferden on this wise *In til Yrlond thede*. TRISTR. 2, 24. Inga *intil kinde* [hebr. קֶבֶר i. e. habitationem = sepulcrum] of his fadres sal he. PS. 48, 20. Swetter place To pleyen ynne he may not fynde, Although he sought on *intyl Ynde*. CH. *R. of R.* 622. — auch sonst dem *in* ähnlich verwendet: Þanne he hauede of al þe lond Al þe folk tilled *intil his hond*. HAVEL. 437. cf. 1309.

2. in Bezug auf das Eintreten in einen Zustand: Yif . . sho were comen *intil helde*, And Engelond sho couþe welde. HAVEL. 128.

3. nach Verben wie übertragen, verwandeln in etwas: Icc hafe wennd *inntill Ennglissh* Goddspelless hallȝhe lare. ORM *Ded.* 13. Hafe icc turrnedd itt *Inntill Ennglisshe spæche*. 129. To turrnenn baþe bræd & win . . *inntill Cristess flæsh & blod*. ORM 11699. The sun sal turn *intil mirknes*. METR. HOMIL. 24. It suld frese and turne al *intil yse*. HAMP. 6644. Ther nys wo in this world That we nes holde amende, And conformen kynges to pees . . And so forth alle the Jewes Turne into the trewe feith, And *intil oon bileve*. P. PL. 8439.

4. selten steht es von der Richtung oder Bewegung zu oder an Personen, wo das einfache *til* häufig gebraucht wird: Sket cam tiding *intil Ubbe*. HAVEL. 1927. Apon his wordes wille I ryst That he his self saide *us intille*. TOWN. M. p. 294.

intire adj. it. *intero*, pg. *inteiro*, doch afr. *entier*, pr. *entier, enteir*, sp. *entero*, lat. *integer*, neue. *intire* u. *entire*. ganz, völlig.

Visite the pore, with *intyre* diligence, On al nedy have thow compassioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 68. Daneben steht öfter **entier:** He wrote and sayde of hole hert and *entier* . . This is the chalice of the Newe Testament. p. 100. s. *enter*.

intisen, inticen v. i. q. *entisen*. reizen, anreizen.

To *intyce*, incitare, instigare. CATH. ANGL. p. 197. *Intysynge*, incitans. *ib.*

intisinge s. neue. *inticing*. Anreizung.

An *intysynge*, incitacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 197. Thorow the fendis *intisyng* The doutȝur thouȝt anodur thyng. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 477.

into præp. ags. *in tō*, neue. *into*, in älterer Zeit gewöhnlich getrennt geschrieben.

A. lokal.

I. bei Begriffen der Bewegung, bezeichnet die Präposition

a. in das Innere eines umschliessenden Raumes oder einer umgrenzten Fläche: Heo tweien eoden et sume time *in to helle*. OEH. p. 41. Þet we moten bon of þe corne þe me scal don *in to þe gernere*, þet is, *in to heuene*. p. 85. Ne mei na mon cume *in to godes riche* bote he beo ifulhted. p. 73. A mon lihte from Ierusalem *in to Ierico*. p. 79. A vuhel com flon from houene *into orðe*. p. 81. Þis faȝe folc . . þe speket alse feire biforen heore euencristene alse heo heom walde *in to heore bosme* puten. p. 53. Heo commen *in to hauene*, heo commen

in to þen lond. Laȝ. I. 219. Helyas forrþrihht anan þær stah *innto þatt karrte.* Orm 8705. Þanne he weren comen alle Bifor þe king *into the halle.* Havel. 156. Seint Thomas thus with his croiz *into court* gan gon. Beket 971. Pertely *in to Poyle* he passed. Will. 156. Swo kam si sterre þet yede to for hem *in to Ierusalem.* O.E.Miscell. p. 26. Ne yede *in to þe holy londe* bote tuo. Ayenb. p. 67. Sche turned aȝen *in to* hire cave. Maund. p. 25. Þe tonne and þe litel grome *Into þe see* we han ybrouȝt. Gregorleg. 147. Þou . . shalt mowen retourne hool and sounde *in to þi contre.* Ch. *Boeth.* p. 100.

b. in, mit Bezug auf die Versetzung in einen Zustand oder eine Beschaffenheit und einen Umstand: Þe deofel awerpeð hine *in to helle pine.* OEH. p. 25. From hwonne þe engles adun follon *in to þe þosternesse* hellen. p. 61. Nis ha witerliche akast & *in to þeowdom* idrahen? Hali Meid. p. 5. Ha .. deð hire *in to drecchunge,* to dihten hus & hinen. p. 7. Loke þenne her bi, hwa se of hire meidenhad lihteð *in to wedlac,* bi hu moni degrez ha falleð duneward. p. 23. Sannt Johan þa shollde cumenn newenn *Innto þis lif* biforenn Crist. Orm 633. Ne led us noht *in to costnunga.* OEH. p. 67. Ne led ous naȝt *in to uondinge.* Ayenb. p. 116. Þe ilke þet oþerhuyl yualle is *into zenne. ib.*

c. in, gen in Bezug auf Erstreckung und Richtung: He him alse þe sunne streonþ þe lome, þet ho spret *in to al þis wide worlde.* OEH. p. 77. Aboute eiȝte hondred mile Engelond long is Fram þe souþ *in to þe norþ,* & two hondred brod iwis Fram þe est *in to þe west.* St. Kenelm 11. Þe kyng of Northumburlonde kyng was, ich vnderstonde, of al þo lond biȝonde Homber anon *in to Scotlonde.* R. of Gl. p. 6. From þe souþ tilleþ *in to þe norþ* Eningestret, And from þe est *in to þe west* Ikenildestrete. p. 7. Yowre hertis ye lyft up *into the est,* And al your body and knees bowe adowne. Lydg. M. P. p. 61.

d. in, bei den Begriffen verwandeln und übertragen: Sche chaunged my sone *In to a wilde werwolf.* Will. 4104. Þe ȝerde of Aaron, þat was good, Hit turned watur *in to blod.* Stacions 321. For to halwen mariage he was at the weddyng wher as he turnede watir *into wyn.* Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 350. *Into the swerd* the chirchekeie Is torned, and the holy bede *Into cursinge.* Gower I. 12 sq. Ȝee schulle undirstonde, that I have put this boke out of Latyn *into Frensche,* and translated it aȝen out of Frensche *into Englyssche.* Maund. p. 5.

II. bei dem Begriffe der Ruhe und des Verweilens findet man öfters *into,* wo *in* gebräuchlich war: in, an einem Orte.

Worre was *in to al this lond.* R. of Gl. p. 512. Me harlede hom villiche aboute *in to al the lond.* p. 538. Me þenkeþ ille þat he suffreþ my worschip spille *in* tal þys countre wyde. Ferumbr. 4948. Tho wist the apostles iwis, The bodi was *in to paradis.* Assumpc. B. M. 771.

B. temporal erscheint die Präposition von der Erstreckung in der Zeit in der Bedeutung bis. From holy þursday *in to lammasse* Eueriche day. Stacions 51. On batail ne com he non, *In to þe day* þat he com þore, þat he ne ouercom his fon. Ferumbr. 666. Fro þat day *in to þys* myn herte haþ he yraft. 1420. A wolde be ys frend .. And þat he nel bynyme hym lond ne fee, Bot euere scholde beo to hym priuee *In to ys lyues ende.* 5771. We schal wachyn and wake .. *Into the tyme* ye passe to that hye toure. Cov. Myst. p. 388.

intoward, intouward præp. vgl. *toward,* ags. *tôveard,* versus. hin zu. Lihtliche nule heo nout uoluwen flesches likunge, ne efter wittes lustes drawen *in toward hire* none heaued sunne, mid hire vif wittes. Ancr. R. p. 116. Hwon þe olde unwine isihð ure skile slepen, he drauh him in anon *intouward hire.* p. 272.

intreten v. i. q. *entreten.* behandeln. A woman to refrayne it is not posybyll With wordes, except with a staffe thou hyr *intrett.* Songs a. Car. p. 65.

introductorie s. afr. *introductoire* adj. v. lat. *introducere,* neue. *introductory* adj. Einleitung, Einführung. The .5. partie shal ben an *introductorie* aftur the statutz of owre doctours, in which thow maist lerne a gret part of the general rewles of theorik in astrologie. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 3.

i-nurtured p. p. vgl. neue. *nurture,* educare, instruere v., lat. *nutritura* s. aufgezogen, erzogen. The levedi hadde a maiden fre, Who ther *ynurtured* hade ybe, And fostered fair ful mony a yere. Lay le Freine 115.

inventen v. afr. *inventer,* neue. *invent.* erfinden, ersinnen. Syns that Eve was procreat owt of Adams syde, Cowd not such newels in this lond be *inventyd.* Lydg. M. P. p. 64.

inviolate adj. lat. *inviolatus,* neue. *inviolate.* unversehrt. *Inviolate* a bright hevenly sterre, Monge celestynes reigneng withouten memorye. Lydg. M. P. p. 62.

inward adj. ags. *inveard,* internus, intimus, ahd. *inwart* u. *inwarti, inwerti,* mhd. *inwart* u. *inwerte,* neue. *inward.* inwendig, innerlich, innig, innerst. Uss birrþ lofenn Drihhtin aȝȝ Wiþþ *innwarrd heorrtess* tunge Orm 3898 cf. 18464. Þonckede him ȝeorne wið *inwarde heorte* þeos meiden. St. Marher. p. 12. Þer is riht bileaue ant *inward bone.* St. Juliana p. 44. Ne schal he neauer tene ne tintrehe trukien in *inwarde helle.* Leg. St. Kath. 1813. In his lif he threȝ awei his *inward thingus* [projecit intima sua *Vulg.* he hath cast awei his ynneste thingis *Purv.* d. i. sein innerstes Wesen]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 10, 10 Oxf.

inward s. i. q. *ineward, inneward.*

inward u. **inwardes** adv. vgl. niederl. *inwaarts,* schw. *invertes,* dän. *indvortes,* neue. *inwards.* einwärts, hinein.

As me ledde hire *inward*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Bihold *inward*, þer ich am, & ne seche me nout wiðuten þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 90. Þes ȝeteward leið him to slepen so sone so me biginneð kunsenten to sunne, & let þene lust gon *inward*. p. 272. Arblastes sone & ginnes me bende, & ssote *inward* vaste inou. R. OF GL. p. 536. Yf thou com more *inward*, It schall the rewe afterward. CLEGES 262. He seyd that he myght nat com *inward*. 499. Sarazyns stoȝen vp al frechs, And werf come *inward*. FERUMBR. 5187. — Euer so þe wittes beoð more ispreinde utwardes, se heo lesse wendet *inwardes*. ANCR. R. p. 92.

inwardlich adj. ags. *inveardlîc*, internus. innerlich, innig.

Þer is riht bileaue & *inwardliche* bonen swa icweme to godd, þat i þat ilke time we [sc. þe unwihtes of helle] biginneð to fleon. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

inwardliche, -like, lie, li adv. ags. *inveardlîce*, intime, in animo, ahd. *inwerthlihho*, intus. neue. *inwardly*. innerlich.

Her is ane reowlic bone to biddene, bute we *inwar[d]liche* imilcien. OEH. p. 39. Sikerliche ich ileue þet ne schal flesches fondunge, nan more þen gostlich, ameistre þe neuer ȝif þu ert swete iheorted . . and luuest so *inwardliche* alle men & wummen . . þet tu ert sori of hore vuel, & gled of hore god. ANCR. R. p. 282. That thin ere here wisdam, *inwardliche* bowe thin herte to ben knowen wisdam. WYCL. PROV. 2, 2 Oxf. Judeow tacneþþ alle þa, þatt lofenn Godd . . & *innwarrdlike* anndgætenn aȝȝ . . þatt niss nan Godd wiþþutenn himm þatt alle shaffte wrohhte. ORM 2251-6. Þeȝȝ alle bædenn *innwarrdliȝ* . . þatt Drihhtin shollde lesenn hemm Ut off þe deofless walde. 697. That it be sua, says *inwardlye* Pater Noster, Ave Marie. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Ef scho gern opon him crye, And luf hir lemman *inwardelye*, Hir lufli lat es win gastlye, That Jesus drinkes ful gladlye. p. 123. Haf mercy of me *inwardeli*. Ps. 4, 2. Bringes to Laverd blis to name hisse Bringes to Laverd *inwardeli* In his porche. 28, 2. I sothlik ai hope sal *inwardeli* 70, 14. If forsothe wisdam thou shalt *inwardli* clepen, and *inwardli* bowe thin herte to prudence . . thanne thou shalt vnderstonden the drede of the Lord, and the kunnyng of God finde. WYCL. PROV. 2, 3-5 Oxf. Tille an appylle she is lyke Withoutten faille . . Bot if a man assay it witterly, it is fulle roten *inwardly* At the colke within. TOWN. M. p. 281. Lord, I love the *inwardly*. p. 252. Lorde, whiche of every man The hertys dost knowe most *inwardly*. COV. MYST. p. 380.

Eine Superlativform *inwardlukest* erscheint in älterer Zeit: Þeos . . wið bittre wopes bireowseð hare gultes, & *inwardlukest* luuieð godd. HALI MEID. p. 43. Þet was þet lescun þet ure Louerd *inwardlukest* lerede alle his icorene. ANCR. R. p. 282.

inwardnesse s. neue. *inwardness*. Eingeweide — Brust, Herz.

Puplis sien and vndurstoden not, nether settiden siche thingis in the *inwardnesses* [in præcordiis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 4, 14 Purv. Ȝe ben angwischid in ȝoure *inwardnessis*. 2 COR. 6, 12 Purv.

inwenden v. zum Ersatz des lat. *ingredi* verwendet. einhergehen.

Alle dai dreried I *inwent*. PS. 37, 7.

inweten v. s. *weten*, ags. *vætan*, irrigare. benetzen, eintauchen.

That *inwet* be thi foot in blood. WYCL. Ps. 67, 24 Oxf.

inwit s. scheint dem ags. ahd. *inwid*, *inwit*, malitia, nequitia, dolus, gth. *invindiþa* durchaus fremd zu sein. BOSWORTH führt *invit*, conscientia, auf, obwohl er es mit keinem Beispiele belegt; ein ags. dem *vit*, *gevit*, mens, intellectus, verwandtes *invit* ist schwerlich nachzuweisen.

1. Bewusstsein, Gewissen: Hwose wule hire *inwit* witen clene & feir, heo mot fleon þe uorrideles. ANCR. R. p. 206. Ure owune conscience, þet is ure *inwit*. p. 306. Þeo ȝet þet habbeð peis & reste of cleane *inwit*. p. 374. Þis boc hatte huo þet writ, Ayenbite of *inwyt*. AYENB. p. 5. Þe uerste stape is clene *inwyt*, þet is þe rote of þise trawe, uor wyþoute clene *inwyt*, no chastete ne lykeþ to god. p. 202. Conscience þat es called *ynwitt*. HAMP. 5428. Hus wif and hys *inwit* edwited hym of hus synne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 421.

2. Einsicht, Verstand: Me þink, in myn *inwitte*, it semed traytorie. LANGT. p. 155. He sais, Scotland is in his hand for now & ay, At myn *inwitte*, it is not ȝit alle at our fay. p. 282. Whan þyn owene *inwit* þe saiþ, þat no whar nis such a dede, Almiȝtie god þu him holde þat such wonder can make. ST. KATH. 28. For hit was other mannes, as myn *inwit* understod, Hit me doth, theȝ hit hongi her, more harm than god. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Me thynketh, by myn *inwit*, He fordooth the levest light That oure Lord lovyeth. P. PL. 11927. A liere in soule, With *inwit* and with outwit Ymagynen and studie, As best for his body be To have a badde name. 8608.

3. Gemüth, Seele, Herz: Esau forsothe fourti wyntir olde took two wyues . . the whiche bothe hadden offendid the *inwitt* [animum *Vulg.*] of Ysaac and Rebecca. WYCL. GEN. 26, 34. Whanne Anna was in bitter *inwit* [amaro animo *Vulg.*], she preiede the Lord, wepynge largeli. 1 KINGS 1, 10 Oxf. Now I counceile for to be of good *ynwitt*, or herte [bono animo esse *Vulg.*]; sothli ther schal be loss of no soule of ȝou. DEEDS 27, 22 cf. 25 Oxf. — Putte ȝe thes my wordis in the hertis and in ȝoure *inwittis* [in cordibus et in animis vestris *Vulg.*]. DEUTER. 11, 18 Oxf. Bithenke ȝe on him . . that ȝe be not maad wery, faylinge in ȝoure *inwittis* [animis vestris deficientes *Vulg.*]. HEBR. 12, 3 Oxf.

4. i. q. *wit*, körperlicher Sinn: To ȝeve dome bitwix þe .V. *inwittis*. GESTA ROM. p. 18.

inwiô, inewiô, iwiô adv. u. præp. sch. *inwith*.

1. adv. inwendig, drinnen: He . . felde him iwundet *inwiô* in his heorte wiô þe flan þe of luue fleoô. ST. JULIANA. p. 7. His heorte feng to heaten & his meari mealten . . &

inwiđ [wiđinnen p. 20] bearnde of brune. p. 21. Ich . . sprechi in ham sprekes of lustes swa luđere Þ ha forberneđ *inwiđ*, ant þurh þe brune ablindeđ. St. Marher. p. 15. Nes tis meiden nawiht þerfore imenget in hire mod *inwiđ*. Leg. St. Kath. 605. Hwil þe king weol, al *inwiđ*, of wrađđe, com a burhreue. 1925. Ne less ne mare mismeid him noght Bituix and he [sc. Noe] þat schippe had wroght, Til it was mad and *inwith* stadd Al þat our lauerd him forwith badd. Curs. Mundi 1747 Cott. Vtwyth to se þat clene cloistor þou may, bot *inwyth* not a fote To strech in þe strete þou hatz no vygour. Allit. P. 1, 968. Make me tellen lutel of euerich blisse vtewiđ & froure me *inewiđ*. Ancr. R. p. 38. Ha beođ riche & weolefule *iwiđ* iþe herte. Hali Meid. p. 29.

2. præp.

a. örtlich, in, innerhalb: For nout heo beođ bilokene *inwiđ*, þauh, *our wal*, þe þeos ȝetes openeđ. Ancr. R. p. 104. He . . callede thame recrayhandes alle, Kynge, knyghtes *inwith walle*, At the bordes ther thay bade. Percev. 610. I nolde, bot if I hit negh myȝt on nwȝeres morne, For alle þe londe *inwyth Logres*. Gaw. 1054. *Inwith the paleys gardyn* by a welle Gan he and I wel half a day to dwelle. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 508. Ye ben so depe *inwith myn herte* grave. 3, 1450. When that Criseyde unto hire bedde wente *Inwith hire fadres faire bryghte tente*. 4, 1021. His wif and his doughter eek hath he laft *inwith his hous*. *T. of Melib.* p. 139 sq.

b. zeitlich, innerhalb, während: Hat . . *inwiđ þeos þredahes*, ȝarken fowr hweoles. Leg. St. Kath. 1940. *Inwiþ þe space of a moment*, Aungeles of heuene saiȝ he come þon. O.E.Miscell. p. 230. Hwen þe preost *inwiđ þe messe* noteđ godes licome. St. Juliana p. 45.

inwlappen v. s. *wlappen*. verwickeln.

No man holdinge knyȝthod to God, *inwlappith him silf* with worldli nedis [implicat se negotiis sæcularibus *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Timoth. 2, 4 Oxf.

A wynde of tempest, or whirlwynde, cam fro the north, and a grete cloude, and fyre *inwlappynge* [ignis involvens *Vulg.* d. i. nach dem hebr. Texte, sich zusammenhaltendes Feuer, Feuerklumpen]. Wycl. Ez. 1, 4 Oxf.

If men forsakinge the defoulinges of the world . . eftsoone *inwlappid* in ther, ben ouercome [his rursus implicati superantur *Vulg.*], the latter thingis ben maad to hem worse than the former. Wycl. 2 Pet. 2, 20 Oxf.

inwonen v. ags. *invunian*, inhabitare [Bosw.]. s. *wunien*, *wonien*, *wonen*. worin wohnen, bewohnen.

God Syon sauf make sal he, And bigge þe cites of Jude; And *inwone* þare sal þai yhit, And in eritage winne it. Ps. 68, 36. cf. 67, 7. Ho . . enfourmet hym fully of þe fre rewme, þat the worthy *inwonet*, as a wale kyng. Destr. of Troy 13863. cf. 133.

inwrappen, enwrappen v. neue. *inwrap*, *enwrap*. verwickeln, zusammenwickeln; einhüllen, überdecken; zusammenfassen.

The sinnende wicke man a grene shal *inwrappe* [involvet laqueus *Vulg.*] Wycl. Prov. 29, 6 Oxf. Helyas toke his mantyll and *inwrappyde* it [involvit *Vulg.*], and smote the watirs. 4 Kings 2, 8 Oxf. Whanne Aaron and his sones han *inwrappid* the seyntuary and alle the vessels of it . . thanne shulen goon yn the sones of Caath. Numb. 4, 15 Oxf.

Departith fro Amalech, lest perauenture I *enwrappe* thee with hem [ne forte involvam te cum eo *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Kings 15, 6 Oxf.

inwriten v. s. *writen*. einschreiben.

Who mai lic maner glorien to thee [sc. Helie] . . That art *inwrite* in domes of tymes [qui scriptus es in judiciis temporum *Vulg.*] to swage the wrathe of the Lord. Wycl. Ecclesiast. 48, 10 Oxf.

i-obliged p. p. s. *obligen*. verpflichtet.

Þo adde Wyllam . . to hym vaste *yoblyged* þe kyng of Scotlond. R. of Gl. p. 389. Þe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich . . is *yobliged* to zuo ane greate gaulelinge, þet he ne heþ miȝte to hit endi. Ayenb. p. 113.

i-offrien v. ags. *geoffrian* [Bosw.] s. *offrien*, *offren*. vgl. ahd. p. p. *geopherôt*, mhd. *geophirt*. opfern, als Opfer darbringen.

Þet *ioffrede* lomb þet þe engel het offrian bitacneđ Cristes deđþe, þet wes milde and wiđutan gulte his feder *ioffrad* for ure alesendnesse. OEH. p. 87. Ure drihten wes *ioffred* for þi þe he hit walde. p. 121. Hye [i. e. ye] habbet to gode *ioffred* of yure selure and of yure erþliche godes. O.E.Miscell. p. 28. Of swiche bestus þat ben of burnus *yofreed*, þei han miht vpon molde, & of no mo þingus. Alex. a. Dindim. 738.

i-openen v. s. *ȝeopenen*, ags. *geopenian*, aperire, manifestare, ahd. *gioffonôn*, mhd. *geoffenen*. s. *openen*.

1. öffnen, aufmachen: Paraises ȝeten aren ȝarewe *iopenet* þe nu. St. Marher. p. 12. bildlich: Ða songes . . boð makede of þere heouenliche blisse þe us wes *iopenad* on þisse timan þe ure drihten aras of deaðe. OEH. p. 125 sq. Þan were þe ȝeates *yopened* wyde. Ferumbr. 3593.

2. öffnen, aufschneiden: Weren his side mid speres orde *iopened*. OEH. p. 147. Clense and wasche mine sunfule soule þurh þine fif wunden *iopened* o rode. p. 211. He wes *yopened*, is boweles ybrend. Pol. S. p. 221.

3. offen lassen, nicht ringförmig umschliessen: The croune of clerke *yopened* hys. Shoreh. p. 54.

4. offen, klar legen, erklären: As hit is þeruppe *iopenet*. Hali Meid. p. 39. Euerichon of þeos wordes wolde habben longe hwule uorte beon wel *iopened*. Ancr. R. p. 242.

i-ordeined, -ained p. p. s. *ordeinen*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnung gestellt: Þo he[o] hadde *yordeyned* here ost in eyþer syde, þo batail heo smyton stronȝ ynowȝ. R. of Gl. p. 48. *Yordeyned* hii adde her ost wel in eyþer syde. p. 303. Ȝut þere was of Welsse men þe

verþe ost þerto, *Iordeyned* wel ynou in a place bysyde. p. 452. im ethischen Sinne geordnet, massvoll: þe uirtues of kende, huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer larger, oþer milder, oþer graciouser, oþer atempre[s] and wel *yordayned*. AYENB. p. 24.

2. angeordnet, festgesetzt: Aftur fyftene dawes, þat he hadde *yordeyned* þis, To London he wende. R. OF GL. p. 144. Ther they schullen ben alle yswore . . To kepe these statutes everychon, That ben *yordeynet* by kynge Adelston. FREEMAS. 483-6. At thys semble were poyntes *yordeynt* mo, of grete lordys and maystrys also. 261.

3. ordinirt, geweiht, von der kirchlichen Weihe: Clerkes that beoth *yordeynet*, thu wost hi bereth a signe, That hi beoth lymes of holi churche. BEKET 411.

i-ordred p. p. s. *ordren*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnungen vertheilt: Nihe wordes [d. i. Schaaren, Engelschaaren] þer beoð, ah hu ha beoð *iordret* ant sunderliche isette, þe an buue þe oðre, ant euchanes meoster were long to tellen. OEH. p. 261.

2. ordinirt, geweiht: Wanne that he [sc. the sudeakne] *yordred* hys, He taketh the chalys bare. SHOREH. p. 50. Wanne he [sc. the prest] *yordred* hys, Hym falth an holy gyse, Hys honden beth anoynte bothe. p. 52 cf. 45.

i-osted adj. vgl. sch. *ostyng* = encampment, pr. *osteiar*, afr. *ostoier*, proeliari, contendere, it. *osteggiare*. gelagert.

Betere hem hadde be at Rome, þan *yosted* þere. R. OF GL. p. 52.

i-paied, i-paid p. p. s. *paien*.

1. gezahlt, bezahlt: The hundred thousend marc were *ipaid*. R. OF GL. p. 489. Þis dette ne may by uolliche yyolde ine þise wordle, ac ine þise wordle he is ywylned, and ine þe oþre *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 163.

2. befriedigt: Locrin *ipaid* was, for wise men radde. LAȝ. I. 99 j. T. Leir king was wel *ipaid*. I. 138 j. T. Þou nart one *ypayed* oure tresour to nyme at ene, Bute þou þer aftur vs binyme oure franchise al clene. R. OF GL. p. 47. He made hire semblant fair ynow, to non oþer so gret. Þe erl nas not þer with *ypayed*, þo he yt vnderȝet. p. 157. cf. 83. 195. Th'emprour was well *ipaied*, With that the seven wise had seid. SEUYN SAG. 233. He was wel iuel *ipaid*. 1868. For that the pie hadde isaid, The wif was ofte iuel *ipaid*. 2217. Þet is a vice þet þe dyeuel is moche myde *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 50. Þet þengþ of þe zenne þet he heþ ydo, and him lykeþ wel ine þe þoȝte and is *ypayd*. p. 178.

i-paised p. p. s. *paisien*. ausgesöhnt.

He ȝef þe king tuelf hundred marc, & *ipaised* was. R. OF GL. p. 570.

i-parceived p. p. s. *parceiven, perceiven*. wahrgenommen, gemerkt.

Sone, withinne litel while, Worht *iparceiued* oure gile. SEUYN SAG. 2693.

i-parroked p. p. s. *parroked* v. ags. *pearruc* s. septum ferarium. eingeschlossen.

Among wyues and wodewes ich am ywoned sitte *Yparroked* in puwes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 143.

i-passen v. s. *passen*.

a. intr. gehen, ziehen: A north half ne mowen yee noughth *ypasse* For deserte and wildernesse. ALIS. 5606. — Wan þay weren alle yn *ypaste*, þe mayde & þay yfere, Florippe het schitte þe dore faste. FERUMBR. 2026.

b. tr. 1. passiren, vorübergehen, überschreiten, übersteigen: Thoo had kynge Alisaunder yment . . The cee haue *ypassed* ayein. ALIS. 5942. Hadde the drowmound *ipassyd* the see . . Hadde nevyr Acres ben iwunne. RICH. C. DE L. 2586-90. Þe montaynes . . Of Egypte he saiȝh with is eiȝe, þat huy heom hadden ipassed sone and wel. KINDH. JESU 223. Þo he þe croice *ipassed* was, he tournde aȝe to þe clene. ST. CRISTOPH. 52.

2. zeitl. vorübergehen, vergehen: Ine þise boȝe byeþ vif leaues, þet byeþ vif manere of yelpinges. On is [of] preterit, þet is to zigge, þinge *ypased*. AYENB. p. 59. Þe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich, þet zuo zone is *ypased*, is yobliged to zuo ane greate gauelinge, þet he ne heþ miȝte to hit endi. p. 113. When the night *ipast* and ronne Was, and the newe day begonne . . Befell a wonder case. CH. *Dr.* 1813. Calle me noȝt sodeynly ageyn, Whan half my dayes ben *ipast*. PENIT. PS. p. 37. Tuelf month hit [is?] *ipassed* nou, that ȝe gunne out wende. ST. BRANDAN p. 10.

i-pavilounded p. p. wohl *ipavilouned* zu schreiben, von einem nach *pavilloun* gebildeten Zeitwort *pavilounen*, neue. *pavilion*, tentoriis instruere, excipere. gezeltet, in Zelten gelagert.

Daries folk is all ordeynt, And *ypavylounded* in a pleyn. ALIS. 2037.

i-peinted, i-painted, i-peint p. p. s. *peinten*. gemalt, bemalt, verziert.

A saluatour þer may þou se Neuer *ipeynted* with hond of mon. STACIONS 298. Hee [sc. Amon] was ishape as a sheepe shinand bright, *Ipainted* full prisely. ALIS. FRGM. 732. In his blasoun verrayment Was *ipaynted* a serpent. RICH. C. DE L. 5727. Thine ȝene both colblake and brode, Riȝt swo ho weren *ipeint* mid wode. O. A. N. 75. Þeron [sc. on þe sseld] *ypeynt* was and ywort þe ymage of our Lady. R. OF GL. p. 174. Porȝ is scheld wyþ gold *ypeynt* þe sterne strok gan glyde. FERUMBR. 701. Whan me peynt an halewe, ȝe ne seoth noȝt bileved, That ther nis *ipeynt* around al aboute the heved, That is iclepid diademe. BEKET 2051. Zuiche clepeþ oure lhord berieles *ypeynt* and ygelt. AYENB. p. 26. Backeward downe he fell, From a window richly *ipeint* With lives of many divers seint. CH. *Dr.* 1846.

i-pelvred adj. vgl. alte. sch. *pelure* i. q. fur. gepelzt, gefüttert.

Har manteles wer of grene felwet, Ybordured with gold, ryght well ysette, *Ipelvred* with grys and gro. LAUNFAL 235. Launfal yn purpure gan hym schrede *Ipelvred* with whyt ermyne. 416.

i-perced p. p. s. *percen, perchen, persen*.

1. durchbohrt: Som the throte, and som the heorte Hadyn *yperced*. ALIS. 939.
2. durchbrochen, sich Platz gemacht durch eine Masse Menschen: Sone adde ys gode body *yperced* þe ost þoru out; He made ys wey roume ynou, vorte he come to kyng Knout. R. OF GL. p. 303.

i-perised p. p. steht für *iperisched*. s. *perischen*. umgekommen, vernichtet.

Þe relykes nolde hii noȝt byleue, ac bere wyþ hem vor fere, Vor raþer hii wolde ymartred be, þan hii *yperysed* were. R. OF GL. p. 226.

i-piched p. p. s. *pikken, pichen*, bituminare. gepicht, mit Pech bestrichen.

Hi leten hem diȝte a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole huden stronge ynou ynailed therto faste, And siththe *ipiched* al above, that the water ne come. ST. BRANDAN p. 5.

i-picht, gew. **i-piȝt, i-pight** p. p. s. *picchen*, neue. *pitch*.

1. eingeschlagen, aufgeschlagen, errichtet: Þere his burnus he bad bulden of marbre A piler sadliche *ipicht*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1134. Þer nis castel . . þat ne sal adun tofalle, no no tre in erþ so fast mid al har rotis so fast *ipiȝt* þat ne sal adun toberst. E. E. P. p. 10. Þo kyng wente toward þe se mid fair ost ynowȝ, And as þe emperour hadde *ypiȝt* ys pauelon he drowȝ. R. OF GL. p. 48. Gauan . . Lad him furthe thruȝhe the halle Vntylle a pauelun of palle, Was prudlyche *ipyȝte*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34. Þe kinges pauilons were *ipiȝt*. OTUEL 686. Þan scholtou don þe forchys there byfore þe castel riȝt, So þat þay wyþynne there ysen hem vp *ypyȝt*. FERUMBR. 2881. Ine þe burȝ amidde riȝt Beoþ twe tures *ipiȝt* Of lym and of marbel ston. FL. A. BL. 219. auch eingesetzt, von Edelsteinen: Þe mametes . . Euerchone ymaked ware of gold þat schon ful briȝt, ypoudred wiþ stones preciouse þat wern þeron *ipiȝt*. FERUMBR. 2541. Of gold a coroune bryght, Ful preciouse stones *ypyght*. ALIS. 6704.

2. bildl. gefestet, geheftet, gesetzt: In many a lady fer & ner his loue haþ he *ypyȝt*. FERUMBR. 1305. Hi is of al yrobbed, and *ypiȝt* ine god. AYENB. p. 199. „Do into þine wytte mesure.“ Þet is to zigge, þet þou ne bi naȝt of zuo oȝene wytte, ne naȝt zuo *ypiȝt* in þine ouerweninge þet þou ne flechchi uor to leue to guod red. p. 253.

i-piled p. p. ags. *pílan*, tundere. gestossen, gemartert.

Chyld, whi artou not aschamed On a pillori to ben *ipiled*? HOLY ROOD p. 132.

i-piled p. p. s. *pilien, pilen*, afr. *piller*. geplündert.

The pore is thus *ipiled*, and the riche forborn. Ac if the king hit wiste, I trowe he wolde be wroth, Hou the pore beth *ipiled*, and hu the silver goth. POL. S. p. 337. What sholde pore men ben *ipiled*? p. 338.

i-pinched p. p. s. *pinchen*, afr. *pincer*. geknifft, gefältelt.

Ful semely hire wymple *ipynched* was. CH. *C. T.* 151.

i-pinen p. p. altnorthumbr. *gepinia*, mhd. *gepînen*. s. *pinen*. peinigen, kreuzigen.

He wes *ipinet* ermeliche to deðe. OEH. p. 17. Vre alre louerd for his krelles *ipined* wes o rode. p. 171. Ure louerd, þet . . *ipined* was under Ponce Pilate. p. 217. cf. 293. II. 225. Jesu Crist oure meneliche loverd, that kenned is of þen holigost . . *ypined* under Ponce Pilate. REL. ANT. I. 282. Wiþvte ic was *ipinid* sore, wiþin ic was mochil more. E.E.P. p. 21. Þus was Iesu Crist, þe Almihti God, in alle his fif wittes derfliche *ipined*. ANCR. R. p. 114. He wep & cryde on hys men, þat hii ssolde on hym rewe, þat he nere to deþe *ypyned* [sc. myd honger]. R. OF GL. p. 449. Hi ssolle by more *ypined* and more ydamned ine þe oþer wordle þanne Geus. AYENB. p. 213. Wo was þe knyȝt uordrawe & *ipyned* on alle wise. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 238.

i-pinned p. p. eine Participialform, der lateinischen *pinnatus* entsprechend. befiedert, beflügelt.

The hende egle . . Hasteth him in hervest to hovyn his briddys, And besieth him besely to breden hem ffeedrin, Till her ffre ffedris be fulliche *ypynned*, That they have wynge. DEP. OF R. II. p. 13.

i-plaied p. p. s. *pleȝen, pleien, plaien*, ludere. gespielt (von fleischlichem Verkehr).

So longe they hadde thus *yplaied*. ALIS. 7734. vgl. Mony nyght and mony day, Thus they duden heore play. *ib.* 7728.

i-pleinted adj., vom Subst. *pleint* gebildet. klagend, kläglich.

Your letres ful, the papir al *ypleynted*, Conceyved hath myn hertes pite; I have ek seyn, with teeris alle depeynted Youre letre. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1610.

i-plesid p. p. s. *plesen*, afr. *plesir, plaisir*, placere. befriedigt.

Till he be paid fully of the quyte rent, And wel *iplesid* after hys owyn entent. NUGAE P. p. 6.

i-pliht, i-pluht, i-pliȝt, i-plight p. p. s. *plihten, pliȝten*. angelobt.

Heo habbeoð me itald, & treowðen *iplihte*. LAȝ. II. 132. Nis hit tricherie, oðer ȝemeleaste of slouhðe? al so as dusi biheste, oðer folliche *ipluht* trouðe. ANCR. R. p. 208. Pepigimus cum morte fedus . . we habbeð trouðe *ipluht* deaðe. p. 310. Þis acord was . . Vaste *yplyȝt* in eyþer syde. R. OF GL. p. 388. Sykernesse & trouþe *yplyȝt* of þis vorewarde hii nome. p. 184. Plaiding that of dette were, To ȝulde wel with truthe *iplȝt*, and noȝt iȝulde nere. BEKET 611. Mi felaȝe he is þureȝ truþe *iplȝt*. FL. A. BL. 141. Afeormed faste is this deray, Hostage ytake, and treuth *yplyght*. ALIS. 7356. Ye wot youre self . . How that youre love alle fully graunted is To Troilus, the worthieste knyghte, Oon of this world, and therto trouthe *iplighte*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 730. He ayein his trouthe me had *iplyght*. *Qu. Anelida* p. 230.

ipocras, ypocras s. afr. *ipocras, ypocras*, sp. *hipocras*, vinum hypocraticum, nfr. *hypocras*, neue. *hippocras*, mhd. *ipocras, hipocras*.

hippocras. Hippokras, ein mittelalterlicher Würzwein.

Der Name stimmt mit dem gleichlautenden des Hippokrates überein, woher man die Bezeichnung des Getränkes, als auf arzneiliche Wirkung bere chnet, herleiten möchte; auf medicinische Wirkung finde ich aber keine Hindeutung. Nach anderer Deutung soll der Name eines bei der Bereitung gebrauchten Durchschlages oder Seihetuches, genannt *Hippocrates' sleeve*, die Benennung des Weines veranlasst haben. Anweisungen zur Bereitung, theilweise von einander abweichend, findet man in Halliw. D. p. 477 sq., ausführliche in Babees B. etc. p. 125 u. 127. Es scheint ein beliebtes Tafelgetränk gewesen zu sein.

He drinkith *ypocras* [ipocras Tyrwh.], clarre, and vernage Of spices hote, to encrese his corrage. Ch. *C. T.* 9681. God son, to make *ypocras*, hit were gret lernynge, and for to take þe spice þerto aftur þe proporcionynge, Gynger, synamome, graynis, sugur, turnesole, þat is good colourynge; For commyn peple, gynger, canelle, longe pepur, hony aftur claryfiynge. Bab. B. p. 125. As of hony men gadren out swetnesse, Of wyn and spices is maad good *ypocras*. Lydg. M. P. p. 216. Waffurs to ete, *ypocras* to drynk with delite. Bab. B. p. 166. Wafurs with *ypocras* [zu Ende der Mahlzeit aufgetragen] p. 168. Wafers and *ypocras*. p. 280.

ipocrisie, ypocrisie, ypocresi s. afr. *ypocrisie*, pr. *ipocrisia, ypocrizia*, it. *ipocrisia*, pg. *hypocrisia*, sp. *hipocresia*, lat. *hypocrisis*, gr. *ὑπόκρισις*, neue. *hypocrisy*. Heuchelei, Scheinheiligkeit.

Habbeð, þauh, to ower bihoue, þesne lute laste ende of alle kudde & kuðe sunnen, ase of prude .. of *ipocrisie* etc. Ancr. R. p. 342. *Ipocrysye*, ipocrisis. Pr. P. p. 266. *Ipocryse*, ipocrisis. Cath. Angl. p. 198. Þe sixte [sc. boȝ of prede is] *ypocrisie*. Ayenb. p. 17. cf. 26. He him demþ ase ane þef, and he him deþ zoþliche to þe gybet of penonce wyþoute slacnesse and wyþoute *ypocrysye*. p. 138. This double *ypocrisie* With his devoute apparancie A viser set upon his face. Gower I. 63. My synne be ful *ypocrysye*. Penit. Ps. p. 44. Ther is inobedience, avauntyng, *ypocrisye*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294. *Ypocrysie* chaungede hathe hys wede. Lydg. M. P. p. 172. A prechur schuld lyve parfytly, And do as he techys truly, Ellys hit is *ypocrisy*. Audelay p. 31.

ipocrite, ypocrite, epocrite s. afr. *ypocrite*, pr. *ypocrita*, it. *ipocrita*, sp. *hipocrita*, pg. lat. *hypocrita*, neue. *hypocrite*. Heuchler, Heuchlerin.

& te valse ancre .. is *ipocrite* & weneð forte gilen God. Ancr. R. p. 128. *Ipocrite*, ipocrita. Pr. P. p. 266. Cath. Angl. p. 198. An *ypocrite* is this, A man which feigneth conscience. Gower I. 62. Rihte as an *ypocrite* Rejoysith hymsylf in symylacioun. Lydg. M. P. p. 218. Ȝif ther be a pore prest, and spiritual in spiryt .. Thay likon hym to a lossere and to an *epocryte*. Audelay p. 15. — Þo byeþ *ypocrites* sotils, þet sotilliche wylleþ heȝe cliue, and steleþ þe dingnetes and þe baylyes. Ayenb. p. 26. If *ypocritis* worchen here .. þe housis and þe peple ben worse, þat þese false men comen among. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 177.

i-pointed p. p. s. *pointen*. zugespitzt, spitz.

Wyþ a long *ypoynted* [yponyted *ed.*] knyf yegged on eyþer syde þus ssenduollyche he hym slou. R. of Gl. p. 310.

i-porchaced p. p. s. *purchasien*. erworben.

Þe oþre manere of gauelynge is ine þan þet ne leneþ naȝt to hare persone, ac þet hire uaderes and þe uaderes of hare wyues, oþer hare eldringes habbeþ *yporchaced* be gauelinge. Ayenb. p. 35.

ipotame, -ne, ypotame s. afr. *ypotame*, pr. *ypotami*, it. *ippopotamo*, sp. pg. *hipopotamo*, gr. *ἱπποπόταμος*, lat. neue *hippopotamus*. Fluss- oder Nilpferd.

Ypotame a wonder beest is More than an olifaunt. Alis. 5184. — Hy weren freten alle in hast Of the wylde bestes *ypotame*. 5179. *Ypotami* hem leued myde. 5773. *Ypotamos* comen flyngynge out of roches. 5166. Dredful dragonus drawen hem þiddire, Addrus & *ypotamus* & oþere ille wormus. Alex. a. Dindim. 156. — He [sc. the monoceros] sleth *ypotanos* and kokadrill, And alle bestes. Alis. 6554. Dahin gehört auch die Form *ipotaine* in: In that contree ben many *ipotaynes*, that dwellen somtyme in the watre, and somtyme on the lond, and thei ben half man and half hors .. and thei eten men, whan thei may take hem. Maund. p. 268.

ippen v. ags. *yppan*, aperire, manifestare. zeigen, offenbaren.

Prestes ben þo þe apostel of specð, þus queðende: Quorum deus venter est. Here wombe is here Crist, and alle iuele forbisne hie *ippen* of hem seluen, and te lewede men hem ȝierneliche folegen. OEH. II. 165.

i-preised, i-praised p. p. s. *preisen*. gepriesen, gelobt.

Wecche is ine holi write i monie studen *ipreised*. Ancr. R. p. 144. Vana gloria .. þet is, hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo deð, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied, ȝif heo is *ipreised*. p. 198. Þe more a man may do, by so þat he do hit, The more is he worth and worthi of wyse and goode *ypreised*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 309. Þet me clepeþ prodigalite, huanne he deþ to moche despense, oþer of his oȝen, oþer of oþre manne, uor to by *ypraysed*. Ayenb. p. 21.

i-preost p. p. i. q. *ipressed*. s. *pressen*. gedrängt.

His hors he gaf to Orest, That was to grounde *ypreost;* Orest he broughte on stede, And bad him don gode nede. Alis. 2341.

i-presented p. p. s. *presenten*. vorgestellt (nach der Wahl zu einem geistlichen Amte).

For the kyng was in Normandie, *ipresented* he was [sc. Seint Thomas] To his ȝunge sone in Engelonde, for non other kyng ther nas. Beket 230.

i-prikked p. p. s. *pricken*. gestossen, verwundet.

Frenesyes & foule yueles, forageres of kynde, Hadde *yprykked* and prayed polles of peple, þat largelich a legioun lese her lyf sone. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XX. 85.

i-primsened, -isined p. p. s. *primseȝnen*, altn. *primsigna*, prima signatione crucis christianum initiare. zu Katechumenen geweiht.

Of þisen we habbeþ uayre uorbysne ine mine lhorde sant Martin, to hwam god him ssewede þe niȝt efterward þet he todelde his mentel to þe poure, and wes beuealde ine þe mentle, and zede to his angles, „Martin yet nou *yprimsened* me heþ yssred mid þise cloþe.“ Ayenb. p. 188. The children atte cherche dore So beth *yprimisined*. Shoreh. p. 13.

i-profred p. p. s. *proferen*, *profren*. dargeboten, überbracht.

Þe weiht . . þe lettrus to his lord ledus ful sone. As sone as his king say þat sonde him *yprofred*, He hit lacchus of þe lud, & lokus þerinne. Alex. a. Dindim. 185.

i-proved p. p. s. *proven*, *preoven*, *preven*. bewiesen, erwiesen, bewährt.

Wymmen ne kepte of no knyȝt [kynȝt *ed.*] as in druery, Bote he were in armys wel *yprowed*, & atte leste þrye. R. of Gl. p. 191. Þe prowesse of þys noblemen wo myȝte telle myd mouþe, þat in armys *yproued* beþ by Norþe & by Souþe? p. 457. Myd þe vyle synne of Sodomy *yproued* hii were. p. 439. If a clerk hadde misdo, And for feloun *iproved* were, and for theof also, That me scholde him anon desordeynen. Beket 721. cf. 619. 1247. So ȝe sain þat he is a soþ god *iproued*, þat haþ þe stomak in stat stifly to kepe. Alex. a. Dindim. 685. Whan þe comli quen . . saw þat was hire sone soþli *iproued*, þer nys man vpon mold miȝt telle þe ioye þat was mad hem bitwene. Will. 4660. Benigne he was and wondur diligent, And in adversite ful pacient; And such he was *iproved* ofte sithes. Ch. *C. T.* 485. It schal beon *iproued* aperteliche. Kindh. Jesu 922. So is nouþe wel ischewed And bi him sulue wel *ipreoued*. 1538. Ȝef they ben *ypreved* opunly Byfore that semble, by and by, And for here gultes no mendys wol make, Thenne most they nede the craft forsake. Freemas. 455.

i-pudred, i-poudred p. p. s. *pouderen* u. vgl. *puder* s. afr. *poldrer*, *poudrer*. besprenkelt, bestreuet, besäet.

Þi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke *ipudrid* ful wiþ drit and ding. E. E. P. p. 2. Þe windowes wern . . *ypoudred* wyþ perree of polastre. Ferumbr. 1526. Þe mametes . . Euerchone ymaked ware of gold þat schon ful briȝt, *ypoudred* wiþ stones preciouse þat wern þeron ipiȝt. 2541. It [sc. the croune] was fful goodeliche ygrave with gold al abouȝte . . With lewte and love yloke to thi peeris, And sapheris swete that souȝte all wrongis, *Ypoudride* wyth pete ther it be ouȝte. Dep. of R. II. p. 5.

i-pult, i-pilt p. p. s. *pulten*, *pilten*.

1. gestossen, gestürzt, getrieben: Bruttes þane broc Galli cleopede, for þat Liuius Gallus was þar on *ipult* þus. Laȝ. II. 27 j. T. Ȝeot seiden þe schrewes . . þat Ihus hine hadde so *ipult*. Kindh. Jesu 905-7. By þat was Gyoun vp astoȝe oppoun þe laddre an heȝ, & þe rop yknyt þe tree aboȝe, & he *ypult* out wel neȝ. Ferumbr. 2971. Predestinat thei prechen prechours þat þis shewen, Or prechen inparfit, *ypult* out of grace. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 207. Alle þe giwes . . Hadden heore children withoute misse In heore ouene *ipult* and ido. Kindh. Jesu 1009. Þulke þat weren *ipult* þer in Comen out for soþe swyn. 1039. — Al þat god suffrid of pine hit nas noȝt for his owen gilt, ok hit was, man, for sin þine, þat wer for sin in hell *ipilt*. E. E. P. p. 13. Nad he [sc. Lucifer] no more gilte whar for he was of heuen *ipilte*, a litel prude him was in com, þer for god him hauiþ benome heuen blisse. p. 18.

2. gesetzt, errichtet: Ther quyk mony tent is yset, mony corde to paveloun knut, mony a baner up *ypult*. Alis. 7331.

3. vorgebracht, vorgeschoben: It was uorþ *ipult*, that the king & heo So sibbe were, that hii ne miȝte leng to gadere beo. R. of Gl. p. 466.

4. gebracht, versetzt: Sitthen in good office the kyng hem hath *ipilt*. Gamelyn 888. So men dide that seli asse, That trepasid noȝt, no did no gilte, With ham both iwreiid was, And in the ditement was *ipilt*. Pol. S. p. 198.

5. bestimmt: No schal he to þat batail fare, on him ȝe hit habbeþ *ypilt*. Ferumbr. 316.

i-punched p. p. s. *punchen*. gestossen, gestürzt.

Alle leccheries lust vs loþeth to founde, Or to bringe vs in brigge for to breke spouce, Or any misdede make, where fore we miht aftur Ben *ypunched* in paine & parte fram blisse. Alex. a. Dindim. 392.

i-punden v. ags. *gepyndan*, circumcludere. einschliessen, einsperren.

Iudit bitund inne bitocneð ancre bitund, þet ouhte leden herd lif, ase dude þe lefdi Iudit, efter hire efne, & nout ase swin *ipund* ine sti uorte uetten & forte greaten aȝein þe cul of þer eax. Ancr. R. p. 126 sq.

i-punisched, i-punissed p. p. s. *punischen*. gestraft, bestraft.

Ichaue a neihȝebor me neih, I haue anuyȝed him ofte, Ablamed him behynde his bak, to bringe him in disclaundre, And peired him bi my pouwer, *ipunissched* him ful ofte. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 74. Þer byeþ *ypunyssed* and awreke alle uenyal zennes. Ayenb. p. 74.

i-put p. p. s. *puten*, *putten*.

1. geworfen, gesetzt, von gewaltsamer Versetzung an einen Ort, oder von einem Orte: Ich ah wel to witen þis, for ipine of prisun þer ha wes *iput* in, ich hire fluttunge fond ant fleschliche fode. St. Marher. p. 22. Heo [sc. þe soule] is her in uncuðde, *iput* in one prisune & bitund ase in one cwalm huse. Ancr. R. p. 140. Alle giwes he axede skeot, ȝwat were in þat ouene *iput*. Kindh. Jesu 1027. Heo beoþ *iput* in þilke trume, þat ne leuede nouht in godes sone. O.E.Miscell. p. 153. — Þou hit shalt ful dere abugge; penaunce þe tid alle gate, buen

yput out at þe ȝate. MARINA 112. in BÖDDEKER, *Altengl. Dichtungen* 1878. p. 260.

2. gestossen, gestochen: Somme bi armes, & somme bi fet, & bi þe swere monyon, Anhonge were in stronge fure & pich & brunston; Somme honge bi stronge oweles *iput* in eiþer eie. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 309.

3. gesetzt, aufgedruckt: Þe prent þat was *iputt* on hur priuie membre with þe gaie golde ring. ALIS. FRGM. 845.

4. eingesetzt: Selde is any poore *yput* To punisshen any peple. P. PL. 9488.

5. in einen Zustand versetzt: We ben to penance *iput* & pouerte drien. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 291. Þei þat sailen on þe see, as we soþ knowen, In gret peril ben *iput* & perichen ful ofte. 451. In gret pouerte he was *iput*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 8. Þan were þus prisouns of þe fallyng *ipot* in fere. FERUMBR. 1258.

i-quemen v. s. *ȝecwemen*.

i-quenct p. p. s. *icwenct*.

i-rad u. **i-rede** ags. *gerad, geræde*, promptus, celer, ahd. *kiradi, kirathi*, mhd. *gerât*. bereit, rasch, schnell bei der Hand.

To moni feohte ich habbe eou ilad, and æuere ȝet [ȝe j. T.] weoren wel *irad*. LAȝ. II. 628. — „Hwat schal beon my mede?“ „Þrytty panewes“ hi seyden, „hi beoþ alle *irede*.“ O. E. MISCELL. p. 40.

i-radliche, i-rædliche adv. rasch, sogleich.

He *iradliche* lædde hine to ræde. LAȝ. II. 56. Þu scalt *irædliche* in to hefneriche, heofne is þe al ȝaru, þider scal þi saule[n] uaren. III. 188.

i-ræchen v. s. *ræchen, rechen*. ags. *gerǽcan*, attingere, assequi u. porrigere, ahd. mhd. *gereichen*.

1. erreichen, erlangen: Hit bicom that he haȝte, And of his eyre briddes *yraȝte*. O. A. N. 105.

2. darreichen: Florice him grette swithe faire, And hath him the ring *irawt*. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 88.

i-ræden v. ags. *gerǽdan*, parare, constituere, decernere [GREIN *Wb.* I. 440]. bestimmen.

Þe ræd wes sone *iræd* al swa Mauric hit bad. LAȝ. II. 60. Þe read was sone *irad* for [to] do þat Mauric hine bad. *ib.* j. T.

irain, irein, ireine u. **erane** s. afr. *iragne, iraigne, -ee, -ie*, pr. *eranha* neben *aranha, aranh*, mlat. natura *iranee*. REL. ANT. I. 219. lat. *aranea*. Spinne.

To skulke als *irain* þu made saule his. Ps. 38, 12. Oure ȝeris as an *ireyn* shul be bethoȝt. WYCL. Ps. 89, 9 Oxf. Thei . . maden webbis of an *yreyn*. Is. 59, 5 Purv. Thou madest to flowen awei as an *ireyne* his soule. Ps. 38, 12 Oxf. His trist schal be as a web of *yreyns*. JOB 8, 14 Purv. — Hec aranea, an *erane*. WR. VOC. p. 223.

i-ravissed, i-ravischt p. p. s. *ravissen*, afr. *ravir*.

1. geraubt, entführt: Hi sc. Jacobbes doȝter wes *iravissed* of þe princes zone of þe cite [princeps terræ illius adamavit eam et rapuit. GEN. 34, 2] and uorlaye. AYENB. p. 231.

2. vergewaltigt: This deuel, that her is, Hadde me ner *irauisscht*, iwis; Hadde ich ben a while stille, With me he hadde don his wille. SEUYN SAG. 483.

3. entrückt, entzückt: Alne wayzecþ hi þe halkes and þe derne stedes, ase þe ilke þet ne zecþ bote uor to by *yrauissed* ase wes saynte Paul. AYENB. p. 143.

irk, erk adj. vgl. *irken* v. sch. *irk*. müde, überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

He bete hur wyth a yerde of byrke Hur nakyd flesche, tyll he was *yrke*. BONE FLOR. 1518. Oneths cralle I to the kyrk, To I com home I am so *irk* That farther may I noght. TOWN. M. p. 155. John, be thou here abydand, Bot when he commys be thou not *yrk*. p. 167. The day wex as dirke As the mydnyȝte myrke, Therof Syr Arther was *irke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. That felis wel nou hali kirk That bers of baret be ful *irk*. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. Of nouht our men were *irke*. LANGT. p. 297. Owre frendis of us wille sone be *irke*. ISUMBR. 118. Of hyr they were nevyr *yrke*. TRYAMOURE 463. To calle to god for grace looke you neuer be *irke*. PLAY OF SACRAM. p. 139.

Of that dede be not *erke*. CH. *R. of R.* 4870.

irken, erken v. sch. neue. *irk*. vgl. mhd. *erken*, fastidire. müde, überdrüssig werden.

Irkyn, fastidio, accidior. PR. P. p. 266. To *irke* fastidire, tedere, pigere. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. For blode þat þer was gette, to praie þei suld not *irke*. LANGT. p. 72. In Goddys servyse I xal nevyr *irke*. COV. MYST. p. 178. Na man moght *irk*. HAMP. 8918. That shalle he *yrk*. TOWN. M. p. 195. — I *irke* fulle sore with my lyfe, That ever I wed so yong a wyfe. p. 75. — With hym þen *irked* Alle þe burnez so bolde . . To nye hym [sc. þe swyn] on ferum, bot neȝe hym non durst. GAW. 1573.

When that ȝe bene in the kerke, Thenke theron and thenke not *erke*. AUDELAY p. 74.

irkesome adj. neue. *irksome*. überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

Irkesome, fastidiosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. *Irkesoum* [*irksum* K. P.] fastidiosus. PR. P. p. 266. *Irksome*, displaysant, that maketh one wery. PALSGR.

irkesumnesse s. neue. *irksomeness*. Ueberdruss, Verdruss, Ekel.

Irkesumnesse, fastidium. PR. P. p. 266. *Irkesomnesse*, attediation, ennuy. PALSGR.

irking s. vgl. mhd. *erkunge*, nausea. Ermüdung, Ueberdruss.

Þai sal wirk þar nan othir thyng, Bot love ay God withouten *irkyng*. HAMP. 9365.

irchon, irchen, irchoun, hirchoun, urchon, urchoun, orchon, u. **erchon** s. afr. *eriçon, heriçon, ireçon*, nfr. *hérisson*, pr. *erisso, herisso, hirisso*, sp. *erizo*, pg. *ourizo*, it. *riccio*, lat. *ericius*, neue. *urchin*. Igel, Stachelschwein.

Irchen, a lyttel beest full of prickes, herisson. PALSGR. I shal putte it [sc. Babyloyne]

in to the possessioun of an *irchoun*. Wycl. Is. 14, 23 Oxf. cf. 34, 11. Onacratalus and the *yrchoun* [*irchun* Purv.] shuln dwelle in the threshefoldis therof. Zeph. 2, 14 Oxf. Þe ilke roche is Iesu Crist . . þer him resteþ þe *irchouon*, ase zayþ þe sauter. Ayenb. p. 142. The *hyrchon* . . he reduyseth hym self as rounde as a bowle. Caxton *Myrrour of the World* II. 15 p. 100. An *hirchoun*, le yrizoun. Wr. Voc. p. 165. cf. Rel. Ant. II. 83. — Þe stane . . until *irchones* es toflight. Ps. 103, 18. The ston refut to *irchounes*. Wycl. *ib.*

An *vrchon* . . is vnclene. Wycl. Levit. 11, 5 Oxf. An *vrchon*, ericius, erinaceus. Cath. Angl. p. 404. *Urchone*, a beest, herysson. Palsgr. cf. Pr. P. p. 512. Tak the grees of an *urcheon*, and the fatte of a bare. Rel. Ant. I, 51. — Like sharp *urchouns* his here was growe. Ch. *R. of R.* 3135. There ben also *urchounes* als grete as wylde swyn here; wee clepen hem poriz de spyne. Maund. p. 290.

An *orchon* by the fyre rostyng a greyhownde. Rel. Ant. I. 81 in einer Burleske.

Echinus [der essbare Seeigel], *erchon* fisshe is, as I gesse. Pallad. 2, 404.

ire s. afr. *ire*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *ira*, neue. *ire*. Im Sinne berührt sich das Wort mit *irre*, ags. *yrre, eorre*, indignatio, und erscheint öfters als Uebersetzung desselben z. B. Ps. 77, 21 (23), ist aber doch nicht aus demselben hervorgegangen. Zorn, Groll, Grimm.

Þe king tille him had *ire*. Langt. p. 118. What for *ire* & tene, & alle in euelle wille Scho stokked kyng Steuen. p. 221. Þe barons were alle in *ire*. p. 291. Fire kindeled ful brinnand þare in Jacob and *ire*. Ps. 77, 21. It slakes Goddes wrec and *ire*. Metr. Homil. p. 104. Wyþ hard dunt & gret *yre* to gadere suþþe hii come. R. of Gl. p. 185. Þai er ay fulle of *ire* and envy. Hamp. 8588. We were poure and naked, and child of *yre* and of helle. Ayenb. p. 101. Þe þridde [sc. stape is], þet man ne uele none arizinge of *ire* ne of hate aye his nixte. p. 147. For *yre* become syke the kyng off Fraunce. Rich. C. de L. 5871. Þan ferthe he smot þan on ys *yre*. Ferumbr. 3107. Boy, ley on, with *yre*, Strokes as ys woned thy syre. Octou. 1117. „What thinge is *ire?*“ „Sone, it is That in our englissh wrath is hote.“ Gower I. 280.

ire, yr adj. afr. *iré*, oder steht es für *irre*, ags. *yrre, eorre*, woneben afries. *îre* (mit einem *r*) sich findet? zornig.

Forð wende þe eorl, *ire* [*yr* j. T.] on his mode. Laȝ. II. 356.

i-readed p. p. ags. *reádian*, rubere. geröthet.

Þe reade limpeð to þeo þ beoð uor Godes luue, mid hore blodshedunge irudded & *ireaded*, ase þe martirs weren. Ancr. R. p. 50. Jesu Crist *ireaded* mid his owune blode oðe rode. p. 402.

i-reaven, i-reven v. ags. *gereafian*, rapere [Blickling Homil. p. 177]. s. *reaven*.

1. rauben: Bluðeliche þe mon wile gan to scrifte and segge þe preoste þet he haueð *ireaued* [ireaueð *ed.*] and istolen. OEH. p. 31. Myn herte haþ he *yraft*. Ferumbr. 1420. Þe other relyqes ryche wyche þov him hast *yraft*. 1934.

2. hinweg nehmen, entrücken: Huanne hi [sc. þe zaule] is *yreaued* þanne to heuene, hi lokeþ oþe þe erþe uram uer. Ayenb. p. 143.

i-recchen v. ags. *gereccan*, narrare, exponere. s. *recchen*. aus einander setzen, berichten.

Hit is *ireht* on þes pistles redinge, hu þe halia gast on þisse deie com to þan ileaufullen hirede. OEH. p. 89. Nu ich habbe þe *iraht*, hu he hauede þene nome icaht. Laȝ. II. 27.

i-recchen v. vgl. ags. *récan, reccan*, curare, neue. *reck*, schon im Ags. auch unpersönlich gebraucht. kümmern, bekümmern.

Hom y shal the fecche Wham so hit *yrecche*. Geste K. H. 357. vgl. Wham so hit *recche*. K.H. 352.

i-recednesse s. ags. *gereccednis*, narratio, interpretatio. Auslegung.

Summe he gifð misliche irord, summen man *irecednesse* of misliche spechen. OEH. p. 97. vgl. 1 Cor. 12, 10 *Vulg.*

i-rekenen, i-rikenen v. ags. *gerecenian*, exponere. aufrechnen, darlegen.

Hwenne schulde ich al habbe *irekened* þat springeð bituhhe þeo þat tus beon igedered? Hali Meið. p. 33. Of swuche speche . . schal euerich word beon *irikened*, & iȝiuen reisun. Ancr. R. p. 82.

i-red, i-rad p. p. von *reden*, ags. *rédan*, legere, altnorthumbr. *geréda*. v. gelesen.

Hwa se þis writ haueð *ired* . . Ich bidde par seinte charite, þet ȝe bidden ofte for me An pater noster ant aue Marie. OEH. p. 267. Nes hit nohwhar iseid, no a bocken *irad*. Laȝ. III. 174. Nas hit nauere isæid, no on boken *irad*. III. 254. Þat writ wes *irad* imæ[n]g Romleden. II. 92. Þo þe lettres were *irad*, beau freres, he sede, Ich wole loke what mie felawes of þis þing wolleþ rede. St. Edm. Conf. 431. Heo set at hire boke, And haþ þeron *irad*. Fl. a. Bl. 577.

i-redi adj. s. *ȝeredi*.

i-redliche adv. vgl. ags. *rædlíce*, expedite. schnell, sogleich.

Þe capiteles of þe boc uolȝinde . . byeþ ywryte to vynde *yredliche* . . ine huyche leove of þe boc þet hy by. Ayenb. p. 1.

i-refe s. ags. *geréfa*, comes, præfectus. Beamter, Graf.

He scal soðfeste men setten him to *irefen*. OEH. p. 115.

irefull adj. neue. *ireful*. zornig, wüthend.

In his stirope up he stode, And smote to hym with *irefull* mode. Rich. C. de L. 365. Aȝein stronge men & *ireful* look þat þou ne liȝh. K. Solom. B. of Wisd. 20. Ercules *yreful* euer vpon one Pricket furthe. Destr. of Troy 1330.

irefulnesse s. Zorn, Wuth.

Saul was wrooth with *irefulnesse*. Wycl. 1 Kings 19, 22 Purv.

i-remd p. p. s. *remen*, ags. *hréman*, clamare. eifrig verlangt, gefordert.

Ȝe, mine leoue sustren, habbeð moni dai *iremd* on me efter riwle. Ancr. R. p. 1.

i-remewed p. p. neue. *remove*. s. *moven, meven* und vgl. *remuen*. entfernt, ausgetrieben.

This tueie acorded were there, That *iremewed* al clene the Frensse men were. R. of Gl. p. 550.

iren, -in, -on, -un, irn, ire und **isen, ise** s. ags. *íren, ísern* u. *ísen*, ferrum, alts. *ísarn*, afries. *ísern*, ahd. *isarn*, später *ísan*, mhd. *ísen*, niederd. *ísen, ísern*, niederl. *ijzen*, gth. *eisarn*, altn. *járn*, schw. dän. *jern*, sch. *irne, yrn, airn*, neue. *iron*. Eisen, das Metall, so wie verarbeitetes Eisen, als Schwert, Hammer, andere Werkzeuge, Rüstung etc.

Hu mei þe leche þe lechnien þa hwile þet *iren* sticat in þine wunde? OEH. p. 23. Nomen longe ræftres, stronge & rihte, mid stronge *irene* heo weoren scod. Laȝ. I. 334. Nis þet *iren* acursed þet *iwurðeð* þe swarture & þe ruhure, so hit is ofture & more *iviled?* Ancr. R. p. 284. A clay they haveth, verrament, Strong so *yren*, ston, or syment. Alis. 6176. Girde þi swerde of *iren* and stele. Ps. 44, 4. Both hys arsouns weren off *yren*. Rich. C. de L. 5539. With hot *yren* [in der Feuerprobe] to say, Sche thought make hir clene Of sake. Tristr. 2, 101. The folk .. maken hem alweys to ben marked in the visage with an hote *iren*. Maund. p. 186. If gold ruste, what schulde *yren* doo? Ch. *C. T.* 502.

Of *irin*, of golde, siluer, and bras To sundren and mengen wis he was. G. a. Ex. 467. He was armede so wele In gude *iryne* and in stele. Percev. 745. Thus bare the knyght *iryne* and stone. Isumbr. 404. *Iryne*, ferrum. Pr. P. p. 266.

Thenne were the Sarezynys armyd wel, Bothe in *yron* and in steel. Rich. C. de L. 2529 cf. 2768. — That was a smyth into alle werkis of bras and of *yrun*. Wycl. Gen. 4, 22. As *irun* mai not be meddlid with tyel stoon. Dan. 2, 43 Purv. cf. *ib.* 45.

Of stel, of *yrn* and of bras, of god corn gret won. R. of Gl. p. 2. He was yfetered weel Both with *yrn* and wyth steel. Pol. S. p. 217. Bothe with *yrn* and with stel mankled were ys honde. p. 218. Gawayn .. schranke a lytel with þe sculderes, for þe scharp *yrne*. Gaw. 2267.

Ebrisse folc adden an kire, Nogt sone deluen it [sc. ðe lich] wið *yre*. G. a. Ex. 2451. Hom ne mai halter ne bridel Bringe vrom hore wude wise, Ne mon mid stele ne mid *ire*. O. a. N. 1026. Nere þe man noþt so strong, þeh he bere *yre* [brunie ä. T.] an, ȝif he hine mid swerde smot, ne ros he neuere more. Laȝ. I. 66 j. T. Ow, Lord, þe dyntes stronge þat were bitwene hem þere, þat fuyr smot out of þat *yre*, lyȝtyng as yt were. R. of Gl. p. 140. An raketyne of *yre* in hys hond he nom. p. 142. cf. 334. 437. 461. He leet bynde thertoo [sc. to the tree] ful faste Four yerdes off steel and *yre*. Rich. C. de L. 6216. Ne *ire* ne steil ne mai þe sle. Fl. a. Bl. 6.

Ase þe smeryeles ne is naȝt worþ to hele þe wonde, ne non oþer þing, þer huile þet þet *yzen* is þerinne. Ayenb. p. 217. Þis is þe dyamond of noble kende, þet nele naȝt sitte ine gold ac ine poure metal ase *yzen*. p. 139. Moche þoleþ þe coupe of gold of strokes of *yzen*. p. 167. The kyng hete .. Armen hem in breny of *yse*. Alis. 5146-9.

Nicht oft findet sich die Mehrzahl; sie bezeichnet meist Fesseln: I was bonde fulle fast In *yrens* for to last. Town. M. p. 307. The *yryns* from him take, I comaunde the. Rich. C. de L. 907. Þe ilke þet is in prisone in *ysnes* and ine ueteres. Ayenb. p. 128. wofür der Singular genügt: Bunden in *iren* and wretchednes. Ps. 106, 10.

Auch trifft man die Mehrzahl als Bezeichnung der Metallrüstung: Ner slayn wyth þe slete he sleped in his *yrnes*. Gaw. 729.

iren adj. ags. *íren*, ferreus. eisern.

Herode .. band himm wiþþ *irrene* band. Orm 19819-21. He armede her [sc. hys lyonesse] yn *yryn* wede. Octou. 1563. He armyd hym surly in *irne* wed. Frgm. of the Song of Roland 285. — Mid *irenen* neilen he wes on þere rode ifestned. OEH. p. 121. Ich bidde and biseche þe .. þurh ðe *irene* neiles and þe þornene crune. p. 209. Let heom wel halden in *irene* benden. Laȝ. II. 282. cf. I. 44. 334. II. 350. Let nyme four *yrene* ssares vor hyr sulue, al afure, An fyue vor þe byssop. R. of Gl. p. 335. Kyng Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On hyghe laddres to gon in, That were iwrought off queynte gyn, With *yrene* hokes, good and stronge. Rich. C. de L. 3978. Wiþ *irene* oweles & wiþ pikes hi todrowe him. Fegf. d. H. Patr. 216. Ȝitt there schewethe in the roche ther, as the *irene* cheynes were festned, that Andromade a gret geaunt was bounden with. Maund. p. 30. Other festnynge none ther was Then *yryne* cheynes. Rich. C. de L. 5653.

i-rend p. p. s. *renden*. gerissen.

Heo haueð bipiled mine figer, *irend* of al þe rinde. Ancr. R. p. 148. Þeonne is þe figer bipiled, & te rinde *irend* of, hwonne god dede is iupped. p. 150.

irened adj. vgl. *iren*. eisern.

In yherde *irened* [in virga ferrea *Vulg.*] salt þou stere þa. Ps. 2, 9. Slottes *irened* [vectes ferreos *Vulg.*] brake he þare. 106, 16.

irengrai adj. altn. *járngrár*, ferrugineus, dän. *isengraa*. bläulichgrau.

Irengray, glaucus. Cath. Angl. p. 198.

irenhat s. altn. *járnhattr*. Eisenhut.

He sette hys stroke on hys *yrenhat*. Rich. C. de L. 367.

irensmið ags. *írensmið, isensmið*, faber ferrarius, altn. *járnsmiðr*. Eisenschmied.

There was not an *yrensmith* founden in al the lond of Yrael. Wycl. 1 Kings 13, 19 Oxf. The *yrensmyth* with the file wroȝte. Is. 44, 12 Oxf.

i-rerd p. p. ags. *ræran*, elevare, erigere. errichtet, erhoben.

Syx þousend and syx hondred þere were in þulke route, And syxty and syxe, and ys dragon *yrerd* of golde, As in stede of ys baner. R. of Gl. p. 213 sq. A messager .. seyde, þat duc

Wyllam to Hastynges was ycome, And hys baner adde *yrerd*. p. 359. Þat hous of Malmesbury . . Of two hondred ȝer and seuenty *yrerd* þer byuore, He made yt stable to ys hors. p. 280.

i-reste s. vgl. ags. *rest*, alts. *resta*, ahd. *resti*. Rast, Ruhe.

Sunnedei is dei of blisse and of alle *ireste*. OEH. p. 45. Þet þridde mihte is þet þa erming saule habbeð *ireste* inne helle of heore muchele pine. p. 47.

i-resten v. ags. *gerestan*, quiescere, requiescere, ahd. *giresten*, mhd. *geresten*. rasten, ausruhen.

Hym þoȝte he hadde *yrest* ynou, no leng he nolde abyde. R. OF GL. p. 181. Þo he hadde a wule *yrest*, ys armes he gan to caste. p. 308. Al day they hadde *yrest*. LYB. DISC. 1138.

i-revaid p. p. afr. *rivoier, riveier*, chasser en rivière. am Flusse gejagt.

The eorlle hadd *irevayd*, and in hys ȝerd lyȝthus. DEGREV. 659.

i-revested p. p. s. *revesten*. bekleidet, bes. festlich angethan.

To þe mynstre hi gonne wende *Ireuested* faire ynouȝ. ST. SWITHIN 138. Aȝen him þer com gon A procession . . Wiþ crois & wiþ taperes, wiþ baners swiþe clere, þat folc bihynde *ireuested*. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 519.

i-riden v. ags. *gerîdan*, equitare. reiten.

The gode knyght Permenon Is *yride* up to the wall. ALIS. 2820. Kyng Alisaundre is out *yride*, And thres noble knyghtis him myde. 4110. Hym had ben bettere to haue ygo, þan so fer to haue *iryde*. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 250.

i-riht s. ags. *geriht*, rectum, jus. Recht.

Rome is eowre *irihte*. LAȝ. I. 337. Þer ne may no freond fleon oþer, ne non furleosen his *iryhte*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 97.

i-rihte adv. vgl. ags. *rihte* adv., juste, u. *gerihte* adj., mhd. *gerihte* adv. recht, gebührend.

Blisse and lisse ic sende uppon monnen þe me luuieð and *irihte* iherað. OEH. p. 15.

i-rihten v. ags. *gerihtan*, erigere, ahd. *garihtan, girihten*, mhd. *gerihten, gerichten*, gth. *garaithjan*.

1. aufrichten, aufrecht stellen: Loke hu þis unþeaw ne eueneð þe nawt ane to witlese beastes dumbe & brokerugget ibuhe toward te eorðe, þe þet art iwit iwraht to godes ilicnesse, & *iriht* ba bodi up & heaued toward heuene. HALI MEID. p. 25.

2. aufrichten, wieder herstellen: Heo [sc. þa laȝen] weoren soðden . . ladliche iniþered þurh niðfulne craft & eft heo weoren *irihte*. LAȝ. I. 435. Heo . . sæiden þan papen . . hu he hafden her idon, *iriht* þene cristindom. II. 199.

3. in die Richt bringen, gut machen: Thou hast *yryȝt* that was amys, Ywonne that was ylore. SHOREH. p. 131.

i-rihtlechen v. ags. *gerihtlæcan*, justificare, rectificare, corrigere. bessern.

He ne mei nenne *irihtlechan* ȝif he bið him seolf unrihtwis. OEH. p. 115. Þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan *irih[t]leche*. p. 111.

i-rimen v. ags. *gerîman*, numerare, ahd. *giriman*. reimen, in Verse bringen.

God þe uader ous yhyerþ wel zone huanne we him biddeþ mid guode herte, uor he ne heþ none hede of longe ryote of tales yslyked ne *yrymed*. AYENB. p. 99.

i-rinen v. ags. *gehrinan*, tangere, attingere. berühren.

Þet hali meiden onswerede and seide . . hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine likame *irineð* (?) ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne. OEH. p. 77.

i-ringed adj. beringt, mit Ringen bedeckt.

On alle hure fyne fyngres rycheliche *yrynged*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 12.

i-rip s. ags. *gerîp*, messis. Ernte.

Messis, *irip*. WR. VOC. p. 89.

iris s. lat. *iris*. Name eines Edelsteines, etwa irisirender Achat.

It [sc. a vyne, made of fyne gold] hath many clustres of grapes somme white, somme grene . . the white ben of cristalle and of berylle and of *iris*. MAUND. p. 219.

irnen adj. i. q. *iren* adj. eisern.

Þenne wule his heorte ake, alse his fet and his honde, if heo þurh *irnene* neile were þurhstunge. OEH. p. 149. Het . . þurhdriuen hire tittes with *irnene* neiles. LEG. ST. KATH. 2150. Let þurhdriuen efter þe speaken & te felien wið *irnene* gadien. 1943. Swa þ te pikes & te *irnene* preones . . borien þurh. 1946. Lette . . a swiðe wunderlich hweol meten & makien ant þurhspitien hit al wið spaken & felien þicke & þreofalt wið *irnene* gadien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. The body hongeth at the galewes faste With *irnene* claspes longe to laste. POL. S. p. 222. Hy . . plightten hym in with *yrnen* hoke. ALIS. 583.

irnen v. s. *rinnen*.

i-robbed p. p. s. *robben*.

1. beraubt: Ne bihoueð hit nawt þat his hus beo *irobbet*. OEH. p. 247. Wes helle *irobbed* & heuene beð ifulled. HALI MEID. p. 15.

2. geraubt: The porter . . seighe anon in the stede The pel liggen in the tre, And thoughte wele that it might be, That theues hadde *yrobbed* sumwhare, And gon therforth, and lete it thare. LAY LE FREINE 184.

i-rolled p. p. s. *rollen*. gerollt, gewälzt.

bildlich: *Irolled* schal I ben on many a tonge, Thorughout the world my belle schal be ronge, And wommen most wol haten me of alle. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1061.

ironi, irunni adj. eisern.

Be heuene that is abooue thee braasny, and the lond that thou tredist *yrony*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 23 Oxf. The fourthe rewme shal be as *yrunny*, hou yrun brekith to gydre alle thingus. DAN. 2, 40 Oxf.

i-ronne, iorne p. p. s. *rinnen, irnen*.

1. gelaufen, geeilt, gegangen: Forth he is with that *yronne*. ALIS. 2704. Anothur giv is aftur *irounne*. KINDH. JESU 413. The yonge sonne Hath in the Ram his halfe cours *ironne*. CH. *C. T.* 7. As [sc. the sonne] hadde his dayes cours *yronne*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 907. From

early the rising of the sonne, Till spent the day was and *yronne*. *Dr.* 2071. — Feor ihc am *iorne*. KH. 1146. Muche folc is þudere *iorne*. KINDH. JESU 657.

2. weggeflossen: Ȝe mow here as y do rede, That mony ȝeres aftur, for gret drede, That Noes flod wes alle *yronne*, The tower of Babyloyne was begonne. FREEMAS. 534.

3. ausgelaufen, herausgewachsen, von Zweigen: The croppes were so thycke *yronne*, And every braunche in other knytte . . That sonne myghte there noon dyscende. CH. *R. of R.* 1395.

Auffällig ist eine schwache Verbalform: The Gregeys . . buth, for ows, away *yeornd*. ALIS. 4357.

i-rord s. s. *ȝereard*.

i-rosten v. ahd. *garôstjan*, mhd. *gerœsten*. auf dem Roste braten.

Þe kyng he broȝte yt [sc. a pece of his owe þy] wel *yrosted* vor veneson newe. R. OF GL. p. 244. Somme upon gredires of ire *irosted* were also. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 315. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechs isode oþur *irost*. KINDH. JESU 180.

i-roted p. p. s. *roten*, radicari. gewurzelt, eingewurzelt.

Alle Godes hesten . . beoð in luue *iroted*. ANCR. R. p. 386. Wel is hit grat grace of god, huanne þe wyl is zuo *yroted* ine god, huich ne may to cryepe uor none uondinge. AYENB. p. 107. Þe flour of maydenhod . . is wel *yroted* ine godes loue. p. 230. He uoryet al þet is onder god be þe greate zuetnesse þet þe herte uelþ þet is alsuo *iroted* ine god, þet he lyest alle oþre lustes. p. 247.

i-rounen v. vgl. *runen*, *rounen*, ags. *rûnian*, susurrare. flüstern.

But we cried or stille *yrouned*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1017.

irour s. afr. *iror*, *irur*, pr. *iror*. Zorn, Wuth.

The highe emperour of Rom Went adoun of his tour, With herte wroth and gret *irour*. SEUYN SAG. 952.

irous, irus, iros adj. afr. *iros*, *irous*, *ireus*, pr. *iros*, it. pg. *iroso*, sch. *irus*, *irows*. zornig, wüthend, leidenschaftlich.

His leve tok Neptanabus, To his in, wel *irrous*. ALIS. 329. Herfore shulden *irrous* men axe mekely forȝyvenesse. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 16. It is none honour to me to owttray hys knyghtez, þoghe ȝe be *irous* mene. MORTE ARTH. 1328. An *irous* man God send him litil might. It is greet harm and also gret pite, To set an *irous* man in high degre. CH. *C. T.* 7598. He that is *irous* and wroth, he may not wel deme. *T. of Melib.* p. 152. Speke we now of such cursyng as cometh of *irous* herte. *Pers. T.* p. 317. — Here now of þe Brus, how he Dauid gan saile, With word þat was *irus*. LANGT. p. 116. Charyte ys nat *irus*. HALLIW. D. p. 478. — Ȝif þei froþen bi *irose* fisage aȝen men þat tellen hem treuþe, noo drede þei froþen heere owen confusion. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 307.

irre, eorre, urre s. ags. *irre*, *eorre*, *yrre*, indignatio. Unwille, Zorn.

To fleon . . þatt *irre* þatt to cumenn iss, & Godess wraþþe & wræche. ORM 9266. Godess *irre* iss upponn himm. 18000. — Þis is wowunge efter Godes grome, & tollunge of his vuel [*eorre C. T.*]. ANCR. R. p. 116. — Mony mon for his gold haueþ godes *vrre* [eire p. 115]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 114.

irre, eorre adj. ags. *yrre*, *eorre*, *ierre*, iratus, iracundus, alts. ahd. *irri*. zornig.

We schulen iseon buuen us þen ilke *eorre* demare. ANCR. R. p. 304. Abuuen us, þe *eorre* demare. *ib.*

irregularite s. afr. *irregularite*, pr. *irregularitat*, sp. *irregularidad*, pg. *irregularidade*, it. *irregolarità*, neue. *irregularity*. Regelwidrigkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

Þis *irregularite* [sc. of priistis] is moore for to drede þan *irregularite* chargid of þe worlde . . bi þis *irregularite* ben priistis dampned of God. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 87.

irreguler adj. fr. *irrégulier*, pr. *irregular*, *yregular*, sp. pg. *irregular*, it. *irregolare*, neue. *irregular*. regelwidrig, gesetzwidrig.

Ofte tymes ben priistis *irreguler*, for þe multitude of soulis þat þei sleen þus. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 87. Yit is it to him a dedly synne; and if he be ordrid, he is *irreguler*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 335. If ye yond man smyte Ye ar *irregulere*. TOWN. M. p. 198. *Irregulere*, irregularis. CATH. ANGL. p. 198.

irreligiosite s. fr. *irreligiosité*, it. *irreligiosità*, lat. *irreligiositas*. Gottlosigkeit.

The whiche [sc. Lord] vnto wrathe is stirid vpon his folc, for ther *irreligiosite* [irreligiositee *Purv.*] WYCL. 3 ESDR. 1, 52 Oxf.

irreverence s. afr. *irreverence*, pr. sp. pg. *irreverencia*, it. *irreverenza*, lat. *irreverentia*, neue. *irreverence*. Unehrerbietung.

Irreverence is whan men doon not honour ther as hem oughte to doon. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295. If he swere be Cryste wondes or blude, that es euermare gret syne þofe it be sothe þat he sweris, ffor it sounes in *irreu[er]ence* of Ihesu Cryste. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 10.

i-rudded, i-ruded p. p. s. *rudden*. geröthet.

Þe reade [sc. creoiz] limpeð to þeo þ beoð, uor Godes luue, mid heore blodschedunge *irudded* & ireaded, as þe martirs weren. ANCR. R. p. 50. Þe cwike rude of þe nebbe makeð to understonden þet te soule þet was bloc, & nefde bute dead heou, haueð ikeiht cwic heou, & is *iruded* feire. p. 332. Nes Godes rode þuruh his deorewurðe blode *iruded* & ireaded? p. 356.

i-rungen, i-ronge p. p. s. *ringen*. geläutet.

No belle *irungen*, no masse isunge. LAȝ. III. 180. bildl. Allas, thus was her shame *yronge*, And giltelesse on every tonge. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 365.

is s. ags. afries. ahd. mhd. *îs*, glacies, niederl. *ijs*, niederd. *îs*, altn. *îss*, schw. *is*, dän. *is*, neue. *ice*. Eis.

Þinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel duten, Snov and *is* and lyured blod. O.E.MISCELL. p. 148. May no fir get melten

ðat *yȝ*. G. A. Ex. 99. Of waters froren, of *yses* wal, ðis middel werld it luket al. 97. Ich schal bernen in fur, and chiuerin *in ise*. O.E.Miscell. p. 176. Me myȝte boþe ryde & go in Temese *rpe yse*. R. of Gl. p. 463. ȝif the snow ne were, men myght not gon *upon the yse*. Maund. p. 130. Many tymes men han foughten *upon the ise* with grete hostes. p. 256. Al the laste espied I And founde that hit was everydele A roche *of yse*, and not of stele. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 38.

Pur le gele nous awomus glas — *yes*. Wr. Voc. p. 160. Fro hwos wombe wente out *iys*? Wycl. Job 38, 29 Oxf. His wiif walked hym with . . Wrapped in a wynwe shete To weren hire fro wederes, Barfot on the bare *iis*. P. Pl. *Creed* 861-7. Hard *yis* that shoon as cristal fayr. Lydg. M. P. p. 196.

The wikked sal outwith be glowand . . And within thurgh calde sharpe and kene, Als *yse* þat es in wynter sene. Hamp. 6669. Hec glacies, *yse*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. *hyse*. p. 271. An *ise*, glacies. Cath. Angl. p. 198. auch: *Ice*, glacies. Pr. P. p. 258.

i-sacred p. p. s. *sacren*. geweihet, eingeweihet.

Þurh þine eadi flesche and þine iblescede blode *isacred* oðe weouede. OEH. p. 209.* — The dai of the Trinite *isacred* he was. Beket 243. He wende . . To Rome, & of the pope there *isacred* was. R. of Gl. p. 493. cf. 494. 527.

i-saht, i-sauȝt adj. ags. *saht, säht, seht*, reconciliatus. vgl. altn. *sáttr*, concors, reconciliatus, altschw. *sater, satter*, nschw. *såt*. vgl. alte. *isehtnien* v. versöhnt.

Hwi noldest þu mid Crist maken us *isahte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 176. Rel. S. p. 75. Make me wið þin sone *isauȝt*. OEH. p. 256.

i-sæhtnesse s. Versöhnung, Freundschaft.

Þa wes wa Coel, þe king wæs on Bruttene, þat [he?] *isæhtnesse* mid treoðe hafde isemed. Laȝ. II. 29.

i-saved, i-sauved p. p. s. *saven*, salvare. gerettet.

Þe flor tobrac vnder hem . . so þat eny vneþe Wiþoute gret harm, ofscapede, bote Seyn Dunstan by cas, þat hente hym by a bem, and *ysaued* was. R. of Gl. p. 288. Also God sent his sond, þat child schuld *ysaued* be. Gregorleg. 283. Mon . . has fre choys, as we fynde, Weder he wyl do good or ylle, Owther *ysavyd* or ellys yschent. Audelay. p. 8. Sigge we him, lord sauue us . . þet ha yef us swiche werkes to done in þise wordle, þet þo saulen of us mote bien *isauued* a domes dai. O.E.Miscell. p. 33. Daneben steht *esavid:* Ellis *esavyd* ȝe may not be. Audelay p. 70.

i-sawen, i-sowen v. s. *ȝesawen*.

i-scead s. ags. *gescead*. s. *ȝesceod*.

i-sceadwis adj. ags. *gescéadvîs, gescádvîs*, rationalis, prudens. verständig.

Þa *isceadwise* mon scal kepan his meles, and þenne mid isceade his isetnesse halden, þenne mei he ouercuman swa þa ȝiuernesse. OEH. p. 105.

i-sceadwisnesse s. Vernunft. s. unter *ȝesceod*.

i-sceawien, i-scheawien, i-sseawien etc. v. ags. *gesceávian*, videre; manifestare, ahd. *gascauwôn, giscouwôn*, mhd. *geschouwen*. offenbaren, sichtbar machen, zeigen.

On culfre onlicnesse and on fures heowe wes godes gast *isceawed*. OEH. p. 95. Þe halia gast . . scule beon *isceawed* eiðer ȝe on fure ȝe on culfren. *ib*. [In beiden Beispielen könnte die Bedeutung schauen obwalten, wie es ebendaselbst heisst: Þe halia gast wes *iseȝen* on fures heowe.]

God almihtin haueð *isceawed* [isceaweð *ed*.] us wel muchele grace. OEH. p. 49. Þe cwen . . seide him a sweuen þat hire was *ischeawed*. Leg. St.Kath. 1572. Þe reisuns hwui beoð her efter suteliche *ischeawede*. Ancr. R. p. 112. Hu god hit is forte beon one is boðe iðen olde lawe & ec iðe neowe . . *ischeawed*. p. 154. And tet was wel *ischeauwed*, ase þe Gospel telleð. p. 230. And tat schal forðre iþis writ beon openliche *ischeawet*. Hali Meid. p. 9. Þat ha hefden longe ear icwiddet of ure lauerd, as he hefde *ischawed* ham i gastelich sihðe. OEH. p. 261. Ye schulde fynde in many thinges, that I have *ischewed* yow er this, that here condicioun is bettre than youres. Ch. *T. of Melib*. p. 175. The blisful goddes . . Han in my drem *ischewed* it ful righte. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1250.

Þe vifte manere is: oþer þing zelle þanne me heþ *ysseawed* beuore. Ayenb. p. 44. Nou ich þe habbe *ysseawed*, hou me tekþ wel to sterue. p. 76. God aþ vayre *yssewed*, þat we gultelese beþ. R. of Gl. p. 339. In þe þridde [sc. bene we aksеþ] þet guode red, ase ich þe habbe aboue *yssewed*. Ayenb. p. 109.

i-scefte s. s. *ȝesceaft*.

i-scole s. ags. *scôlu*, schola; caterva, alts. *skóla*, caterva. Schaar, Heerschaar.

In þes deofles heriscole fihteð agen us his iferred ȝewerged gastes and unþeawes and unwraste lahtres; in þes middeneardes *iscole*, selðen and uniselðen; in þes flesces *iscole*, euel ȝeþanc and fule lustes. OEH. p. 243.

i-scrept u. **i-schraped** p. p. ags. *screpan*, scalpere. s. *schreapien*. getilgt, ausgestrichen.

Ha beoð *iscrepte* ut of liues writ in heuene. Hali Meid. p. 23. — Þeose beoð all *ischrapede* ut of ancre riule. Ancr. R. p. 82. n. d.

i-schaken p. p. s. *schaken*. gegangen, geeilt.

Þo Josep was fram him *ischake*, þe grom hauet to him itake His ax. Kindh. Jesu 1387. Eine schwache Form **i-schakid,** geschüttelt, erscheint später: I lekyn uche a synful soule to a seke man, That is *yschakyd* and schent with the aksis. Audelay p. 47.

i-schadewed p. p. s. *schadewen, schadowen*. beschattet.

With grene trees *ischadewed* was his place. Ch. *C. T.* 609.

i-schapen v. s. *ȝesceapen*.

i-schaven p. p. s. *schaven*, radere. geschoren.

No berd ne hadde he . . As smothe it was as it ware late *ischave*. Ch. *C. T.* 691.

i-sched, i-ssed, i-schad p. p. s. *scheden*. vergossen, verschüttet.

Hwet deþ þenne þi blod *isched* on þe rode? OEH. p. 187. Hwat deih þeonne þi blod *isched* oþe rode? p. 202. Uor Ihesu Cristes blode þet uor ure note was *isched* o ðere rode. p. 195. Þis blod for ou *isched* upo þe herde two treon. Ancr. R. p. 402. Moche uolk weren ysslaȝe, and moche blod þer *yssed*. Ayenb. p. 239. — Mony brayn was *yschad*. Alis. 2772. That folc was aboute him thicke, that blod forto kepe, And forto gaderi of that blod that *ischad* was in the grounde. Beket 2108. His brayn was al *ischad* that ther nas noȝt ileved. 2238.

i-schenden, i-scenden, i-ssenden v. ags. *gescendan*, contumelia afficere, confundere, ahd. *giskentan*, *geskenden*, mhd. *geschenden*. zu Schanden machen, in Schande bringen, besiegen.

Þenne scheomeð me, and þerwið fleo ham from schudrinde, as ich *ischend* were. St. Marher. p. 15. Ne let us neuer ben *ischend*. E.E.P. p. 11. Þu hauest mine dohter þat is mi bearn deore & me seolfan *iscend*. Laȝ. I. 96. Peotes weoren *iscende*, & heore wæi forð wende. I. 428 sq. Ascur him [sc. þe deouel] so scheomeliche, so sone so þu underȝitest him, þet he hold him *ischend*. Ancr. R. p. 296. O fowel, thi mouth the haveth *ishend*. Rel. Ant. I. 245. Aviled were and *ischend* holi chirche so. Beket 414. Thos kingis ministris beth *ischend*, To riȝt and law that ssold tak hede. Pol. S. p. 197. Þo Zacharie . . þis iheorde of þat child guod, Ouercome him heold and *ischend*. Kindh. Jesu 519. Þeos þreo cloþes . . In o caudron to gadere he leide, And seth heom þar inne verreiement. An oþur hadde heom so ful sone *ischend* [verdorben] 1204.

Lo hou he ad me torent, Mi bodi and mi face *ischent*. Seuyn Sag. 489. cf. 689. Sikerliche, sone, hit mot so be; Other ich and tou and alle mine Beth *ischent* withouten fine. 1302. Ther was mony stede *ischent*. Alis. 2371. Whan theo kocadrill him over swymmeth, He [sc. the delfyn] rerith up his brustelis grymme And his wombe al torent; Thus is the cokadrill *yschent*, And yslawe of theo delfyn. 6620. For I am thus *ischent*, I dar never see sacrament. Rich. C. de L. 193. The steward his nose hente, Iwys his visage was *yshente*. 2151. Though he have thy land *ischent*, Thou schalt forgeve al maltalent. 3667. Thyself and he may the hent, I telle the for *yschent*. Degrev. 207. Y wil don ys commaundiment, þy speche ys al in vayne, For þe ne wil y noȝt ben *yschent*. Ferumbr. 1232. If we goþ now to þe amyrel, certis we buþ *yschent*. 1652.

Þe Brutons . . defended hem wyle hii myȝte myd wel stourdy mode, So þat, vor defaute of help, hii were al ney *yssend*. R. of Gl. p. 212. Syker he hym hadde aslawe, oþer al out *yssent*. p. 185.

Ellys with chenchip and with chame thai wyll be *echent*. Audelay p. 27. Ȝif the secular say a soth, anon thai bene *eschent*. p. 37.

i-schendnesse s. ags. *gescendnys*, confusio. Verwirrung, Zuschandenwerden.

Þere eontan modinesse iarnede *iscendnesse*. OEH. p. 93.

i-scheoten, i-sceoten, i-sseoten v. ags. *gesceótan*, jaculari, ahd. *giskiozan*, mhd. *geschiuzen*. 1. schiessen.

Ȝif thu art *iworpe* other *ishote*, Thanne thu miȝt erest tu note. O. a. N. 1119. Here bolt is sone *ischote*. Seuyn Sag. 991. Ȝoure bolt is sone *ischote*. St. Kath. 54. Sethe therinne he was *yschote* With an arewe. Chron. of Engl. 928. Sottis bold is sone *iscoten*. O.E.Miscell. p. 129.

After þat Wyllam, þe rede kyng, *yssote* was by cas. R. of Gl. p. 353. Hys sone was þer ynne *yssote*. p. 375. Þus was kyng Wyllam *yssote* in þulke place. p. 419. Harald þoru þen eye *yssotte* was deþes wounde. p. 362.

2. in die Tiefe schiessen, hinabsinken.

He ne had noither nekke ne throte, His heued was in his body *yshote*. Alis. 5952.

i-scheren, i-sceren v. ags. *gesceran*, cædere, abradere, ahd. *gisceran*. abschneiden, scheeren.

Nou ben hise bowes awai *ischore*. Seuyn Sag. 597. His heer was by his eres rounde *ischorn*. Ch. *C. T.* 591. Þer com in at on ende Tuelf men in wite uestimens, swiþe uair & hende, Hor crounen alle newe *iscore*. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 155.

i-schilden, i-scilden, i-schulden v. ags. *gescildan*, *gescylden*, protegere, defendere. schützen, beschützen, wehren.

Ne mai his strenthe hit [sc. an hors] *ishilde* That hit nabuȝth the lutle childe. O. a. N. 779.

Ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche deaðes kare. OEH. p. 197. *Ischelde* ous, wanne we dedebeth, Fram alle fendene jewyse. Shoreh. p. 85.

Wisdom biriseð weran, and clenesse birisað wifan, for þe clenesse *iscilt* heo wið unþeawes. OEH. p. 111. Þe feder, and þe sune, and þe halie gast *iscilde* us þer wið. p. 53. God almihtin *iscilde* us [ut *ed.*] þet we ne bo noht of þe smal cheue. p. 85. Ure Louerd *ischilde* ou þ te breð of hore stinkinde þrote ne neihi ou neuer. Ancr. R. p. 84. Marie wes ire riȝte name, Crist hire *ishilde*. Rel. Ant. I. 245. God Almighti that *isschilde*. Seuyn Sag. 1461. Ber min erende wel to deore sune þine . . þat us *ischulde* he eure fram alle helle pine. O.E.Miscell. p. 193.

Ther nere lond of Cristendom aȝen Engelonde, Ne holi churche so wel *ischuld* from eche wouȝ. Beket 1346.

i-schiren, i-sciren v. gth. *gaskeirjan*, ἑρμηνεύειν, ags. *scíran*, *skýran*, illustrare; loqui. reden.

Ne dar heo noȝt a word *ischire*. O. a. N. 1530. — Loke þat þu na mare swulc þing ne *iscire*. Laȝ. II. 293.

i-schit, i-schet, i-sset p. p. s. *schutten*, *schitten*, *schetten*. geschlossen, zugeschlossen.

Þe chambris dore þat was *yschyt*. FERUMBR. 2409. His wif and his doughter eek hath he laft inwith his hous, of which the dores were fast *ischitte*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 139 sq. Whanne thai were therinne [sc. in his chambre] *ischet*, Merlin his tonge with wit whet And spak etc. SEUYN SAG. 2455. The gates be weel *ischet*. RICH. C. DE L. 3783. They knokkyd at the wycket, He leet it stande stylle *yschet*. 4233. Þe ȝeates were þanne sone *yschet*. FERUMBR. 1952. A boke was fast *ischet* Wyth strong lokes sevene. SHOREH. p. 78. Alle the dores were faste *yschette*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 184. Þanne is þe castel ziker and *ysset*. AYENB. p. 154.

i-schod, i-scod, i-schud p. p. ags. *gescôd*, calceatus, ahd. *gescûoht*, mhd. *geschuohen*, beschuhen. s. *schoen*. beschuht.

Þayh we her hoppen ihosed and *ischode*, Heonne we schulle þrynge. O.E.MISCELL. p. 91. Mid stronge irene heo [sc. þa ræftres] weoren *iscod*. LAȝ. I. 334. Haveth attom his riȝte spuse .. Wel thunne *ischud* and ived wrothe, An let heo bute mete and clothe. O. A. N. 1525.

i-schored, i-ssored p. p. niederl. *schooren*, fulcire, neue. *shore*. stützen.

Holy bene is wel miȝtful auoreye god, uor hi is *yssored* mid uour þinges ase mid uour posstes. AYENB. p. 207. Þet bene þet is *yssored* mid þise uour posstes. p. 218.

i-schrined, i-ssrined p. p. Das Zeitwort *schrînen* v. ags. *scrîn*, scrinium, erscheint neben diesem häufigen Particip selten. in den Schrein gethan als Heiliger.

Bi a Tuesdai .. to dethe he was ido, And siththe bi a Tuesdai *ischryned* also. BEKET 2392. *Ichryned* he was. ST. SWITHIN 157. Þer he was ibroȝt an vrþe & also *ischryned* is. ST. EDM. CONF. 594. *Issryned* he was. R. OF GL. p. 282. Seynt Edward þat at Westymustre *yssryned* ys. p. 295.

i-schriven, i-scrifen, i-ssriven v. ags. *gescrîfan*, imponere, injungere (poenitentiam), ahd. *giscrîban*, *gescrîben*, mhd. *geschrîben*. beichten.

Ne þu ne miȝt beon wel *iscrifen* god almihti to cweme, bute þu heo [sc. þe sunne] alle forlete. OEH. p. 23. Ȝif he bið wel *iscrifen* and godfurht, ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen inne him. p. 27. Hit ne helpeþ heom nowiht, For heo nolden beon *ischriven*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Ase ofte ase ich am *ischriuen* euer me þuncheð me unschriuen. ANCR. R. 332. Lokeð þet ȝe beon clenliche *ischriuen*. p. 412. Sire Williem de Traci siththe tolde of this gode man Seint Thomas, The bischop of Excestre in schrifte, as he *ischryve* was. BEKET 2088. The king .. bad him [sc. the pope], for the love of God, in such angusse him rede, That he were *ischryve* and assoiled of the lithere dede. 2163. Toward seint Jame he wende forþ, er he *ischcryue* were. E.E.P. p. 57. l. 6. Telle him eeke al thy synne that thou hast doo sith thou were last *ischryve*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 360. Þo hii were *yssryue* wyþ god deuocyon, Wepynde hii armed hem. R. OF GL. p. 405. Nou ssel þanne þe ilke þet ine þise boc ret yzy diligentliche to by *yssriue*. AYENB. p. 70.

Unto a povre ordre for to geve Is signe that a man is wel *ischreve*. CH. *C. T.* 225.

i-schruden, -iden, -eden v. s. ȝ*escriden*, vestire.

Den angeführten Participien füge man hinzu: In a lyons skyn he was *yshred*. ALIS. 6819. Martin .. me heþ *yssred* mid þise cloþe. AYENB. p. 188.

i-schuldred adj. vgl. ags. *gesculdre* s. pl. scapulæ. geschultert, mit Schultern versehen.

Her honden .. ben *yshuldred* as an fysshe. ALIS. 4967. He was bothe blak and gryseliche, And rough *yschuldreod* also. 6813.

i-schuven, i-scoven p. p. s. *schuven*, ags. *scûfan*, *sceôfan*, trudere. hinwegtreiben, vertreiben, hinauswerfen.

Hwoso haueð ȝeorne isouht alle þe hurnen of his heorte [sc. ine schrifte] .. ȝif þer out etluteð, hit is, ich hopie, iðe schrifte *ischuuen* ut mid ten oðre. ANCR. R. p. 314 sq. Ða anan heo weren *iscouen*, alswa þe boc seið, expulsi sunt. OEH. p. 129.

i-sechen v. s. ȝ*esechen*.

i-seggen v. s. ȝ*eseggen*.

i-sehtnien v. vgl. *sæhtnien* u. ags. *gesehtian*, reconciliare. versöhnen.

He *isehtnede* god and man. OEH. p. 83.

i-sehðe, i-sihðe s. s. ȝ*esichðe*.

i-seienlich adj. ags. *gesevenlic*, visibilis. sichtbar.

Alle *iseienliche* ðing. HICKES THES. I. 166.

i-seilen, i-seelen, i-sealen v. gth. *gasigljan*, σφραγίζειν. s. *seelen*. siegeln.

Ne dredich na deð for to drehen for him, he haueð his merke on me *iseilet*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. He .. sende *isealede* writes wið his ahne kinering [*iseelede* writes *ed.* EINENKEL]. LEG. ST. KATH. 407. Ase a king þet luuede one lefdi of feorrene londe, and sende hire his sondesmen biforen, þet weren þe patriarkes & þe prophetes of þe Olde Testament, mid lettres *isealed*. ANCR. R. p. 388.

i-seined p. p. s. *seinen*. gesiegelt.

We senden ȝew þis writ open *iseined* wiþ ure seel. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 56.

isel, il s. ags. *ysle*, favilla, ahd. *usil* in *usilvar*, gilvus, mhd. *usele*, *üsele*, favilla, niederd. *ösel*, glimmender Docht, altn. *usli*, ignis; cineres, sch. *eizel*, *aizle*, *isil*, *isel*, hot ember. Isel, Asche, Aschenstaub.

Isyl of fyre, favilla. PR. P. p. 266. Ich .. pine me seluen on asshen and on *iselen*. OEH. II. 65. Make lee of haye *ysels*, that was mawene byfor myssomer. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 949.

i-sele, i-sæle adj. i. q. *iseli*. vgl. *unisele* u. *uniseli* u. *sæl*, *sæle*, *sel*, *sele*. glücklich.

Þe pape was *isele*. LAȝ. III. 181. Ne wurðe he nauere *isæle*. I, 327.

i-selhðe s. ags. *gesældð*, prosperitas, felicitas, bonum. Glück.

Þe fifte mihte is Spiritualis lætitia .. swa þet we on unilimpan to ormode ne beon, ne eft

on *iselhðan* to swiðe ne blissian. OEH. p. 105. Vniseli bið þe ȝitsere þe þurh his *iselhðe* leosað. p. 109. Ich mihte habben bet idon, hadde ich þo *iselðe*. OEH. II. 220. Þet is ure *iseluhðe* þet we beoren in ure bodie Jesu Cristes deadlicnesse. ANCR. R. p. 382.

i-seli adj. ags. *gesælig*, beatus, felix. selig, glücklich, gut.

Þe ilke þet is *iseli*, þis he wule don. OEH. p. 31. Þet we sculden þenchen nu, ȝef we weren *iseli*. p. 15. *Iselie* beoð efre þa mildheortan. p. 109. Þet folc bið *iseli* þurh snoterne biscop þe heom seið godes lare. p. 117. Swete softe Iesu, *iseli* beoð ðet þe luuieð. p. 215. Snel cniht wes Carriz, ah he nes noht *iseli*. LAȝ. III. 155. Hwo se o þisse wise, biuoren þe muchele dome, demeð her him suluen, eadi is he & *iseli*. ANCR. R. p. 308. Mid *iseli* truwandise he hut euer hire god, & scheaweð forð hire pouerte. p. 330.

i-sellen v. ags. *gesellan*, *gesyllan*, tradere, vendere, alts. *gisellian*, gth. *gasaljan*, θνειν. hingeben, übergeben, auch gegen einen Kaufpreis.

Ȝe beoð *iseald* eower feonde to prisune. OEH. p. 13. We weoren ut *isalde* of Anglene londe. LAȝ. III. 181. Seoðden þis world wes astald & monnen an honde *isælde*. II. 75. Heo scolden beon *iseolde*. III. 180. The disciples . . Anone hy hyne forsoke, *Iseld* to Gywes and bytraid. SHOREH. p. 82. For the love of Frysel ys lyf wes *ysold*. POL. S. p. 218. When her asse was *ysold*, For fiue shilling . . Thai duelled ther dayes thre. AMIS A. AMIL. 1825. Falshede hem iȝolde be, And þe wrecche prisun *isold* to me. CAST. OFF L. 343. Al þat ic hadde ic haue *isold*. ST. LUCY 77. Ord and ende he haþ him told, Hou Blaunchefluf was þarinne *isold*. FL. A. BL. 47. cf. 191.

i-semeliche adv. vgl. *semelich*, adj. lieblich, ruhig.

An imetliche broc þe of þan mere ualleð & swiðe *isemeliche* into sæ wendeð. LAȝ. II. 491.

i-semen v. ags. *geséman*, conciliare, satisfacere.

1. angemessen sein: He hæhte setten on nome þe hire [sc. þe burh] mihte *isemen*. LAȝ. I. 409.

2. ordnen, feststellen: Þa wes wa Coel . . þat (he?) isæhtnesse mid treoðe hafde *isemed*. LAȝ. II. 29. Þa he hafde al iset, and al hit *isemed*, þa dude he on his burnen. II. 463. Þa hafde Arður France mid gode griðe astalde, iset, and *isemed*. II. 590. Þa hit al was iset & ferden *isemed*, þa weoren þar riht italde fulle fiftene ferden. III. 93. In Actibus Apostolorum ther may ȝe rede, Hou the goodys of hole cherche sumtyme were *isempte*, Uche postyl had his part. AUDELAY p. 35.

isen s. s. *iren* s.

i-senden v. ags. *gesendan*, mittere, alts. *gisendid* p. p., ahd. *kisentan*, *gisenten*, mhd. *gesenten*, gth. *gasandjan*, προσπεμπειν. senden, schicken.

Þu praie Ihesu Crist þi sone, þat he me *isende*, whare a londe alswo ich beo, er ich honne wende, þat ich mote in parais wonien wiþuten ende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 196.

They . . four thousand mark *ysende*, For to beon of his freondrede. ALIS. 1487. Tho makede the king deol ynouȝ that hi were forth iwend, And that the messager hem ne oftok that he after hem *isend*. BEKET 1963.

Her uppon heo þencheð muchele mare þen uppon god almihtin þe al þis heom haueð *isend*. OEH. p. 49. Þu ham hauest alesed of deoflene honde, And *isend* mid blisse to englene londe. p. 191. Þanked be ure louerd Ihesu Crist þit [þe it sc. aduent] haueð *isend*. II. 3. Ne was þe engel *isend* ne to kinge ne to eorle . . ac to loge and eðeliche men. II. 35. Ich hit am Mihel, Godes heh engel, & of heuene *isende*. LEG. ST. KATH. 710. Sone he hadde wyde aboute ys messagers *ysend*. R. OF GL. p. 201. Telle ich wole bifore ȝou alle, whi we beoth hider iwend, Thurf mi louerd the kinges heste, that ous hath *isend*. BEKET 1327. — Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærndraces wer *isent* of fif cheðen. OEH. p. 235. Y have the *ysent* A top and a scorge. ALIS. 1726. Darie . . after socour hath *ysent*. 2577. I drede me that God us hath forlaft out of his hond, Thurw wederes that he hath *isent* cold and unkinde. POL. S. p. 340. Into that riche schyp they went, As messangers that weren *isent*. RICH. C. DE L. 97. Hys steward hadd a lettre *ysent*. DEGREV. 121. And hadde upon mine arm this ring, Whanne I was *ysent* to norysching. LAY LE FREINE 377. More clere entendement Nas me never yit *ysent*. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 475.

i-seon v. s. *ȝeseon*.

i-seouwed, i-sowed p. p. s. *seowen*, *sowen*, *sewen*, suere; von dem entsprechenden ags. *seovian*, *sivian*, von welchem ein Particip *gesived*, *gesiuwed* angeführt wird. genäht.

Hu se euer hire kurtel beo ischeaped oðer *iseouwed*, heo is linnes make. ANCR. R. p. 200. In the schipes seyl an heȝ this holi man let do A croice that me fur iseȝ, *isowed* faste therto. BEKET 1837.

i-served p. p. s. *serven*, servire.

1. gedient: Þy loue ych habbe wel dere aboȝt, & my lyue an aunter do, þer nys non alyue nou, þat þe abbe *yserued* so. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ich am mochel in dette ayen þe . . uor þo guodes þet þou me hest ydo, and þine greate guodnesses . . huyche ich habbe kueadliche yvzed, and þe kueadliche *yserued*. AYENB. p. 115. In þis put is oure wonynge, uor þe put of helle it is, & uor þou ous hast *iserued* wel, her þou schalt wonye. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 413.

2. bedient: Bereth to Architriclin þat was se þet ferst was *iserued*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. They wer set doun at a table, And wel *iservyd*. RICH. C. DE L. 4617. bildlich: Ȝef alle luþer holers were *yserued* so, Me schulde fynde þe les such spousebruche do. R. OF GL. p. 26.

3. verdient: Thou hast *iserued* wikked mede. SEUYN SAG. 975. This is thy mortal fo . . That fro thy lond is banyscht on his heed, For which he hath *iserved* to be deed. CH. *C. T.* 1726.

i-setnesse s. ags. *gesetnes*, positio, decretum. Gesetz, Bestimmung.

Þa wes þe dei pentecostes ihaten on þere alde *isetnesse*. OEH. p. 87. Bisceopas .. haldað þa *isetnesse* on heore bisceopunge swa þet heo setteð heoran handan ofer ifulȝede men etc. p. 101. Þa isceadwise mon scal .. mid isceade his *isetnesse* halden. p. 105. Ȝif he forsihð þas *isetnesse* and þas lare, þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome. p. 115. Ða þe butan godes laȝe and godes *isetnesse* libbeð þa beoð butan gode efre wuniende. p. 119. Þæt heo .. swerien to healden and to werien þe *isetnesses*. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 54.

i-setten v. s. *ȝesetten*.

i-seðen v. ahd. *gasiudan*. s. *seðen*. sieden, kochen.

Barli water that was *isode*. SEUYN SAG. 1574. Er this fish were *isode*, somdel hi were agaste. ST. BRANDAN p. 8. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechs *isode* oþur irost. KINDH. JESU 180. Gywes ne eten of swynes flechs, Ne neuere huy nelleth rau ne *izode*. 1048.

i-sib adj. u. s. ags. *gesib*, cognatus, familiaris, ahd. *gisibbo* s., mhd. *gesippe* adj. u. s. verwandt.

Alse deð moni mon ðe ȝefeð his elmesse feader oðer moder, broðer oðer suster, oðer oðre swa *isibbe* ðe he ne mei mid rihte wiðteon. OEH. p. 137. Þe laste man *isib* þe formeste þe was biforn us. II. 219. He hefde muchele strengþe .. of þan Troyscen monnen þe weren his moder *isib*. LAȝ. I. 18. Heo weoren *isibbe*. III. 226. Alle þat were oȝt *ysyb* Edmond þe kynge, Oþer in alyance of eny loue, to deþe he let bringe. R. OF GL. p. 315. We schulde luuye alle way, for we beoþ alle *isybbe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 144. Menie of hem him were *isibbe*. 11,000 VIRG. 85.

i-sibsum adj. u. s. ags. *gesibsum*, pacificus. vgl. ahd. *sibbisam*. friedfertig.

Þet fuȝelcun is swiðe bilehwit and witutan laðe and *isibsum*. OEH. p. 95. Drihten seið .. þet þa beoð godes bern þe beoð *isibsumme* ac sake ne sturiað, and swa swa [þa] *isibsumma* beoð soðliche godes bern swa beoð ec þa sacfulle soðliche deofles bern. p. 113.

isikel, isekel etc. s. ags. *isgicel* u. *ises gicel*, stiria. vgl. WR. VOC. p. 21. niederd. *ishekel*, ditmars. *isjäkel*, sch. *isechokil*, neue. *icicle*. Der letzte Bestandtheil des Wortes erscheint auch in derselben Bedeutung unter verschiedenen Formen, wie *ikyl*, stiria. PR. P. p. 259. Esclarcyl, an *ychele*. WR. VOC. p. 161. mhd. *hîchele*, stiria, altn. *jökull*, stiria, dän. *jökel*, glaciata aquæ moles, mundartl. *jisegl*. Eiszapfen.

Isykles [v. l. *isecheles*] in euesynges thorgh hete of þe sonne Melteþ in a myntwhile to myst and to water. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 193. vgl. *Ysekeles* and evesynges. P. PL. 11820. An *izekelle*, stirium. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. Þer as .. þe colde borne rennez, & henged heȝe ouer his hede *ysseikkles*. GAW. 731.

i-siȝen v. ags. *gesîgan*, cadere, labi, ahd. *gisîgan*, mhd. *gesîgen*. s. *siȝen*. herabkommen, fallen, herkommen.

Næs nauere þe mon iboren .. þe auere mihte tellen, þurh nane spellen, of þære muchele særinæsse þa isiȝen wes to folke. LAȝ. II. 98. Sone me heom saiden þat *isiȝen* weoren to londe mid Iuore & Yuni ten siðen fifti scipen. III. 296. Þa wes þe muchele speche ȝend þat kineriche .. of þare seoreȝe þe *isiȝe* wes to londe. I. 171. Monie .. of þ heaðene folc, þ alle weren *isihen* hider for to seo þis feorlich. LEG. ST. KATH. 2082.

i-sinken v. ags. *gesincan*, subsidere, ahd. *gisinchan*, mhd. *gesinken*, gth. *gasiggqan*. sinken, untersinken.

Nuste hit mon to soðe whaðer heo weore on deðe, þa heo here seolf weore *isunken* in þe watere. LAȝ. III. 138. Other ich am of wine dronke, Other the firmament is *isonke*. SEUYN SAG. 2 11.

i-singen v. ags. *gesingan*, canere, ahd. *gisingan*, mhd. *gesingen*. singen.

God almihti unne me .. þet ich mote þe iseo in ðire heie blisse, And alle mine ureondmen þe bet beo nu to dai, þet ich habbe *isungen* þe ðesne englissce lai. OEH. p. 199. This balade may ful wel *ysongen* be. CH. *Leg. GW.* prol. 270. The hevenysshe melodye of songes .. I herd aboute her trone *ysonge H. of Fame* 3, 305. As .. this monekes hadde *isonge* here massen also, Aboute underne of the dai here wei to scipe hi nome. ST. BRANDAN p. 17.

i-sinheowen s. pl. ags. *gesinhîvan*, conjuges. vgl. *sinhîv*, conjugium. Gatten.

Isinheowen, conjuges vel conjugales. WR. VOC. p. 87.

i-sitten v. ags. *gesittan* [*gesät, gesæton; geseten*], sedere, considere, alts. *gisittian*, ahd. *gasizzan*, *gisizzen*, mhd. *gesitzen*, gth. *gasitan*. niedersitzen, sich setzen.

Þa heo weoren alle *iseten* eorles to heore mete, þe king sende his sonde to Igærne. LAȝ. II. 353. Þo alle weoren *iseten* cnihtes to heore mete, þa spæc ælc wið oðer. II. 540. Þa þe king wes *isete* mid alle his duȝeðe to his mete .. þe stiward com steppen. II. 610. In eche stede of his flesch hi [sc. the wormes] were so thicke *isete*. BEKET 2139. Al on murȝþe was he *ysete* wiþ a fair baronye. FERUMBR. 48. Thus this semely was *isete* With mouth for to mete. DEGREV. 1375. Tho hi were alle *isete*, Ther com on and servede hem. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — Whan princes *habbe isete*, and aȝe me ispeke .. Louerd, myn help thu beo! BEKET 936.

i-siwed p.p. s. *siwen*, sequi. gefolgt, verfolgt.

Þo he hadde *ysiwed* me longe in þis fare, Atte laste in forme of mon ofte he lay bi me. R. OF GL. p. 129 sq. No scholde foul, gret no smal, Have *ysiwed* Bulsifall. ALIS. 1197.

i-slaȝen, i-slean, i-slan v. ags. *geslagan, geslêan*, cædere, cudere, mhd. *geslahen*. schlagen, erschlagen.

Heora kun we habbet *islaȝen*. LAȝ. I. 41. He his fader adde *islaȝe*. I. 14 j. T. God þe can ase moche þank as woldc þe kyng, yef þe heddest *yslaȝe* his zone. AYENB. p. 58.

Fluȝen his iferen .. & saiden him tiðende sære þet *islawen* wes Numbert. LAȝ. I. 63. Þer was Albanac him seolf *islawen* in þon fehte.

I. 92. Wan þe geandes were alle *yslawe*, þat þer bileuede no mo, Brut wende forþ into Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 23. Þer aboute mest chyrchen he let rere, As vor her soulen þat *yslawe* were þere. p. 319. The tables weoren overthrowe, And mony knyght sone *yslawe* ALIS. 1113. cf. 1259. 1645. 2735. 7122. Seynt Thomas was *islawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 40. cf. 863. 952. 4547. 7070. He schal therfore ben *islawe*. SEUYN SAG. 681. cf. 793. 808. Y haue wyþ myn handes two *yslawe* kynges tene. FERUMBR. 108. cf. 371. 2159. Thus hath Tristrem the swete *Yslawe* the douke Morgan. TRISTR. 1, 82. cf. 3, 95.

This day and yesterday I told a rowe, That six and thirty they had *yslowe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1787.

Hefde a mon *islein* ba mi feader ont mi moder etc. OEH. 253. Ha . . com leopinde forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast, as te keisar stod bimong þ suneful slaht of þ *islein* ahte [= cattle] deoule to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 196. Ruten forð, wið swuch rune þe stucchen . . þ ter weren *isleine* of þ awariede folc fowr þusend fulle. 2031–7. Pellican . . drauhð vp blod of his breoste, & mit tet blod acwikeð eft his *isleiene* briddes. ANCR. R. p. 118. Quis dabit mihi fontem lacrimarum, ut lugeam interfectos populi mei? — vor te biweopen *isleien* uolc, þet is, mest al þe world þet is gostliche *isleien* mid deadliche sunnen. p. 156. Wan þe vj. kynges wern *isleyne* & þe vijȝ was ago, þan were alle in wittes tweyne, what was best to do. FERUMBR. 1648.

Tokyn reste til amorwe, Makyng ful gret sorwe For heore lordis and vor heore kyn, That laien *yslayn* in the fen. ALIS. 3962. Þei hade in a while a hundred *islayne*. WILL. 3908. Ye have welle good mene *yslayne*. DEGREV. 434. Now lith his stede *yslain*. TRISTR. 2, 33. Mani thai han *yslain*. 3, 90. To the queene it was a paine, As to a martyr new *yslaine*. CH. *Dr.* 1113.

A knyght . . tolde hym this tydyng, That Rychard has his sone *islon*. RICH. C. DE L. 799.

i-slent p. p. scheint zu *slengen* zu gehören. s. dass. geschleudert.

Grete slabbes of styl & yre to þe walles þo wern *yslente*. FERUMBR. 3313.

i-slepen v. ags. *geslæpan, geslâpan*, dormire, mhd. *geslâfen*, gth. *gaslêpan*. s. *slæpen, slepen*. schlafen, einschlafen.

Thise prelatz of holi churche to longe theih han *islepe*. POL. S. p. 343. Tho hi hadde alle *islepe* ynouȝ, sone hi gonne arise. ST. BRANDAN p. 6.

i-sliked p. p. s. *sliken*, polire. geglättet, geziert, geschniegelt.

Istanet euch strete wið deorewurðe stanes of mislich heowes, imenget togederes, & *isliket* & ismeðet as eni glas smeðest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. Alle thine wordes both *isliked*. O. A. N. 839. He ne heþ none hede of longe ryote of tales *yslyked* . . Zoþliche bidde ne is naȝt to zygge uayre wordes and *yslyked* myd mouþe. AYENB. p. 99. Keste to god naȝt wordes afaited and *ysliked* ueleuold. p. 212.

i-sliden p. p. s. *sliden*, ags. *slîdan*, labi. geglitten, entschlüpft.

Knowe þis worldly honoure, Hou sone hit is forþ *islyde*. E.E.P. p. 132.

i-slingen v. vgl. mhd. *geslingen*, torqueri. schleudern.

Thomas of Multon the keyes fong, And an other stone *islong* To ser Mahouns habitacle, And smot out a gret binacle. RICH. C. DE L. 4147.

i-smakien v. ags. *gesmacian*, demulcere, weicht in der Bedeutung ab. vgl. *smakien*. schmecken, kosten.

Huo þet hedde wel ytasted and *ysmacked* þe ilke suetnesse þet god yefþ to his, he ssolde onworþi alle þe lostes and alle þe blissen of þise wordle. AYENB. p. 93.

i-smecchen v. ags. *gesmeccan*, gustare, ahd. *gismeken, gesmecchen* [præt. *gismakta*], mhd. *gesmecken* [præt. *gesmacte, gesmahte*]. schmecken, kosten.

Hit is a derne healewi, þet no mon ne icnoweð þ naueð hit *ismecched*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Wasche mine fif wittes . . of al þet ich abbe misseien mid eȝen, mid min eren iherd, mid muþ ispeken oþer *ismaht*. OEH. p. 189 [ein anderer Text desselben Stückes bietet *ismauht*. p. 202]. Heo is Godes chaumbre, þer noise ne cumeð ine heorte, bute of summe þinge þ me haueð oðer iseien, oðer iherd, *ismeiht*, oðer smelled. ANCR. R. p. 92.

i-smelled p. p. s. *smellen*. gerochen.

Of al þet ich abbe . . wið neose *ismelled*. OEH. p. 189. 202.

i-smerien v. ags. *gesmyrian, gesmeran*, illinere, ahd. *gesmîran*. salben.

Our lyge louerd, þat yheled ys, And *ysmered* to Jhesu Crist. R. OF GL. p. 457. Þet mirre þat is biter, and be þe biternesse defendet þet cors þet is mide *ismered*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 28. Of þise oyle byeþ *ysmered* þo þet God heþ ymad kinges and lhordes of þe wordle, and god zelf, and þanne is þe man ziker cristen, huanne he is *ysmered* myd þise holy crayme. AYENB. p. 93.

i-smeðen v. ags. *gesmêðian*, complanare. glätten, glatt machen.

Stanes . . isliket & *ismeðet* as eni glas smeðest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1675. Nu þu hauest iseid tus & þunched þat tu segges soð; ah Ichulle scheawen hit al wið falschipe *ismeðet*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Nu ich habbe ihalden mine biheaste þruppe, þat ich walde scheawen wið falschipe *ismeðet* þat te moni an seið. p. 39.

i-smiten v. ags. *gesmîtan* u. gth. *gasmeitan* nur in der Bed. inquinare, illinere. vgl. *smiten*.

1. schlagen, werfen, stossen: In litel while was mony yslawe, And *ysmyte* thorugh wombe and mawe. ALIS. 1259. That is muchel reuthe to wite That alle manere godnesse is thus adoun *ismite*. POL. S. p. 339. Þere were duntes aryȝt *ysmyte* bytuene hem tueye. R. OF GL. p. 304. A grene wexyng tre, þat ys fram hys more *Ismyte* adoun. p. 352. For honur of the holi man that therwith was *ismyte*, Thulke poynt at Canterbury the monekes witieth ȝute. BEKET 2043. His crowne was al of *ismyte*. 2227. Ȝwi hauest þou *ismite* me þus? KINDH. JESU 783. I wyll myn heed be of *ysmyte* Bote hit be soo.

Octou. 125. Þe fet & honden al abrod, to þe erþe uaste ibounde Wiþ nailes of ire, *ismyte* þoru out þe gronde. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 217.

2. schlagen, liefern eine Schlacht: Hye now, þou noble duc, þat þe batail were *ysmyte*. R. of Gl. p. 152. Ye schal here, as it is wrete, How the batayle was *ismete*. Rich. C. de L. 4955.

3. auffallend steht das Zeitwort im Sinne von abschliessen, von einer Verabredung oder einem Vertrage: Allas! that he no hadde ywite, Er the forward were *ysmite*, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnes to. Lay le Freine 321.

i-smittet p. p. s. das schwache Zeitw. *smitten*. bestrichen, besudelt.

As tat swote smirles & deorest of oðre, þat is icleopet basme, wit þat deade licome, þat is ter wið *ismittet*, from rotunge, alswa deð meidenhad meidenes cwike flesch. Hali Meid. p. 13. Das gleichbedeutende *ismitte* gehört wohl zum starken Zeitw. *ismiten:* Iblæcched he hæfede his licame, swulc *ismitte* of cole. Laȝ. II. 318.

i-smoðen v. dasselbe wie *ismeðen*. glätten, glatt machen.

Hit biualþ þet þe speche is grat zenne uor þet hi deþ grat kuead, þeȝ hy by uayre and *ismoþed*. Ayenb. p. 57.

i-socoured p. p. s. *socouren, socuren*. geholfen, unterstützt.

Such vytailes . . Werwith þis damesels & we mowe oure lyues lede, or we mowen bet *ysocoured* be wiþ Charlis & ys ferede. Ferumbr. 2608.

i-soilled p. p. s. *soilen, soillen*, afr. *soiller, soeller*. besudelt.

So clene he cam fram his moder . . wiþoute enie hore & so drie þat no cloþ . . noþing *isoilled* nas. St. Edm. Conf. 8.

i-som adj. ags. *gesóm*, concors. übereinstimmend, einträchtig, einig.

Nu eft . . weren alle ispechen aȝein inumen and *isome*. OEH. p. 93. Ba weoren sehte, sæ & þa sunne, wind and þa wide se ba eke *isome*. Laȝ. III. 229. Þe sawle and þe licome selde heo beoþ *isome*. O.E.Miscell. p. 168. Holde we us clene . . Masse leten singen, and almesdede don, And wið hali chirche maken us *isom*. p. 184. Rel. S. p. 79. Lateth beo, and beoth *isome*. O. a. N. 1733. Seþþe haþ Engelond ybe ywerred ylome Of þe folc of Denemark, þat beþ noȝt ȝet wel *ysome*. R. of Gl. p. 3. Þer heo bileuede & wox, & al þat of hem come Forto now þis oþer day, þat we myȝte not be *ysome*. p. 40.

i-somnien, i-sumnien v. ags. *gesamnian, gesomnian*, congerere, convocare, congregare, ahd. *gasamnón, gisamenón*, mhd. *gesamenen*. vereinigen, versammeln, zusammen bringen.

Þa nom Arður his red . . þat he wolde inne Karliun bere his crune him on, and a Whitesunedæi his folc þer *isomnie*. Laȝ. II. 596.

Folc þer com sone . . swa muchel swa þer neuere na mon ne *isumnede*. Laȝ. III. 4.

Æuriche sunen deie and oðre heȝe daȝen is time to sawene þet halie sed, þet is godes word, and ðet in halie chirche, þer alle cristene men aȝen to beon *isomned* to gedere. OEH. p. 135. Al þat wæl & al þat gold þe wes ȝeond al þeos kinges lond, hit wes al *isomned*. Laȝ. I. 346. Þo þe Gywes *isomened* were, heo hedden ful gret fere. Holy Rood p. 39. Wult tu todealen þet God haueð *isompned*? Ancr. R. p. 186. Þa ferde wes *isumned*, & heo forð fusden. Laȝ. I. 63.

i-somnunge s. ags. *gesamnung, gesomnung*, congregatio, ahd. *gisamnunga*. Versammlung.

Ȝe iherden . . þet ðe halie gast com ofer þa apostlas mid furene tungen, and heom ȝef þo mihte þet heo cuðen alle spechen, forðon þet ðeo edmode *isomnunge* iernade et gode þet muchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modinesse forluren. OEH. p. 93.

i-sondren v. ags. *gesunderian*, separare, ahd. *gisuntarón, gisuntrón, gesundirón*, mhd. *gesundern*. s. *sundren*. gesondert, ob auserwählt?

Of grete hertes refet at al y asky of ȝow a hundred, & clene maydens faire smal also manye *ysondred*. Ferumbr. 1736.

isope s. afr. *ysope*, pr. *isop, ysop*, sp. *hisopo*, pg. *hysopo*, it. *isopo*, lat. *hyssopus*, gr. *ὕσσωπος*, neue. *hyssop*. Ysop, Isop, ein Halbstrauch, dient zur Bereitung des Ysopöls u. Ysopwassers.

Ysopus, *ysope*. Wr. Voc. p. 140. 225. *isope*, herbe. Pr. P. p. 266. Cath. Angl. p. 199. Hic isopus, *isopp*. Wr. Voc. p. 265.

i-soðien v. ags. *gesóðian*, probare. bestätigen, bewahrheiten.

Þis heo him toȝeornden mid ȝislen to *isoðien*. Laȝ. III. 161. Ha . . seoð nu al þat *isoðet* þat ha hefden longe ear icwiddet of ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261.

i-sowe p. p. dasselbe mit *iswoȝen, iswowen* von *swoȝen, swowen*. vgl. *soȝening, sowening*, animi defectio. ohnmächtig geworden.

Þe amyral . . ys falle doun fram an heȝ, And walwede þanne on þe dyche, & was *ysowe* welneȝ. Ferumbr. 2327. For hungre þai fulle *ysowe*. 2497. Wan þe amyral hym ded yseȝ, sorwe ȝede ys herte neȝ, & angry ynow he was: Four sithes he ful adoun *ysowe*. 3783. Sykynges a made ynowe, And sowȝnede & wep & ys hondes wrong, Alas! & welaway! was ys song, & ful adoun *ysowe*. 5117.

i-sownded p. p. s. *sounden, sownden*. geklungen, ertönt.

So sore hath she me wounded . . wit lokynge of hire eighen, That to myn hertis botme it is *isownded*, Thorugh wiche I woote I moote nedes dyen. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 533.

i-speken s. ags. *gesprecan* (*-specan*), loqui, alts. *gisprekan*, ahd. *gasprehhan, gisprehhan, gisprechan*, mhd. *gesprechen*. sprechen, reden.

Swa wit sculden *ispæcken* & minne fader wel wreken. Laȝ. II. 311. — Of þis putte þe bitacninge þe ic habbe embe *ispeken*. OEH. p. 51. Of al þet ich habbe . . wið muðe *ispeken*. p. 202. Al þis þat tu hauest *ispeken* of. p. 265. Fele idel word ich habbe *ispeken*. II. 220. Haueden liðende men *ispeken* of þan mæidene. Laȝ.

I. 133. Nu ich habbe sunderliche *ispeken* of þeos þreo limes. ANCR. R. p. 90. We habbeth . . *ispeke* of this thinge. BEKET 879. Ther nas nevere among ous alle *ispeke* in non wise . . non other word. ST. BRANDAN p. 15. Þe byssop . . Of wan we abbeþ er *yspeke*. R. OF GL. p. 450. Raþre uor þet hi habbeþ *yspeke* hi doþ þe more bleþelaker þe contrarye. AYENB. p. 69.

Every speche that ys *yspoken*. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 258. Thanne if I nadde *ispoken*, as grace was, Ye wold han slayn yowre self anon? *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1205. Lateþ hem vynde mete ynou & þat hii abbeþ nede to, Forte ychabbe wyþ hem *yspoke*. R. OF GL. p. 231. Ȝyf hii adde in gode loue longe ylyued beye, Me adde þoru al Cristendom *yspoke* of hem tueye. p. 310. Thow hast well *yspoke*. ALIS. 3097. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben .. To mende the fautes that buth ther *yspoke*. FREEMAS. 479.

i-speche s. ags. *gesprec*, facultas loquendi, ahd. *gisprâhhi*, *gesprâchi*, mhd. *gespræche*, facundia. vgl. *speche*. Sprache.

Nu eft on þisse deie þurh þes halie gastes tocume weren alle *ispechen* aȝein inumen and isome. OEH. p. 93.

i-speden v. ags. *gespédan*, succedere. vgl. *speden*.

1. intr. Gelingen, Erfolg haben: If ich so *ispede* þat ich bitraye Jhesu, hwat schal beon my mede? O.E.MISCELL. p. 40.

Al heo *ispedden* ase heo ispeken hafden. LAȝ. I. 144. Þus heo *ispædden* her II. 336.

The maister had so *isped*, Themperour sone was his frend. SEUYN SAG. 1179. Ichot of is ernde he hath nout *ysped*. LYR. P. p. 110. Hi tolde the king al the cas, hou hi hadde *isped*, BEKET 1485. Gret wonder þarof huy hadde. Hou huy so muche hadde *ispedde*. KINDH. JESU 227.

2. tr. fördern: Hwa se þis writ haueð ired, Ant Crist him haueð swa *isped*, Ich bidde par seinte charite, þet ȝe bidden ofte for me Aa pater noster ant aue Marie. OEH. p. 267. In wofull howre I gote was .. In wofull oure iborne, that I ne may My supplicacion swetely have *ispedde*. CH. *Court of L.* 974-7.

i-speled p. p. s. *spelen*. bewahrt.

To dai tho[u] hast him fram deth *ispeled*. SEUYN SAG. 542.

i-spend, i-spent, i-spended, i-spened p. p. s. *spenden*. gespendet, aufgewendet, verthan.

Al to muchel ic habbe *ispend*, to litel ileid an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Mine ahten ich habbe *ispend* [*ispened* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 139. Hii þo adde *yspend* þat wyþynne was, more honger þan hii adde neuere ysey nas. R. OF GL. p. 404. Al to muchel ich habbe *ispent*. OEH. p. 161.

Hit shal ben *ispended* in a shrewede huis. POL. S. p. 327. The stolen catel *ispended* is. SEUYN SAG. 1283. He hise sc. þe guodes heþ folliche *yspended* ine eucle wones. AYENB. p. 171. Nabbe ic nawiht þer of [sc. of þa ehte], ic hit habbe al *ispened*. OEH. p. 31. Muchel ich habbe *ispened*, to lite ich habbe an horde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Euerich tide & euerich time schal beon þer irikened, hwu it was her *ispened*. ANCR. R. p. 322.

i-sperren, i-speren v. ags. *gesparrian*, occludere. s. *sperren*. versperren, verschliessen.

Þe ȝeates schutte Duk Naymoun, & Ogier let þe brigge adoun; & wan al was faste *ysperde*, An heȝ þan wente þus barouns stout. FERUMBR. 3593. The ȝates has byn ay *ysperyd* ffor dred of thi gyle. DEGREV. 815. Or hys ȝatis be *ysperyd*, I shal mak hym afferyd. 817.

i-spillen v. ags. *gespillan*, consumere, corrumpere. s. *spillen*. verderben, vernichten, zu Grunde richten.

Betere hit is þet heo beon *ispilled* of heore licome þenne mid alle fordon to þes deofles hond. OEH. p. 17. Wif, lo her þi child þat on þe rode is *ispild*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 17. Myghte scheo have yfounde a knyf, Heo wolde have spilled hire lyf. „Alas," heo saide, „Y nere *yspilled!*" ALIS. 1061. Mony thousand was *yspillid*, Knyghtis, sweynes, ladies, and child. 1904. Þat folk worþ eft wroþe *ispild* þe nule to hire [sc. þe soþe luue] turne. O.E.MISCELL. p. 144. Tho . . to be *yspylt* He was agast. OCTOU. 1103. Þanne me beulyȝt þet kuead .. naȝt uor drede uor to by *yspild*, ac uor þe wylnynge of heuene. AYENB. p. 75. Þou art ase þe ilke þet sleþþ ine þe ssipe þet is *yspild*. p. 129. Muche folk þare was igo, þat hadden bifore itold so To Josep, þat he was *ispild* Jesus þat suete iblessede child. KINDH. JESU 1310.

i-spinnen v. ags. *gespinnan*, nere, mhd. *gespinnen*. spinnen.

He hath *ysponne* a threde That is ycome of eovel rede. ALIS. 7851. Þis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here .. He nas *isponne* ne iweue, ac ibroide of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 154. Wel to conne and nauȝ[t] no don, Nys nather rawe ne *ysponne*. SHOREH. p. 95.

i-spited p. p. s. *spiten*. gespiesst, mit dem Spiesse durchbohrt.

He .. smat hine þurh mid þan spere, swa he *ispited* weore. LAȝ. III. 54. He .. hadde an vatte baru ynome, And *yspyted* hym þoru out myd an yrene spyte. R. OF GL. p. 207.

i-spoused p. p. s. *spousen*.

1. vermählt, verheirathet: Þo .. þis mayde *yspoused* was of so riche blode, þe kyng delyuerede þat folk out of seruage. R. OF GL. p. 13. At a lute toun .. *yspoused* heo were. p. 66. The bischop furst of Chichestre his avys seide thanne .. that God wolde that hi were *ispoused*. BEKET 103. Of this bischops hi were anon *ispoused*. 117. God wolde by bore of wyfman *yspoused*. AYENB. p. 221.

2. geheirathet: Kyng Wyllam adde *yspoused* .. þe erles doȝter of Flanderes, Mold yr name was. R. OF GL. p. 370. Þe erl Steuene de Bleys .. Roberdes soster Courtehese *yspoused* adde to wyue. p. 393.

i-spreden v. ags. *gesprædan*, extendere, mhd. *gespreiten*.

1. ausbreiten, verbreiten: Hwi nam ich iþin ermes so istreihte and *ispred* on rode. OEH. p. 201. Þis scheld þet wreih his Godhed

was his leoue ıcome, þet was *ispred* o rode. ANCR. R. p. 390. Blak blood he se *espred*. AUDELAY. p. 78.

Whi nam ich in þin earmes, in þin earmes swa istrahte and *isprad* on rode. OEH. p. 185. His owne cha[r]tre haþ he rad, þat his synnes were inne *isprad*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 229 sq. His ympe thriuende he sai, Fair iwoxe and fair *isprad*. SEUYN SAG. 608. He sey þe emperoures ost *ysprad* aboute wyde. R. OF GL. p. 55. Hys poer he let sumny, þat *ysprad* was wel wyde. p. 181. Seie me . . Whi ȝe arn hider icome, And weryn so wide *isprad*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 323.

2. bedecken: On a bed þan was he laid, þat with riche cloþes was *ysprad*. FERUMBR 1090. On bed he fel hir biside, *Ysprad* it was wiþ grene palle. GREGORLEG. 771. Þe forest was fair and wide With wilde bestes *ysprad*. TRISTR. 1, 41.

i-sprengen v. ags. *gesprengan*, spargere, ahd. *gasprengan*, mhd. *gesprengen*. sprengen, verbreiten.

Euer so þe wittes beoð more *ispreinde* [*isprengde T.*] utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwardes. ANCR. R. p. 92. His lippes rounde, his colour was sangwyn, A fewe freknes in his face *yspreynd*. CH. *C. T.* 2170. Þo were among Cristenemen þis paynes so ymenged, þat mysbileue into al þis lond among men was *ysprenged*. R. OF GL. p. 119.

i-springen v. ags. *gespringan*, prosilire, prodire, mhd. *gespringen*.

1. springen, sich schnell verbreiten: A word that is *isprunge* wide. O. A. N. 300. Falsnesse is so fer forth over al the londe *isprunge*. POL. S. p. 339. Herowdes was his righte name, Wide *isprongge* his riche fame. SEUYN SAG. p. 339.

2. entspringen: Alle þo þat *isprunge* beð of Adam & of Eue. MOR. ODE st. 88. We beþ kniȝtes ȝonge Of o dai al *isprunge*. K. H. 547. Alle þeos weren min eldre of wan we beoþ *isprunge*. LAȝ. II. 632 j. T. Telle of þine cunne war of þou hart *isprunge*. III. 36 j. T. Thi sone wode That is *isprunge* out of thi blode. SEUYN SAG. 627. He semeþ ful wel þe deuels chyke, *ysprong* of þe pyt of helle. FERUMBR. 4331. — Of the maister rote hit [sc. the tre] is out *isprong* and out isschet. SEUYN SAG. 602. Wellene clere . . Out of þe rotene þare beoth *isprounge*. KINDH. JESU 173. — A distance ther is *ispronge* liȝtliche in Engelonde. BEKET 1285.

issen, icen, ischen, ichen v. afr. *eissir*, *issir* = sortir, sch. *ische*, *isch*, neue. *issue*. herausgehen, ausgehen.

Þe Scottis perceyued wele, þei durst not *isshen* oute. LANGT. p. 334. Thai *iche* on þe enmyse and egerly strykkys. MORTE ARTH. 1411.

Þen *yssit* furth also, yrful in dedys, Remys. DESTR. OF TROY 6631. Þen he . . *Issit* out of þe ost. 6997. Ther *yssed* oute empresses thre. LYDG. M. P. p. 6. William & his wiȝes were armed . . & softli*iced* out of þe cite. WILL. 3787. Arowes vp in the aire *ysshit* full þicke. DESTR. OF TROY 5784.

issue, issu, isshue s. afr. *issue*, sch. *ische*, neue. *issue*.

1. Ausgang: At the *issue* of the doren Tholomas dude on his sporen. ALIS. 817. Thei mowe not gon out, but be a littille *issue*. MAUND. p. 266. Tho ȝates thei schulle breken, and so gon out be fyndynge of that *issue*. p. 268. — The Lord kepe thin entre and thi *issu*. WYCL. Ps. 120, 8 Oxf. At myn eende to graunte me this *issu*, Tofor my deth shrift, hosil, repentaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 249. *Issu*, ingressus; exitus, egressus. PR. P. p. 266.

2. Nachkommenschaft von Menschen, Junge von Thieren: They wolde lye with here fadre, for to have *issue*. MAUND. p. 102. Who is he that shalle Make you *issu* and begete you an heyr. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. — He was first of Inglond, þat gaf God his tiþe Of *isshue* of bestes, of londes or of liþe. LANGT. p. 19.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stablen*, stabulare. in den Stall gebracht.

Wan þay had mad fast aboute & *ystablyd* þe stede, þan al þe route, Sore þay gunne hem drede. FERUMBR. 3753.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stablen*, stabilire. festgestellt.

Whan he hadde *ystabled* that lay, Thus he saide. ALIS. 4690.

i-stad p.p. gleichbedeutend mit *bestad*. s. *bisteden* u. vgl. ahd. *gistâten*. bestellt, in eine Lage versetzt.

He was never so hard *ystade*. DEGREV. 1631.

i-stalled p. p. ags. *gesteald*. s. *stallien*. gestellt, befindlich.

Al on hye, above a a dees . . Y saugh perpetually *ystalled* A femynyne creature. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 270-5.

i-standen, i-stonden v. ags. *gestandan*, stare, durare, esse, alts. *gistandan*, ahd. *gistantan*, mhd. *gestân*, *gestên*, gth. *gastandan*. stehen, feststehen, bestehen bleiben.

Þe king . . bad heom . . fondien þat soðe mid heore siȝecraften, whær on hit weore ilong, þat þe wal þe wes swa strong ne moste niht longes nauere *istonden*. LAȝ. II. 225.

Haueð þeos wind & þeos weder a wiðer him *istonden*. LAȝ. II. 78. Þe he hefede þer ane hwile *istonde*, þa bicom his licome swiðe feble. OEH. p. 47. Swa hit hafeð *istonde* æuer seoððe a þisse londe. LAȝ. III. 286. To þe hul of kylar send in to Yrlond Aftur þe noble stones, þat þer habbet lenge *ystonde*. R. OF GL. p. 145. Þo he hadde þer longe *istonde*, & al one bihalde aboute, þer com blaste out of þis put of deuelen a gret route. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 437. To long ichaue ben her bond, With wrong the king it wan; To long it hath *ystond*. TRISTR. 1, 89.

i-stapen v. ags. *gestapan* [*gestóp*; *gestapen*], gradi. s. *stapen*. schreiten, vorschreiten.

Whate doth this olde, Thus ferre *istope* in yeres, come so late Unto the courte? CH. *Court of L.* 280

i-staðelien v. s. *ȝestaðelien*.

i-steken v. ahd. *gistekhan*, *gistechan*, mhd. *gestechen*. s. *steken*.

1. stechend befestigen, zustecken,

verschliessen: Lokeð þ te parlurs beon euer ueste on eueriche halue, & eke wel *istekene*. Ancr. R. p. 50. They lyyth yn chamber faste *ysteke*. Octou. 185. Þys lordes . . habbeþ hem sone fylled & slayn, & þat hole aȝain *ystoken*. Ferumbr. 5189. He founde the dore faste *istoke*. The Sowdone of Babylone 1963.

2. stechen, verwunden: Mine hert hye hath *ysteke*, Brengwain bright and fre. Tristr. 3, 64.

3. stecken, in etwas thun, einsperren: Whan erth hath erthe igette And of erthe so hath inouȝ. Whan he is therin *istekke*, Wo is him that was in wouȝ. Pol. S. p. 203. In a litel toret his brother lay *isteke*. Gamelyn 325. Þe false ymages bigunne to breke þat þe feondes weren inne *isteke*. Kindh. Jesu 257. Many Crysten men alyue, In iren *ysteke*. Octou. 1617.

i-stefnien v. ags. *gestefnian*, instituere, ahd. *gistimmen*, concinnare. s. *stefnien*. fortsetzen, abschliessen.

We habbeþ trouðe ipluht deaðe, & foreward *istefned* mid helle. Ancr. R. p. 310.

i-steled p. p. mhd. *gestâlet*, *gestehelet*, ags. *stéled*, *stýled*, chalybe temperatus. cf. ags. *stélan*, *stýlan*, altn. *stæla*. gestählt, durch Stahl gehärtet.

Þis schendlac ant te grure of ham were unimete, pine, ant hure þolien ant abeoren hare unirude duntes wið mealles *istelet*. ŒH. p. 253. Hose hedde a swerd here, þat wel *isteled* and kene were. Cast. off L. 1247.

i-stelen v. s. *stelen*, vgl. d. schw. ags. *gestalian*, furari.

1. bestehlen: He scal . . bisechen milce et þan ilke monne þe he haueð er *istolen* oðer oðerweis wa idon. OEH. p. 31.

2. stehlen: Thing ihid ne thing *istole* Ne mai nowt longe be forhole. Seuyn Sag. 249. Nigh euene bi the hole Ther the catel was *istole*, The wise man dede make a dich. 1277. He priked to the galewes . . And fond that a thef was *istole*. 2651. So the tiger, that fynt *ystole* Hire weolp from hire hole, With mouth heo fretith, best and mon. Alis. 1890. Have he my coppe *ystole*. 4195. Thu hast . . *istole* me moche god. Beket 810. He is no man, he is a pouke, That out of helle is *istole*. Rich. C. de L. 4326. God þe can ase moche þank, ase wolde þe kyng, yef þe heddest yslaȝe his zone, oþer his tresor *ystole*. Ayenb. p. 58. A good mannes scep was *istole*. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 15.

i-steoren v. ags. *gesteóran*, gubernare, regere, ahd. *gistiuran*, mhd. *gestiuren*.

1. steuern, leiten: Erest he walde us mid liðnesse *isteoren*, þet he mihte seoððan on his dome us ihalden. OEH. p. 95.

2. wehren: Erest he [sc. þe larðeu] scal hine seolfne wið sunnan *isteoran*, and seoððan his heorde. OEH. p. 95.

i-steot p. p. ? unklaren Ursprungs. befestigt, geschlossen:

The gates weoren quyk unschut, And quyk beon al *ysteot*. Alis. 2767.

i-stiken v. ags. *gestician*, figere. s. Bosw. s. v. *gesticced*.

1. stechen: Hue leyȝen y the stretes *ystyked* ase swyn. Pol. S. p. 190. Love hath his fyry dart so brennyngly *Istyked* thorugh my trewe careful herte. Ch. *C. T.* 1566.

2. stecken, feststecken, einschlagen: Ther stod a spere, as men tellith, Yn the ground *ystikit* fast. Alis. 2626. That floure was manna yclepid Hit was in þe tumbe *ystekyd*. Assumpc. B. M. 847.

i-stiȝen v. ags. *gestigan*, ascendere, descendere, ire, mhd. *gestîgen*, gth. *gasteigan*. steigen.

Aðat ha beon *istihe* þider. Hali Meid. p. 47. Þe soðe sunne iðe undertid was forði *istien* on heih oðe heie rode uorto spreden ouer al hote luue gleames. Ancr. R. p. 400.

i-stillen v. s. *ȝestillen*.

i-stinken v. ags. *gestincan*, olfacere, ahd. *gestinchan*, *gestincan*. s. *stinken*. wittern, riechen.

He heleð it & wrihð so þet he hit nout ne *istinckeð*. Ancr. R. p. 84.

i-stirred adj. von ags. *steorra*, stella, gebildet. vgl. lat. *stellatus*. gestirnt, wie mit Sternen besetzt.

Ich iseh on heh . . þe eadi meiden, his moder, Marie inempnet, sitten in a trone se swiðe briht wid ȝimmes *istirret* . . þat euch eorðlich liht is þeoster þer oȝeines. OEH. p. 259.

i-stored p. p. von afr. *estorer*. s. *astoren*. versehen mit Gut.

Ful riche he was *istored* prively. Ch. *C. T.* 611.

i-strangien v. ags. *gestrangian*, corroborare. s. *strangien*, *strongien*. stärken. kräftigen.

Þa wes Seuarus hired selcuðliche *istronged*. Laȝ. II. 4.

i-strawen, i-strewen v. ahd. *gistrewen*, gth. *gastraujan*. s. *strawen*. bestreuen, übersäen.

He slow Sarazyns on þat place so doȝtilich þat tyde, þat al þe feld *ystrawed* wace of hymen on euery syde. Ferumbr. 420. So many of hem thar had forheawed Roland & is route, þat al þe feldes þoȝte *ystrawed* of dede men al aboute. 2689. — So many of hem þay han forhewed, as þay reculede aȝeyn, þat al þe feld semed *ystrewed* of Sarzyns þat þo were sleyn. 3041.

i-strecchen v. s. *strecchen*. ausstrecken,

Beof . . bræid hine of his stede & to eorðe hine *istræhte*. Laȝ. III. 65. reflexiv.

Hwi nam ich iþin ermes so *istreihte* and ispred on rode. OEH. p. 201. Ech lyme faire *istreiȝt* also, in god poynt as he were. Pop. Sc. 380. Josep fond þe dede ligge *istreiȝht*. Kindh. Jesu 1582. — Hwi nam ich . . in þin earmes swa *istrahte* and isprad on rode. OEH. p. 185. *Istraht* he myhte ligge noht, Hys legges hy corven of. Chron. of Engl. 756.

i-streind p. p. von *streinen*, afr. *estreindre*. zusammengezogen, eng.

He werede harde here, Schurte and brech hard ynouȝ, hardere non nere, The straples were *istreynd* harde ynouȝ. Beket 1475.

i-strengen v. s. *ȝestrengen*.

i-strengðed p. p. s. *strengðen*. gestärkt, gekräftigt.

Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe, was here beliaue þe more *istrengþed*. O.E.Miscell. p. 30. Hi ssolle ysy god .. þe byleaue alyȝte and *ystrengþed* be þe yefþe of onderstoundinge. Ayenb. p. 201.

i-streon s. ags. *gestreón*, opes, divitiæ, halbs. *gistriuni*, ahd. *kistriuni*.

1. Gut, Besitz, Gewinn: Þe licome luuað .. ouermodinesse and oðer monnes *istreon* mid wohȝe, for þon þe him ne lust swinken mid rihte on þisse liue. OEH. p. 19. Ayhte nys non ildre *istreon*, ac hit is godes lone. O.E.Miscell. p. 114. cf. Rel. Ant. I. 174. Þæ castles aðele weore of his eoldrene *istreon*. Laȝ. II. 357.

2. Zeugung: He is his enlipi sune, nawiht efter þoþnunge, ac efter *istrone*. OEH. p. 75. Nis na stude to *istreone* bicumelic, butan ða þe istreonieð beon bispused rihtliche to gedere. p. 133.

3. Nachkommenschaft, Geschlecht: Halie boc nemneð iwuneliche ðreo þing to sede, an is mannes *istreon*, þet oðer is godes word, and þet ðridde is weldede. OEH. p. 131. Vre drihten cleopede monnes streon sed, þa þe he spec wið ðene halie mon Abraham of his *istreone*. p. 133. Helle hundes gnaweþ heore feet .. For heo heore maydenhod lure, Er heo come to chireche dure, And furduden heore *istreon*. O.E.Miscell. p. 151. Heore moder is kinges *istreon*. Laȝ. II. 526. Þu eart kinges *istreonne*. I. 209.

i-streonen v. s. *ȝestreonen*.

i-strived p. p. s. *striven*, afr. *estriver*. disputirt.

Salomon huanne he hedde al þe wordle ywent, and of alle þinges and of foles and of wyse *ystriued*, he zayde his dom ine zuiche manere „ydelnesse, ydelnesse, ydelnesse“. Ayenb. p. 164.

i-stungen, i-stongen p. p. ags. *gestungen*. s. *stingen*. gestochen, durchstochen.

He .. wes mid speres orde to þere heorte *istungen*. OEH. p. 121. Þo þe he þeronne þrowede .. and on his side was mid spere *istungen*. II. 205. Hys bac wid scuurge iswungen, Hys side depe *istungen*. Warton Hist. of Engl. P. I. 24. Þet iseh þe riche þein .. þat Boccus mid his spere stronge Bedver hafde *istunge*. Laȝ. III. 100. — They ben ysewed with whight silke, And semes ful queynte, *Ystongen* with stiches That stareth as sylver. P. Pl. *Creed* 1099. Hii hire gonne reade þat finde heo solde þe rode þat Crist ure louerd þar on was *istonge* Laȝ. II. 41 j. T. Jhesu .. wes with spere *ystonge*. Lyr. P. p. 84. Jesus vs to hys blysse brynge .. As he for vs on the rode hyng Wyth spere *ystonge*. Octou. 1959. And leyen at the grounde *istonge*, That resyn never aftyr that day. Sowdone of Babylone 533.

i-sturien v. ags. *gestyrian*, agitare. vgl. *isteorien*.

1. treiben, in Bewegung setzen: Nu ȝe alles to strif beon *istured* hidere, for to beo wið gold & gersum igrette. Leg. St. Kath. 796.

2 refl. sich bewegen, sich rühren, sich tummeln: Þe kyng adde er among þe Scottes *ysturyd hym* vol wel, And delyuered .. ys neueu syre Howwel, And yslawe of hem mony on. R. of Gl. p. 176.

i-suffred, i-soffred p. p. s. *suffren*, *soffren*, afr. *suffrir*, *soffrir*, sufferre.

1. geduldet, zugestanden, gestattet: That o man ne beo *isuffred* go forth with his wille. Beket 1301. The pope het his clerkes alle .. Withsigge suche lithere lawes .. And that hi nere *isuffrede* nowhar. 1431. Aȝen riht hi [sc. the custumes] beoth .. Theȝ hi longe *isuffred* beo and to custumes idrawe. 1624. Thy flessche, the feend, and the world, thou hast *ysuffred* hem to entre into thin herte. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 171.

2. erduldet, erlitten: Wan so muche trauayl hii adde *ysoffred* er. R. of Gl. p. 411.

i-sumned p. p. s. *somonen*, afr. *semondre* u. *semoner*, lat. *summonere*. geladen, vorgeladen.

Isumned ich am to this dai to answere to the; Archebischop of Canterbure nas nevere *isumned* so. Beket 750. cf. 746.

i-sund, i-sound adj. ags. *gesund*, integer, sanus, prosper, alts. *gisund*, ahd. *gisunt*, niederl. *gesont*. unverletzt, heil, gesund.

Eneas þe duc mid ermden atwond. Nefede boten anne sune, þe was mid him *isund*. Laȝ. I. 5. Þe child wes iboren *isund*. I. 13. Al ihal & al *isund* heihliche he cleopede. I. 35. Wyþ swerdes sherp ygrounde let hewen hem flesch & bon, þat no lym be laft *ysounde*. Ferumbr. 1992. — Mine briddes seten *isunde*. O. a. N. 1100. Yf ye me secheþ, her ich am yfunde, Leteþ þeos bileuen hol and *isunde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 42.

i-sunde s. ahd. *gisunti*, *gesundi*, sanitas, mhd. *gesunde*. Unverletztheit, Wohlbehaltenheit.

Al mid *isunde* come to þisse londe. Laȝ. I. 170. He verde mid *isunde* in to þisse londe. I. 211 j. T. Ȝif here is æi heredring þe maȝen nimen þene king, nime hine mid *isunde*, & ne ȝefue him nane wunde. I. 366 sq. Of seorewe and sunne wite vs myd *isunde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 140.

i-sundful adj. ags. *gesundful*, prosper. glücklich.

Gif þe king wule mid carfulnesse haldan þas bebodan, þenne bið his riche *isundful* on liue, and efter þisse liue he scal faran to þan eche liue. OEH. p. 115.

i-sundien v. mhd. *gesunden*, sanare. gesund machen, heilen.

Ðisses deiȝes hehnesse is to heriane forðon þet þe almihti god .. þet he walde monna cun on þisse deie *isundian*. OEH. p. 97.

i-sundren v. ags. *gesundrian*, separare, ahd. *gisuntarón*, *gisuntrón*, *gesundirón*, mhd. *gesundern*. sondern, trennen.

Dust & greot .. hwon it is *isundred*, & non ne halt te oðre, a lutel windes puf mei al todreuen hit to nout; þer hit lið in one clotte ueste ilimed togederes, þer hit lið al stille. Ancr. R. 252 sq. Nu is þeos laste dole .. todeled and *isundred* o lutle seoue stucchenes. p. 412.

i-sundung s. vgl. *isundien* v. Heilung. Heilbringung.

Crist underfenc meniscnesse on his tocume, and men underfengen god þurh þes halȝan gastes *isundunge*. OEH. p. 99.

i-sunegen v. ags. *gesyngian*, peccare, alts. *gisundiôn*, ahd. *gisuntôn*. sündigen.

Ȝif eni mon touward Criste *isunegede* on Moyses laȝe, he wes ipinet ermiliche to deðe. OEH. p. 17.

Þe we beoð sari in ure heorte þet we *isuneged* habbeð, þenne slage we ure sunne. OEH. p. 51. Horte sar haueð þe mon, [hwenne] him biþengþ þet he *isuneged* haueð. p. 149. 153. Oðer hwile heo scheden hate teres for hore aȝen sunnen, hwenne ho hom biðohten þet heo *isuneged* hefden. p. 155. Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe . . wiþ eini lim misifeled, and wið flehs *isuneged*. p. 189. 202. Ich habbe *isuneged* ine mete and ine drunche boðe. p. 205. 305. Bind him so euerich lim þe he haueð mide *isuneged*, þet he ne muwe mid ham sunegen nan more. Ancr. R. p. 306. Ifurn ich habbe *isuneȝet* mid wurken and midd muðe. O.E.Miscell. p. 193. Ich habbe *ysunged*, merci y crie. Marina 119. Ifurn ich habbe *isunehed*. O.E.Miscell. p. 193. Þat pine be my socour there That y haue *ysinwed* with myn here. Holy Rood p. 176. Ða biseh ure drihte mildeliche to hire penitence, and ȝeseh þat hie biterliche[?] elche þare limene on hire seluen þe hie hadde erur mide *iseneged*, and hadde reuðe of hire. OEH. II. 145. Al that he heth *iseneged* [isenoged *ed.*] her . . Eliinge brengeth hit to nouȝte. Shoreh. p. 6.

i-susteined, i-sustained p. p. s. *susteinen*, afr. *sostenir, soustenir*.

1. aufrecht halten, erhalten: Non tyme nas þat pes bet *ysusteyned* þan [þat *ed.*] by hys tyme was. R. of Gl. p. 375.

2. erhalten, ernähren: Hem þoȝte in Engelond so muche folc neuere nas, þat yt was wonder þoru what *ysusteyned* yt was. R. of Gl. p. 378. Al bestus þer by þat lif bere mowe, Ben soþliche *isustained*. Alex. a. Dindim. 619.

i-sustren s. pl. ags. *gesweostor*, alts. ahd. *giswester*, mhd. *geswester*. Geschwister, Schwestern.

For þi beð [bed *ed.*] alle man ibroþren and *isustren*, and solden auerihs man loueien oþer. OEH. II. 219.

i-sutelien v. ags. *gesweotolian, gesvutelian*, manifestare. s. *sutel* adj. *sutelien* v. klar machen, erklären, darlegen.

Asked him . . hwar he ifinde in holi write religiun openluker descriued & *isuteled* þen in sein James canoniel epistle. Ancr. R. p. 8. Hu god hit is forte beon one, is boðe iðen olde lawe & ec iðe neowe *isuteled* [isuteleð *ed.*] & ischeawed. p. 151.

i-swæmen v. mhd. *geswæimen*. schwei-men, schwindeln machen. s. *swæmen*.

Hwa þat sehe þenne hu þe engles beoð *iswæmed* þat seoð hare suster swa sorhfulliche afallet and te deoules hoppen . . stani were his heorteȝif ha ne mealte iteares. Hali Meið. p. 17.

i-swelȝen v. ags. *gesvelgan*, deglutire, mhd. *geswelhen*. verschlingen.

Thos hule . . sat tosvolle and ibolye, Also ho hadde one frogge *isvolȝe*. O. a. N. 143-6.

i-swenchen v. ags. *gesvencan*, tribulare, vexare, mhd. *geswenken*. plagen, quälen.

Ȝe beoð iseald eower feonde to prisune, swa þet heo eow tintraȝed and heow *iswenchet*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swered adj. von *swere* s. ags. *sveora*, collum, cervix. mit einem Halse versehen, . . halsig.

Grete werriours, and doughty men, Schorte *yswerred*, so y fynde, And bouked byfore and byhynde. Alis. 6263.

i-sweren v. schw. Zeitwort. vgl. ags. *sverede* [Matth. 26, 74]. schwören.

Y til him am trewe ypliȝt & haue myn oþ *yswered*. Ferumbr. 1045.

i-swerien v. ags. *gesverian*, jurare, alts. *giswerian*, mhd. *geswæren, geswern*. schwören, sich eidlich verpflichten.

Æðes þer weoren *isworene*. Laȝ. I. 382. Ich heuede *isworen* hit, luuien ich mot te. Ancr. R. p. 96. Ne miȝte no tunge tellen . . þe stronge pine of helle, þah he hedde *isworen*. O.E.Miscell. p. 172. Alle theih beth *isworne* holi churche holde to rihte. Pol. S. p. 334. Ned oþ *ysuore*, nede ybroke was. R. of Gl. p. 357. Biuore al that folc this oth was *isuore*. 506. Sire Edward of Carnaryan . . Sire Emer de Valence Habbeth *ysuore* huere oth [oht *ed.*] Pol. S. p. 216. He . . hath *yswore* his grete oth. Alis. 4575. The kinges men hadde *iswore* . . to stronge dethe him bringe. Beket 1077. — Ych was *ysuore* to hym ar to þe. R. of Gl. p. 272. Þat was my broþer *ysuore*. p. 312. Þus sixe iwis Chose, þo hii were *isuore*, six oþere. p. 567. As lef me were my hed forgo, As in þys cas to fondye hym fro, to wham we buþ *yswore*. Ferumbr. 4767.

i-swevien v. s. *ȝeswefien*.

i-swiken v. s. *ȝeswiken*.

i-swinc, i-swinch s. s. *ȝeswinc*.

i-swingen v. ags. *gesvingan*, flagellare, cædere, mhd. *geswingen*. geisseln, schlagen.

Hys bac wid scuurge *iswungen*, Hys side depe istungen. Warton Hist. of Engl. P. I. 24. His reg mid scurge *isuunge*, His heved þornes prikede. I. 25. He was nailed to the tre, with scourges *yswongen*. Lyr. P. p. 84. Wel and wrothe he wes *iswonge*, Mid staves and speres he wes istounge. Rel. Ant. II. 278. Jesu that was with spere ystounge [ystoynge *ed.*], And for vs hard and sore *yswounge*. Octou. 1.

i-swingle s. vgl. ags. *svingla*, flagellum. Geissel, Peitsche.

Þenne wille ȝe hit bireusian and sunne bimenen and to bote [boto *ed.*] gan, and iswica þenne þe orð þa *iswingla*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swoȝen, i-swowen p. p. s. *swoȝen*. betäubt, ohnmächtig.

Stille he wes *iswoȝen* on his kinestole; me warp on his nebbe cold welle watere. Laȝ. I. 192.

Adun he feol *iswoȝe*. K.H.428. He ȝaf dentes inoȝe, þe kniȝtes felle *iswoȝe*. 857. This maide ful vriȝt *iswoȝe* tho heo him iseȝ. BEKET 93. Mid þære wræððe he wes isweued, þat he feol *iswowen*. LAȝ. I. 130. Heore hors hedlyng mette, That heo to grounde *yswowe* sletten. ALIS. 2261. For fere nygh they weore *yswowe*. 2438. Ther lay on grounde mo than ynowe, Some sterved, some *yswowe*. 2713. *Yswowe* he feol to grounde ryght. 4491. Duykes and barons felle *yswowe*. 6875. Heo ne bileuede noȝt ar he lay at hyre vet *yswowe*. R. OF GL. p. 290. Þe kyng lay as he were *ysuowe* almest dawes tuo. p. 350. Þe kyng . . bigan . . nei vor pite *isuowe* vriȝt toumbe. p. 526 sq.

i-swunken, i-swonken p. p. s. *swinken*. gearbeitet, sich abgemühet.

And is iliche ase þauh a mon þet heuede longe *iswunken*, and felede efter his sore swinke, a last, of his hure. ANCR. R. p. 404. Wummen & children þet habbeð *iswunken* uor ou, hwatse ȝe sparieð on ou makieð ham to etene. p. 416. Alle ȝe hadden be aslawe . . Ne had þyn dozzepers þe bet *iswonke*, ich & my felawes. FERUMBR. 151.

i-taken, i-tan p. p. s. *taken*, ags. *tacan*, sumere.

1. genommen, in verschiedener Beziehung des Begriffes, als

gefasst, ergriffen: Þe grom hauet to him *itake* Hir ax. KINDH. JESU 1388.

ergriffen, gefangen: He þencheð, þe deofel, þesne mon ich habbe *itaken* to mine aȝene bihoffe, ma monna ic scolde biȝeten swa. OEH. p. 27. The patryark *itaken* is, And Jhon the Neel is slayn. RICH. C. DE L. 7017. Anoon he was *ytake* well faste And brought yn gyues. OCTOU. 221. He was betrayde And *ytake*. 1518. Y am aschamed . . That Alisaundre with myghty hond Hath me dryven of my lond, My modur, my suster *ytak*, And Floriant my gentil make. ALIS. 3309. The Crystene . . prayde the kyng for Godes pyte, That he scholde come to hem than, Or ellys they scholde ben alle *itan*. RICH. C. DE L. 6592-6.

eingenommen, erobert: Wher be these hethene pawtener, That have the cyte of Jaffe *itake?* RICH. C. DE L. 6742.

angenommen: We habbeþ *itake* Cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 168.

ertappt: In thi foli thou worst *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 1458. The womman that was *itake* in advoutrie. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 144.

erhalten, bekommen: Hadd y þat stronge strok *ytake*, þou haddest to me ymynt, For euere my bred had be bake, myn lyf dawes had be tynt. FERUMBR. 576.

übernommen, auf sich genommen: Now hath Tristrem *ytan* Oyain Moraunt to fight. TRISTR. 1, 91.

zu sich genommen: Huo þet hedde *ytake* þer of ennelepi drope of þe leste þinge þet þer ys, he ssolde by . . dronke. AYENB. p. 75.

weggenommen: Al þe relyqes þat y haue *ytake* aȝeyn þe riȝt Y wil ȝeld op. FERUMBR. 764. Mi wif he wolde haue forht *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 987.

gelangt: Theo messangers thidre wendith, To Athenis they buth *ytake*. ALIS. 2920.

sich gebahrt, gefahren, mit *on*: Þat word come to Belinne of Brennes his broðer hou [heo ä. T.] he hauede *itaken on* & al whet he haueden idon. LAȝ. I. 238.

2. gegeben, übergeben: He haueð iwedded him to mi meidenhad wið þe ringe of rihte bileaue, & ich habbe to him treweliche *itake* me. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. Cadwal kyng þat aȝte be of Brutons londe, Myd poer, þat kyng Salomon hym adde *ytake* an honde . . Aryuede bysyde Toteneys, and come somdel ner. R. OF GL. p. 245. Nou adde heye men of þe lond *ytake* þere byuore His fader ostage god ynow, and dep oþ ysuore. p. 301. Oure wille we habbeth forsake, Oure freond and al oure other god, and clanliche to the *itake*. ST. BRANDAN. p. 4. Bi his rede hit [sc. the toun] was *itake* To vii wise men to biwake. SEUYN SAG. 2763. Þe maister him gan hom schake þat him hadde that clothþ *itake*. KINDH. JESU 1210.

i-tacnien v. ags. *getácnian*, significare, ahd. *gizeihhanôn*, *gizeihnôn*, mhd. *gezeichenen*, gth. *gataiknjan*. bezeichnen, bedeuten.

Nu we wulleð seggen mare wet þis godspel *itacnet*. OEH. p. 7. Hwet *itacnet* þe castel? Þe mon seolf. p. 23. Þa apostles *itacned* þa leornéres. p. 7. Þa assa þe wes ibunden and seodðan unbunden, þet *itacned* þe sinagoge. p. 9.

Þeos ileafan *itacneden* þa þreo þusend men. OEH. p. 101.

Mid þan is *itacned* þet cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. Heo . . radden him to taken on al swa godd him hafde *itakned* to. LAȝ. III. 292.

i-tacnung s. ags. *getácnung*, significatio. Bezeichnung, Bedeutung, Zeichen.

Ni[s] na þe halia gast wuniende on his icunde swa se he iseȝen wes, forðon þet he is uniseȝenlic, ac for þere *itacnunge*, swa we [þe *ed.*] er seiden, þet he wes iseȝen on culfre and on fure. OEH. p. 97. Þe helende ableu his gast on his apostlas for ðere *itacnunge* þet heo and alle cristen men scullen lufian heore nehstan. p. 99.

i-tæchen, i-tachen v. ags. *getæcan*, *getæccan*, ostendere, offerre, docere.

1. geben, überweisen: He heom wolden mucle wele & wurðscipe *itæchen*. LAȝ. II. 8. — Þeo Judeus heo [sc. þa rode] sohten, & þere quene heo *itæhten*. II. 41.

2. unterweisen, lehren: Swiche luve ich *itache* and lere. O. A. N. 1345.

Þis maiden wes wel *itæht*, on bocken heo cuðe godne cræft. LAȝ. II. 30. Heo wes a boken wel *itaht*. I. 268. Ȝe ben men beter *ytaȝt* to schouele and to spade . . þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Al þus Floris hath iwroȝt As Daris him haþ *itaȝt*. FL. A. BL. 403. Þo þet habbeþ þe lhordssip ope þe bodyes, þet is zuo *ytaȝt* þet he ne acseþ none outtrage and deþ þet þe gost hat. AYENB.

p. 54. Þe wyse and þe wel *ytoȝte* tempreþ and mesureþ his wordes. p. 254. Moder ful of þewes hende. Maide dreiȝ & wel *itaucht*, ic em in þine loue bende. OEH. II. 256. I bitok mi sone to lere, For to haue *itaught* him god, And ye have imad him wod. Seuyn Sag. 676. 1702. The knight hadde a graihond . . He was so hende and wel *itaught*. 733-7. Bote he beo wel *ytaught*, Withoute skorn passith he nought. Alis. 3141. Bold of his speche, and wys and wel *itaught*, And of manhede lakkede he right naught. Ch. *C. T.* 757.

Ferde after ane bache, al swa Brutus him hefde *itaiht*. Laȝ. I. 33. Bitterluker ne betere ne mei heo ham neuer breken, þen is *iteiht* þeruppe. Ancr. R. p. 170. Ȝif þu wreiest þe wel her, God wule unwreien þe þer, and skeren mid alle, ette neruwe dome, uor hwon þet tu deme þe, ase ich *iteiht* habbe. p. 308. Ho hauez *iteȝht* þe so muche langage? Kindh. Jesu 809.

i-tase adj. ags. *getæse*, commodus, aptus. vgl. ahd. mhd. *zese*, gth. *taihsva*, *δεξιός*. gelegen, günstig, zur Hand.

Þe king droh his sweord þe him wes *itase*, and þet deor he smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn. Laȝ. I. 277.

i-tasted p. p. s. *tasten*. gekostet.

Him þouȝhte þat wyn betere þo, þane he hadde idronken er, Oþer *itasted* elles ȝwer. Kindh. Jesu 1755.

i-tawien v. ags. *getavian*, præparare, gth. *gataujan*, *ποιεῖν*. gerben.

Uelles wel *itauwed*. Ancr. R. p. 418.

i-teien [i-teȝen, **i-tiȝen** v. ags. *getégean*, *getýjgan*, constringere. binden, knüpfen.

Uniseli is det is wið luue to eni eorðlich þing *iteied*. OEH. p. 215. Ilch man of his wise noteð his swin[e]he, swilch se he is to *iteied*, clerc on his weise, cniht on his wise, tilie on his wise, and ilches craftes þeau swo he beð to *iteied*. II. 181. Aweilewei þu fule hold þat ich auere was to þe *iteied*. II. 183. Sansumes foxes þet . . weren bi þe teiles *iteied* ueste. Ancr. R. p. 254. Swa we beoð ifestned & *iteiet* in an. Leg. St. Kath. 1524. Nes nawt *iteiet* to þe treo þer he deide upon, for to drehen eawt, bute flesch timber. 1191. Wa is him . . þat is wið to muche luue to eni eorðliche þing *iteiet*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Hire hosen were of fyn scarlett reed Ful streyte *yteyed*. Ch. *C. T.* 458. An hors . . stond *iteid* at mulne dure. O. a. N. 776. Above him was a cloth *iteid* mid tuei tongen faste. St Brandan p. 21. — He bar vppe his rugge borþone grete, þat weren twealf swin *itiȝed* [iteied ä. T.] to gedere. Laȝ. III. 31 j. T. He [sc. þe fisch] is bi þe hok *itiȝed* fast. Cast. off L. 1130.

i-teiled adj. von altn. *tail*, *teil*, cauda, ags. *tægel*, *tægl*. geschwänzt.

Iteilede draken grisliche ase deoflen þe forswolheð ham ihal. OEH. p. 251.

i-tel s. ags. *getæl*, *getel*, numerus, alts. *gital*. Zahl. Anzahl.

Nuste na mon þat *itel* of þan scipen þat seileden after. Laȝ. I. 333.

i-telded, i-teld, i-tield p. p. s. *telden*. errichtet, aufgeschlagen.

Weoren a þan walde teldes *itælded*. Laȝ. II. 309. Alisaundre and his barouns Hald *itelde* heore pavelouns. Alis. 2677. A pavyloun *yteld* he sygh. Launfal 263. Two pavelons weoren al withynne, Strongliche *ytielde* with gynne. Alis. 3437.

i-tellen v. ags. *getellan*, numerare, reputare, alts. *gitellian*, ahd. *gizellen*, *gezellen*, mhd. *gezeln*.

1. zählen, aufzählen: He . . seide þet swa muchel moncun sculde springen of him ðet na man ne mihte *itellen* a mare þe me mei ðeo steorren of heuene. OEH. p. 133.

Fram þan halie hester dei boð *italde* fifti daȝa to þisse deie. OEH. p. 87. Alle *itald* bi tale, fif siðe tene icudde & icorene. Leg. St. Kath. 1292. Inne Franse weren *italde* twelfe iferan, þa Freinsce heo clepeden dusze pers. Laȝ. I. 68. Þa weoren þer riht *italde* . . feouwer hundred þusende cnihtes. III. 6. Ne we habbeþ *itald* ten manere zennes of þe tonge. Ayenb. p. 70. zählen zu etwas: Ðe modie wreccha for his modes upahefednesse is to richan *itald* rihtliche on boken. OEH. p. 115. aufzählen, zahlen: For a thousand pound *ytolde* Should not that one be sold. Rich. C. de L. 2325. Sone was that palfray sold, And the florins therfor *ytold*. Octou. 391.

2. schätzen, achten: Hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo deð, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied ȝif heo is ipreised, & misipaied ȝif heo nis *itold* swuch ase heo wolde. Ancr. R. p. 198. I none þinge ne blisse ich me bute ine Godes rode, þet ich þolie wo, & am *itold* unwurð, ase God was o rode. p. 352. cf. 354. But if he have hod and cappe fured, he nis noht *itold* in covent. Pol. S. p. 330.

3. erzählen, berichten, sagen: Nes he næuere iboren . . a nauere nare leode, þe cuðe him *itelle* an æies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Kairliune. Laȝ. II. 612.

Swa ic wende wel þat þe sæȝe soð weoren, þe me wes to niht *itald*. Laȝ. I. 342. Nes hit neowhær *itald* on songe ne on spelle. II. 79. Þis ys þe stat of Yrlond, as iche habbe *ytolde*. R. of Gl. p. 43. Tho he hadde his tale *itold* . . He sat adoun. Beket 1298. We lewede men that here beoth ne cunne Latyn non, Ne nothing nabbeth understonde that ȝe habbeth *itold* echon. 1323. A spye hath *ytold* me, That the admyral Salome, And the duyk Antoyne of Cartage . . Wolen come. Alis. 3556. Noy haue y to þe *itold* my name. Ferumbr. 654. Þet wonder was wide *itold* aboute. Kindh. Jesu 663. What helpeth it lenger *yteld*. Alis. 7870. King Richard . . bad him nought greve him tho, Though he venged him of his foe, That had his good knights queld, And eke on him despite *yteld*. Rich. C. de L. 1969.

i-temien, i-tamien v. ags. *getemian*, domare, ahd. *gizeman*, mhd. *gezamen*, gth. *gatamjan*. bezähmen, bändigen.

Itemed is þe wode. Laȝ. I. 376. Nu is alse

schome meast þ an lepi meiden, wið hire anes muð, haueð swa biteuelet, *itemed* & iteied . . fif siðe tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1288. That unicorn .. Thou hast *itamed*. SHOREH. p. 133.

i-tempred p. p. s. *temperen*, ags. *temprian*, p. p. *getempred* [BOSW.], temperare.

1. gemässigt, massvoll: Zuo ssolde he by wel *ytempred* and amesured ine hyerþe and ine lhestinge. AYENB. p. 257 sq.

2. gehärtet: An axe had he þan an honde . . Three fet of brede was þe blad, Of style *ytempred* ful wel ymad. FERUMBR. 4431-3.

i-tend p. p. s. *tenden*, ags. *tendan*, accendere. entzündet, entbrannt.

Þis monne me mei sermonen mid godes worde, for hwat he scal his sunne uorsaken and bileuen and bon *itent* of þen hali gast. OEH. p. 81. Ho weren *itende* of þan halie gast. *ib.* Alswa scal þe larðeu don þe ðet bið mid þen halia gast *itend*. p. 95. Þenne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið *itend* to godes lufe. p. 97. Heo swa *itend* of wraððe [wes], þ wod ha walde wurðen. LEG. ST. KATH. 156. Com leapinde forð al *itend* of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. 196.

i-tented p. p. s. *tempten*, tentare, afr. *tenter*, *tempter*. versucht.

Nu an oðer elne ouh muchel urouren ou, hwon ȝe beoð *itented*. ANCR. R. p. 228. Hwon he iðoleð þet we beoð *itented*, he plaieð mid us. p. 230. Seinte Sare, nes heo fulle þreattene ȝer *itented* of hire vlesche? p. 234.

i-teon v. ags. *geteón*, trahere, ducere, ahd. *gaziuhan*, *geziehen*, mhd. *geziehen*, gth. *gatiuhan*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, herausziehen: Hwo is þet durste slepen þeo hwule þet his deadlich fo heolde on *itowen* sweord ouer his heaued? ANCR. R. p. 324.

2. aufziehen, erziehen, bilden: Þe king .. to Corinee hine sende in to his londe, þat he hine sculde wel *iteon*. LAȝ. I. 102.

Luces wes wel *itoȝen*. LAȝ. I. 430. Ho [sc. the wranne] was *itoȝen* among mankunne, An hire wisdom brohte thenne. O. A. N. 1723. Þa wimmen wunliche on heowen and hahlukest iscrudde & alre bezst *itoȝene*. LAȝ. II. 613. Anoþer wes alre best *itowen*. I. 115. Heo is a grucchild & ful *itowen*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Þe Scorpiun of Lecherie, þet is of golnesse, haueð swuche kundles þet in one wel *itowune* muðe hore summes nome ne sit nout uorto nemnen: uor þe nome one muhte hurten alle wel *itowune* earen. p. 204.

b. intr. 1. ziehen, sich begeben: Þa isæh Arður, aðelest kingen, þat Childrich wes iflo̧en, into Calidonie *itoȝen*. LAȝ. II. 445. Nu is Childric iuloȝen & awæiward *itohȝen*. II. 477. Alle hii were awei iflowe and of þan londe *itowe*. II. 65 j. T.

2. sich wenden, abzielen: Strongliche he wes auæred . . to wulche þinge hit *iteon* wolde þat him wes itacned þere. LAȝ. III. 292.

i-teonien v. ags. *geteónian*, vexare. s. *teonien*. quälen, schädigen.

Ich herde men upo mold make muche mon, Hou he beth *itened* of here tilyynge. POL. S. p. 149.

i-teoðeȝed p. p. s. *teoðien*, ags. *teoðian*, decimare. den Zehnten gegeben.

Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibroken habbe, summe oðer alle, and me sulf toward te hwat se beo of oþer hwat vntreouliche *iteoþeged*. ANCR. R. p. 28.

i-tiden v. ags. *getîdian*, contingere, accidere. zustossen, begegnen, sich ereignen.

Þe schal nede *itiden*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Hunke schal *itide* harm and schonde. O. A. N. 1731.

Gif hit *itit* þet þu brekest godes heste unþonkes, be[t] hit þin þonkes. OEH. p. 21. Oðer hwile hit *itit* þet þu heo [sc. þine sunne] nefre ne ibettest on þisse liue. p. 29. Are deað and dom cumeð to his dure, he maiȝ him sore adrade, þat he ne muȝe þanne bidden ore, for þat *itit* ilome. OEH. II. 223. Þe soule ant te licome nis bute o mon, & boðe ham *itit* o dom. ANCR. R. p. 186. To Engelond ich wole nou drawe, *itide* what bitide. BEKET 1812.

Al þis ȝelp wes idel ido, for eoðer weis hit eode, al oðer hit *itidde*. LAȝ. III. 113. Vreineð hwat *itidde* of Ezechie, þe gode king, vor þui þe he scheawede þe celles of his aromaz, & his muchele tresor. ANCR. R. p. 152. Þe sixte [sc hweolp of þe Unicorne of Wreððe] is wil þes him vuele *itidde*, oðer on him sulf, oðer on his freond, oðer on his eihte. p. 202.

i-tilien v. ags. *getilian*, *getilgan*, studere, procurare. bestellen, bebauen, pflegen.

Þet lond wes swiðe goð, ah seoðden wes þe muchel flod, nes hit neuere *itiled*. LAȝ. I. 427. „Cultus justiciæ silencium.“ Þet tilðe of rihtwisnesse, þ is silence. Silence tileð hire, & heo *itiled* bringeð forð soule eche uode. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-timbren v. ags. *getimbran*, *getimbrian*, exstruere, ædificare, ahd. *gizimboron* u. *kizimbiran*, mhd. *gezimbern*, gth. *gatimrjan*. erbauen.

Næs næuere na tur þe swa weore *itimbred*. LAȝ. I. 332. Alle þa templen þe þa heðene hafden *itimbrid*. I. 434. On ane swiðe feiere stude *itimbred* he [sc. þe castel] wes ful sone. III. 42. Was sone, as he het, þis heane & tis hatele tintreohe *itimbret*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1970.

bildlich bereiten: Seoðden he þas seorȝe him seolfen hæfde *itimbred*. LAȝ. I. 282. Whi is hit iwurðen þat mi broðer Modred þis morð hafueð *itimbred*. III. 126 sq. Iblesced beo euer þeos hond, vor heo haueð *itimbred* me þe bliscen of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 124.

i-timien v. ags. *getimian*, accidere.

1. verfallen auf etwas (?): Þos blaca tadden .. bitacneð þes riche men þe habbeð þes mucheles weorldes ehte and na maȝen noht *itimien* þar of to eten ne to drinken ne na god don þer of . . ah liggeð þer uppon alse þe tadde deð in þere eorðe þet neuere ne mei *itimien* to eten hire fulle. OEH. p. 53.

2. sich ereignen, begegnen: Hit *itimede* efter Noes flode þet eontas walden areran ane buruh. OEH. p. 93. Ða *itimede* þan deofle alswa deð mahȝe fisce þe isið þet es and

ne isihȝ na þene hoc. p. 123. — Þa wes it *itimed* þere þat Merlin saide while. LAȝ. III. 116.

i-tint, i-tent p. p. s. *tinen*, altn. *týna*, perdere. verloren.

Thai han *ytint* her pride. TRISTR. 3, 93. Thou hast *itent* thi pride. 2, 72. Tho both hys armes wer *ytent*. To lle the geaunt hath yment. OCTOU. 1147.

i-traid p. p. in der Bedeutung von *bitraid*, v. afr. *traïr*. verrathen, betrogen.

„Hou was that olde man *itraid*?" — „He was nowt bitraid, for he wis was." SEUYN SAG. 1716.

i-travailed p. p. s. *travailen*, laborare. gearbeitet.

Þo gruchchede hi amenges hem and seyden: Þos laste on ure habbeþ *itravailed*, and þu his makest velaghes to us þet habbeth al deai ibye ine þine wynyarde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 34.

i-trent p. p. s. *trenden*. kreisförmig stehend, geringelt.

A myȝt . . That halt op therthe and sterren bryȝte Aboute *itrent*. SHOREH. p. 137. Fairer was non on molde; Wyþ eȝene graye, and browes bent, And ȝealwe traces, & fayre *ytrent*, Ech her semede of gold. FERUMBR. 5880.

i-treowe, i-treouwe adj. ags. *getreówe*, fidus, alts. *gitriwi*, ahd. *gitriuwi*, *gitrûwi*, mhd. *getriuwe*. getreu, zuverlässig.

Þe sæg wes *itreouwe*. LAȝ. I. 190. Sixti scipen heo makeden, vnimete muchele, þeos weoren al neowe, stronge & wel *itreowe*. I. 315.

i-trespassed p. p. s. *trespassen*, *trepasen*, afr. *trespasser*. gefrevelt.

He hath suffred that thou hast ben punysshed in the maner that thou hast *itrespassed*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 171.

i-tressed adj. vgl. *tressed*. v. afr. *trecier*, pr. *tressar*. geflochten.

Ofte tyme this was hire manere, To gon *ytressed* with hire heres clere Doun by hire coler, at hire bak byhynde, Which with a threde of gold she wolde bynde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 809.

i-tried p. p. s. *trien*, afr. *trier*. auserwählt.

Philip hoped þat holde . . to wynne, For too keepe in that kith cumlich & riche All his tresour *ytryed*. ALIS. FRGM. 1231.

i-trukien v. ags. *getrucian*, deficere. abtrünnig, untreu werden.

Þeo hwile ðet ich truste uppo mon, þu seidest, hold þe to ham, and lettest me al iwurden wið þeo þet ich truste uppon, and heo beoð me *itrukede*, heouenlich louerd. OEH. p. 213. Us is *itruked* an hond Appollin & Teruagant. LAȝ. II. 279.

i-tukien v. ags. *getucian*, punire, cruciare, vexare, vellicare, ahd. *gizucchen*, mhd. *gezucken*. *gezücken*.

1. martern: He was . . so scheomeliche *ituked* and so seoruhfuliche ipined. ANCR. R. p. 366. Þes king . . was himself to wundre *ituked* and isleien on ende. p. 390.

2. walken: Clooth that cometh fro the weyng Is noght comly to were Til it be fulled underfoot . . And with taseles cracched, *ytuked* and ytynted. P. PL. 10527.

3. schürzen: He went his way, no longer wold he rest, With scrip and pyked staf, *ytouked* hye. CH. *C. T.* 7318.

i-tuhten, i-tighten v. ags. *getyhtan*, trahere; erudire, docere, ahd. *gizuhtan*.

1. ziehen: Þi sune was *ituht* on rode, þurh driuen fet and honden wið dulte neiles. OEH. p. 203. Upon a retheres hude forth he wes *ytuht*. POL. S. p. 220.

2. befördern, bringen: So they riden, bothe day and nyght, That nyght they buth to the kyng *ytyght*. ALIS. 7163.

3. erziehen, in Zucht nehmen, unterweisen: Nv is wil, þat husewif, al stille, þat er wes so willesful, al *ituht* efter wittes wissunge, þat is husebonde. OEH. p. 267.

i-turmented p. p. s. *turmenten*. gemartert, gepeinigt.

Oure maister ous hath *iturmented* so grisliche. ST. BRANDAN p. 28.

i-turnen, i-tornen v. vgl. *turnen*.

1. wenden, kehren: Weren stille of hore wope, and *iturned* hore horte and heore wope to muchele blisse. OEH. p. 157.

Þas faȝe neddre bitacneð þis faȝe folc . . þe speket alse feire biforen heore euencristene alse heo heom walde in to heore bosme puten, and swa sone se hi beoð *iturnd* awey from heom, heom totwicche ð and todraȝeð mid ufelele weordes OEH. p. 53. Þ he, i þe tintrehe þ ich am *iturn*[*d*] to, hardi min heorte. LEG. ST. KATH. 2161. So vareþ monye þys hey men, in chyrche me may ysey Knely to God . . Ac be hii aryse & abbeþ *yturnd* fram þe weued her wombe, Wolues dede hii nymeþ vorþ, þat er dude as lombe. R. OF GL. p. 369. Almihti Godd, cuð nu þi mihte, & menske nu þin hehe nome . . & for to festni ham in treowe bileaue þ beo to þe *iturnde* . . smit smertliche þerto. LEG. ST. KATH. 2006. Þe uormeste bitternesse is bireousunge & dedbote uor sunne, hwon þe sunfule is *iturnd* erest to ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 372. Hore weaden beon of swuche scheape, & alle hore aturn swuch þet hit beo eðcene hwarto heo beoð *iturnde*. p. 426. Tho Seint Thomas was *iturnd* fram offiz of holi churche To a gret offiz of the wordle. BEKET 185. Nou was Lucie stilleliche *itournd* to cristendom. ST. LUCY 19.

2. verwandeln, ändern: Petrus was fixere, þene *iturnde* þe ilcan godes gast to apostle. OEH. p. 97.

Þat metal ys now *yturned* into roches grete. R. OF GL. p. 28. Þo Brutayne was þus ylore, and þe londes name To þe name of Engelond *yturnd*, to gret ssame, Sene kynges hii adde. p. 257. Þenne beoð ure blisse al *iturnd* to noht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 170. Habbe ȝe *itournd* ȝoure þoȝt. ST. CRISTOPH. 180.

3. übersetzen: Lideð & lusteð þeȝliflade of a meiden, þat is of latin *iturnd* to englische leode. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

4. anwenden auf, zuschreiben, zuweisen: ȝe þreo beoð o God, & o mihte, o wisdom, & o luue, & tauh is mihte *iturnd* to þe in holi write nomeliche, þu deorewurðe ueder. ANCR. R. p. 26.

5. sich verwandeln: Þa þet folc þis iherde, þa *iturn[d]e* heore mod. OEH. p. 91.

Thilke yiftes of grace that schulde have *itorned* him to goodnes and medicyne, *torneth* him to venym. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 302.

i-turpled p. p. s. *torplen.* niedergesunken, gestürzt.

Ȝif a miracle nere þet pufte adun þene deouel þet set on hire so ueste, heo hefde *iturpled* mid him, boðe hors & lode, into helle grounde. ANCR. R. p. 266 sq.

i-tuðien v. ags. *getýðian, getiðian*, concedere, præstare. s. *tiðien.* zulassen, gewähren.

Wume nu þet min utbiwiste is her swa longe *itu̇þed*, and þet ic scal wunien in unkuþe londe. OEH. p. 157. Forȝet hire bone þ heo ibeden hefde . . ne nawt ne þohte þeron þ hire nu were *ituðet* hire bone. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

i-twinned p. p. s. *twinnen.* getrennt.

Though in erith *ytwynned* be we tweyne, yet in the feld of pite, out of peyne, That height Elysos, shal we ben ifeere. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 760.

i-twinnes s. pl. ags. *getvinnas*, gemini. Zwillinge.

Twene ibroðeren, *itwinnes* heo weoren. LAȝ. II. 86.

i-þanc, i-þonc s. s. *ȝeþanc.*

i-þanken, i-þonken v. ags. *geþancian*, gratiam referre, ahd. *gidanchôn*, mhd. *gedanken.* danken.

Iþonked wurðe him. OEH. p. 153. Huerfore god by yhered and *yþonked.* AYENB. p. 196. Ofte he haueth god *iþonked.* KINDH. JESU 1258. *Ythonked* be God the stounde. LAY LE FREINE 52. *Ithonked* be Fortune. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1773.

i-þand adj. cf. altn. *iðinn*, assiduus, sedulus, diligens. sch. *ythen, ythand.* s. *iþenli* adv. dauernd.

Ithand wedderis of the eist draif on so fast. RAUF COILȜEAR 27.

i-þavien v. *ȝeþafien.*

i.þeawed, i-ðæwed s. *iþewed.*

i-þenchen v. ags. *geþencan, geþencean*, cogitare, considerare, reminisci, alts. *githenkean*, ahd. *gadenchan, gidenchen, githenken*, mhd. *gedenken.* gedenken, denken, bedenken.

Al þet ech mon haueð idon soðden he com to monne, Sculde he hit sechen o boke iwriten he scal *iþenchen* þenne. OEH. p. 167. Wei þet he eure hit wule *iþenche* in his þonke. p. 21. Ȝif we were wise men, þis we scolden *iþenche.* p. 179.

Looue lif *iþench* þu þes. OEH. p. 197. *Iþenche*ð hu lutte hw[i]le ȝe beoð here. p. 29. *Iþenche*ð [-ed *ed.*] on eoure aldren, hu gode heo weoren to fehten. LAȝ. II. 396.

Lutel *iþench*ð mani man, hu muchel wes þe synne. OEH. p. 294. Vor thi me singth in holi chirche .. That man *ithenche* bi the songe, Wider he shal. O. A. N. 721.

Þa spæc Uortiger þat he hæfde *ipoht* ær. LAȝ. II. 138. Swa ich habbe al niht of mine sueuene swiðe *iþoht.* III. 121. He hafde *iþohte* . . to riden uppen Arður. II. 425. Nefde he þo *iþouht* .. Meidenhod uorte uorleosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. So þat to her mayster Petreye he come, And vaste, as he adde *yþoȝt*, by þe necke hym nome, And þraste hym adoun of ys hors. R. OF GL. p. 211. Þy stede ys myn, y haue *yþoȝt.* FERUMBR. 486. Y not what ye habbeth *ithoȝt.* BEKET 399. Drinketh nou ynouȝ, In charite, of thulke water that ȝe wolde er with wouȝ; Hit is betere dronke in charite whan hit is ȝou ibrouȝt, Than ȝe hit theofliche nome, as ȝe hadde er *ithoȝt.* ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Thyse manere sennes sevene . . al dedlyche hy beth, Wanne hy *ythouȝt* beth other yspeke, other ydon in stat. SHOREH. p. 115.

i-þenien v. ags. *geþegnian, geþenian.* servire. bedienen.

Þeos þreo in an *iþeinet* of engles. ST. MARHER. p. 23.

i-þenli adv. sch. *ithanly, ithandly.* s. *iþand* adj. u. *Sprachpr.* I. 1, 386. beharrlich, eifrig.

Þat [leg. þar] standes euer and *iþenli* A cloyd. CURS. MUNDI 2871 COTT. Þai þat war fild wit enst and hete, þat *iþenli* þair hertes ete. 23279. Quye Haf ye soht me sa *ithenly*? METR. HOMIL. p. 108. He fanded *ithenlye* To harl him in til his balye. p. 13.

i-þeon v. s. *ȝeþeon.*

i-þeven v. i. q. *iþavien.* s. oben. leiden, dulden.

Sæxes him sette to & wolden þene king fordon, & Hengest hine gon werien & nalde hit noht *iþeuen.* LAȝ. II. 215.

i-þewed adj. abgeleitet von *þewe*, ags. *þeáv*, mos. s. *þewed*, sch. *thewit*, disciplined, mannered. gesittet, edel.

Mony baroun, ful wel *ythewed*, mony ledron, mony schrewe. ALIS. 3209.

i-þinken v. ags. *geþyncan*, videri, ahd. *gedunchen*, mhd. *gedunken.* dünken, scheinen.

Elche men wes *iþuht* þet þa bodunge iherde, swilche heo spechen mid heore speche. OEH. p. 93.

i-þingen v. ags. *geþingan*, crescere, proficere, vigere. wachsen in Beziehung auf leibliches u. geistiges Wachsthum.

On hwan mei þe mon modigean, þeh he beo wel iþoȝen and *iþungen.* OEH. p. 107.

i-þoht s. ags. *geþoht*, cogitatio, mens, auch ags. *geþeaht*, alts. *githâht*, ahd. *gidâht*, mhd. *gedâht.* Sinn, Gedanke.

We wurðiað þes halȝen gastes tocume mid loftsonge seofen daȝes, forðon þet he onlihte ure mod mid seofanfald ȝife, þet is, mid wisdom and anȝite, mid *iðohte* and streinde. OEH. p. 99. Ðan alden his to warniene wið uuele *iþohtas*, for þeo heorte ne aldeð naut ne þa tunge. p. 109.

i-þolien v. ags. *geþolian*, sufferre. vgl. alts. *githolôn*, mhd. *gedoln*, gth. *gaþulan.* dulden, ertragen.

Þa pinen of helle, we ham ne maȝen *iþolien.* OEH. p. 43. Ȝif þou þis nult *iþolien*, þe scal beon þa wrse. LAȝ. I. 21. Seint Andreu muhte *iðolien* þet te herde rode hef him touward heouene. ANCR. R. p. 122. We ne muwe nout *iðolien* þet te wind of a word bere us touward heouene. *ib.*

Nul he neuer þolien þet te deouel tempti us ouer þet he isihð wel þet we muwen *iðolien*. p. 228. He ne mihte not *iþolie* þe herdnesse of þe rapes. OEH. p. 47.

Leouere hem his to libben bi þan wode roten, al swa þat wilde swin þ wroteð ȝeond þan grouen, þane heo þine þeowedomes lengre *iþolien*. LAȝ. I. 20 sq.

Seint Lorens also *iðolede* þet te gredil hef him upwardes mid berninde gleden. ANCR. R. p. 122. Þet israelisce folc ferde . . of þam londe for ðon muchele wawen þet hi þer *iðoleden*. OEH. p. 87.

Hast þou forȝete þe gret wo . . þat ich habbe *ypoled* for þi fader & þe. R. OF GL. p. 24. And tolde him al his damage, That he hadde *ytholed* in that vyage. ALIS. 7137. Thou hast *ytholed* mony a stryf. 7912. Him þingþ þet he is a wel guod man and wel mid gode, uor þet he heþ zuo moche ydo and *ypoled* uor him. AYENB. p. 182.

i-þoncked adj. vgl. *iþanc*, *iþonc* s. gesinnt.

He [sc. þe swike of helle] bihalt on oðre þet he ne mei nones weis makien vuele *iðoncked*, so lufful & so reouðful is hire heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222. Þe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo ontfule, & alle þeo luðere *iðoncked*. p. 210.

i-þrasten v. ags. *geþrüstan*, torquere. pressen, drücken.

Fiftene he hadde feondliche wunden, mon mihte i þare lasten twa glouen *iþraste*. LAȝ. III. 142 sq.

i-þrawen, i-þrowen p. p. s. *þrawen*, torquere, jacere, jactare. geworfen.

Thous was the olde tre doun *ithrawe*, And the yonge tre forht idrawe. SEUYN SAG. 623. A queyntise off the kynges owen Upon his hors was *ithrowen;* Before his arsoun his ax off steel, By that other syde hys masnel. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. When a wight is from hire whiel *ithrowe*, Than laughed she [sc. Fortune]. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1777. Hym is wors that is fro wel *ithrowe*, Than he hadde erst non of that wele yknowe. 4, 454.

In der Bedeutung gekrümmt, abgerundet steht das Particip in: A trone . . Wiþ cumpas *iþrowen*. CAST. OFF L. 736.

i-þreaten v. ags. *geþreatian*, tribulare, cogere. nöthigen, zwingen.

Ich was ined [*iðrat T.*] þerto. ANCR. R. p. 304.

i-þreschen, i-þerschen v. ags. *geþrescan, geþerscan*, ferire, verberare, ahd. *gidroscan* p. p. trituratus.

1. schlagen, treffen: Þenne beo ȝe his hendi children þet cusseð þe ȝerden þet he haueð on mid *iðrosschen*. ANCR. R. p. 186. Vram þo tyȝte byeþ *yþorsse* mine eȝen and þe zyȝþe þyester. AYENB. p. 266.

2. dreschen: In þe deie of liureisun hweose god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes *iþerschen*, he wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisces lust. OEH. p. 85. Zuo hit is of þe hycape of huete *yþorsse*. AYENB. p. 132.

i-þretned p. p. s. *þretnen*. bedroht.

He was *iþretned* ofte Of þat folk þat luyte of him rouȝhte. KINDH. JESU 475. Þo þe maister was iwrathþed And hathþ Iħm *iþretned*. 1448.

i-þrevien v. ags. *geþreán* [*-þreágan, -þreavian*], vexare, affligere, alts. *githrôôn*, ahd. *kadrauwan, githrewen*. schrecken.

Ne beo giuer heorte noht *iðreued* ne ofdred. OEH. II. 117.

i-þringen v. ags. *geþringan* tr. u. intr., alts. *githringan*, ahd. *kithrinkan, gedringen*, mhd. *gedringen*. dringen und drängen, pressen.

Min horte atflith, and falt mi tonge, Thonne thou art to me *ithrunge*. O. A. N. 37. — Þu schalt in þe putte vaste beon *iþrunge*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 179.

i-þud p. p. s. *þuden*. gestossen.

Moni hundred þusend þe *iþud* beoð to hellen. LAȝ. I. 390.

i-þuld s. ags. *geþyld*, patientia, alts. *githuld*, ahd. *gidult*, mhd. *gedult* u. *gedulde*. Geduld, Ergebung.

Paciencia, þet is on englisc, *iþuld*. OEH. p. 105. On eower *iþulde* ȝe habbeð eower saulen ihaldene. *ib*. We sculen mid *iþulde* ouercuman þa wreðde. *ib*.

i-þuldi adj. ags. *geþyldig*, patiens, ahd. *gidultic, kithuldîc*, mhd. *gedultic*. geduldig.

Þet þe mon beo *iþuldi* and þolemod. OEH. p. 105.

i-þurled p. p. s. *þurlen*, ags. *þyrlian*, perforare. durchbohrt.

Iþurled weren myd nayles þreo Honden and fet faste to þe treo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140. Þer wes moni breoste mid brade spere *iþurlud* [*iþorled* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 193. He . . hefde . . his schelde ine uihte, ase þene kniht, on eueriche half *iþurled*. ANCR. R. p. 390. He haueð þe honden, ase mine beoð, *iðurled*. p. 398.

i-unnen v. ags. *geunnan* [*geann; geúðe; geunnen*], concedere, largiri, alts. *giunnan*, ahd. *giunnan, gunnen*, mhd. *gunnen, günnen*, niederl. *gunnen*, niederd. *gunnen, günnen*, schw. *gynna*. vgl. alte. *unnen*. gönnen, gewähren.

Ȝif hit wule *iwnnen* waldende hæfnen, ich wulle wurðliche wreken alle his wiðer deden; ȝif . . hit wulle me *iunne* þat iscop mone & sunne, ne scal nauere Childric æft me bicharren. LAȝ. II. 461. Ȝif þu wult me leuen & þine læue *iunnen* . . ich wulle uorð aneouste. III. 269.

Godd hit me *iuðe* þat ich hine igripen habben. LAȝ. II. 269. Ifurn ich habbe isuneȝet mid wurken and midd muðe . . and wel feole sunne ido þe me ofþinoheð nuðe, And swo me hadde ifurn ido, ȝif hit me Crist *iȝuðe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 193.

Þenne mihte ich suggen soð quiðes mine þ me hafde godd seolf godes *iunnen*. LAȝ. II. 262. Ich habbe . . iȝeue mis, *iunne* mis, ant ethalden ofte. OEH. p. 305.

Auch ein schwaches Particip findet sich; vgl. ahd. *gegunnen* u. *gegunnet;* Uor alle þeo þet habbeð eni god ido me, iseid me, oþer *iunned* me. ANCR. R. p. 30.

i-used p. p. s. *usen*, afr. *user*. gebräuchlich, üblich.

Custumes ther were bifore *yused*. BEKET 476.

iven s. altniederl. *ieven, iven*, hedera. Epheu.

An *iven*, hedera. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. An *iven* bery, cornubus. *ib.* Hec edera, *iwyn*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Under ilc post thay layden .. Four *yven* leves togydir knit. SEVEN SAG. 179.

i-venkessid p. p. afr. *vencre, vaincre*, neue. *vanquished*. besiegt, gewonnen.

Sone that douȝty undur sheld Had *yvenkessyd* the feld. DEGREV. 1125.

i-venimed p. p. afr. *venimer*, alte. *venimen*. vergiftet.

Nomon myȝte gon In some stude uor wormes, þat he nas *iuenymed* anon. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 3.

i-veren adj. lat. *eburneus*. elfenbeinern.

Thi necke as an *yuerene* tour. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Oxf.

i-vewdid p. p. afr. *vuider*, alte. *voyden*. geleert, geräumt.

By þat wern þe feldes alle of þe Sarsyns *yvewdid*. FERUMBR. 3131.

ivi, ive s. ags. *ifig*, hedera, ahd. *ebah*, neue. *ivy*. Epheu.

Hedera nigra, oerþ-*ivi*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Ivy*, edera. PR. P. p. 266. An old stoc . . was mid *ivi* al bigrowe. O. A. N. 25. Leues thai tok sextene Of *iuy*. SEUYN SAG. 199. *Ivy* is green. SONGS A. CAR. p. 85. — A fayre garlond of *yve* grene Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore. E.E.P. p. 147. in Zusammensetzungen: It is alle grene as it were *ivy beryes*. MAUND. p. 168. That all nis worth an *yvy lefe*. GOWER II. 21. He may go pypen in an *ivy leef*. CH. *C. T.* 1840. — Thou mayst go pype in an *yve leffe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. Durch *ive tree* wird der Wachholder- oder Ginsterstrauch bezeichnet: Whanne he was comen and satte vndir an *yue tree*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 19, 4 Oxf.

ivoired adj. von Elfenbein.

Mir and drope and bike of schroudes þine Of houses *ivoyred* bright þat shine. PS. 44, 9.

ivori, evori, ivoire, ivore, iver s. afr. *ivurie, ivoire, iviere*, pr. *evori, avori*, it. *avorio*, v. lat. *eboreus*. neue. *ivory*. Elfenbein.

Her mast was *yvory*. RICH. C. DE L. 65. Everyche of hem berethe a tablett of jaspere or of *ivory* or of cristalle. MAUND. p. 234 The bordure and the barres ben of *ivorye*. p. 275. Thy mone pynnes [bildl. von Zähnen] bene lyche old *yvory*, Here are stumpes feble and her are none. LYDG. M. P. p. 30. — Theo windowes weoren of riche glas, Theo pynnes weoren of *evorye*. ALIS. 7665. — Hyr throte .. Semed a rounde toure of *yvoyre*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 944. — Gyf hym to drynk *yvore* schavyn smal in wyne. REL. ANT. I. 51. Tak *yvore* and saffronne, and stamp to gyder, and temper hit upp with haly water. *ib.* — Thi necke is as a tour of *yuer*. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Purv. Alle vessels of *yuer*. APOC. 18, 12. Miri notes he fand Opon his rote of *yuere*. TRISTR. 2, 70. That lady .. Undyd a pynne of *yvere*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 99. in Zusammensetzungen: Þine tables of *yuori bon*. GREGORLEG. 467. Fro the *yuer housis*. WYCL. PS. 44, 9 Oxf. cf. 3 KINGS 22, 39 Oxf.

i-vouted p. p. s. *vouten, vowten*. gewölbt.

Undre theise stages ben stables wel *yvowted* for the emperours hors. MAUND. p. 17.

iw, ew etc. s. ags. *ív, íva* [WR. VOC. p. 69.]. ahd. *íwa, íga*, mhd. *íwe*, niederd. *ibe*, niederl. *ijf*, afr. *if*, sp. pg. *iva*, sch. *ew*, neue. *yew*. Eibe, Taxus.

Taxus, *iw*. WR. VOC. p. 91. Hec taxus, *ew*. p. 228. Fyne *ew*, popler, and lyndes faire. CH. *R. of R.* 1385. Mapul, thorn, beech, hasil, *ew*, wyppyltre. *C. T.* 2925. Taxus, *ewe*. REL. ANT. I. 7. An *ev* tre, taxus. CATH. ANGL. p. 118. An *ev* stok, taxum. *ib. V* tree [*uv* tre *K.*], taxus. PR. P. p. 507. Dial. *ewgh*. HALLIW. D. p. 342.

i-wakien v. ags. *vacian*, vigilare, altnorthumbr. *gewacca, gewæccæ*, vigilare. munter sein, wachen.

Þa gon ich *iwakien*. LAȝ. III. 121. Freineden hwer he hefden wið þe cwen iwunet & *iwaket* se longe of þe niht. LEG. ST. KATH. 1754.

i-walken p. p. s. *walken*, ags. *vealcan* [*veólc; vealcen*], volvere, mhd. *walken* [*wielc; gewalken*]. gewandelt, gewandert.

Heuede Eneas þe duc mid his driht folcke widen *iwalken*. LAȝ. I, 6. Muchel ic habbe *iwalken* bi water and bi londe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 49.

i-wald, i-weld s. ags. *geveald*, potestas, alts. *giwald*, ahd. *gawalt, giwalt*, mhd. *gewalt*. Gewalt, Macht.

Ira, þet is on englisc, wemodnesse, heo deð þet þe mon ne ah his modes *iwald*. OEH. p. 103. La, God hit wot! heo nah *iweld*, Thät heo hine makie kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541.

i-walden v. s. *ȝewealden*.

i-walled p. p. s. *wallen*, murare. ummauert.

That cite was ryght fyn and riche, Wel *ywalled* and wel ydyched. ALIS. 2657. In þe chirche-ȝard is þulke put .. *Iwalled* he is uaste aboute. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 63-5.

i-wan, i-won s. vgl. *wan, won*, copia.

1. Vermögen, Reichthum: His freondes striueð to gripen his *iwon*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 172. REL. S. p. 73.

2. Mittel, Auskunft, Hülfe: Mid þere ȝeue he heom ouercom, þat was þa þ bezste *iwan*. LAȝ. I. 329. Ȝe witeth wel echon, Hou wel ich was with the kinge, theȝ ich have nou lither *iwon*. BEKET 1021. Rathere he wolde thane deth afonge, bote ther were other *iwon*. 1710. He .. ofswonke is owe mete, he nuste no betere *iwon*. HOLY ROOD p. 26.

i-wanien v. ags. *gevanian, gevonian*, minuere. mindern, leeren.

Ðos word sede þe angel for þat man sholde fuluullen englene sete, þe was er *iwaned* þo þe lucifer and his ferreden fellen ut þarof. OEH. II. 33.

i-war, i-wær, i-wer adj. alts. *giwar*, cautus, ahd. *ga-, ge-, giwar*, mhd. *gewar*. vgl. ags. *gevære*. gewahr, beachtend, vorsichtig.

1. ohne weitere Bestimmung: He wes wis and swiðe *iwar*. LAȝ. I. 310. While þou ert here, be wel *iware*. E.E.P. p. 5. Mine leoue

sustren, beoð biuoren *iwarre*. ANCR. R. p. 240. Therfore we ne bymeneth the noȝt, for thu noldest beo *iwar* bifore. BEKET 983. Ar heo wurðen *iware*, we scullen heom amarre. LAȝ. II. 349. Wiþ grete furde hi come to Engelonde, er enie man were *iwar*. ST. EDM. KING 10. — He wes ȝep and swuðe *iwær*. LAȝ. I. 323. Þet þou by bold, and of grat wyl, and strang, and miȝtuol wel to done, and þet þou by wys and *ywer*. AYENB. p. 100.

2. mit einem von of begleiteten Satzgliede oder einem Nebensatze: Belyn and his broþer, beyne wer *iwar of þan swikedome*. LAȝ. I. 235 j. T. Nou þou hart *þar of iwar*. II. 249 j. T. Þe kyng was *of hem ywar*. R. OF GL. p. 88. Þe heþene were *of hem ywar*, & aȝen hem come. p. 396. Macolom, kyng of Scotland, *þerof* was *ywar*e. p. 388. Tho hi come the roche neȝ, *of other* hi were *iwar*. ST. BRANDAN p. 24. Þe douk was wele *ywar of ham*. GREGORLEG. 599.

Ho wel wiste and was *iwar That ho song hire a bisemar*. O. A. N. 147. He was þo ful wel *iwar þat Thus nolde come eft sone þar*. KINDH. JESU 1214.

i-warisd, i-wareschid p. p. s. *warischen*, afr. *garir, guarir, warir*. geheilt.

Also raþe he was *iwarisd* of his maladie. O.E MISCELL. p. 31. Ȝif hit bytideþ so þat y may be *ywareschid* of my wounde, y schal scaþye hem niȝt & day þat bileueþ on Mahounde. FERUMBR. 758.

i-warnien v. ags. *gevearnian*, custodire, monere, ahd. *giwarnôn* u. *giwarnén*, mhd. *gewarnen*. warnen.

Ich am . . a wummon þet me ileueð so wel, and þet habbe er ibeon ibernd mid shwuche þincge, & ouhte þe betere uorte beon *iwarned*. ANCR. R. p. 316 sq. Of is frend priueliche *iwarned* he was, þat it was al gile. R. OF GL. p. 564.

i-warnesse s. vgl. *iwar* adj. Vorsicht.

Grete duntes beoth the lasse, ȝef me ikepth mid *iwarnesse*. O. A. N. 1225.

i-wasshen v. s. *ȝewassen*.

i-waxen v. s. *ȝewaxen*.

i-wedded p. p. s. *wedden*. zur Ehe genommen, geheirathet, verheirathet.

A king of Britayne hadde hire *iwedded*. LAȝ. I. 192 j. T. He hadde *iwedded* two jolif wives. SEUYN SAG. 1730. He hadde *ywedded* Jemeydas. ALIS. 4400. Candaces sone . . That hadde *yweddid* Porsis doughter. 7737. Than was ther in that cuntre A riche knight . . And had nought yete *ywedded* wiue. LAY LE FREINE 245. — Þat maiden wes *iwedded*, þo king heo hafde to bedde. LAȝ. I. 408. Þa þe wifes *iwedded* weoren, on ane time to bedde heo eoden. III. 206. Hwet is he þes were þat tu art to *iweddet*? ST. JULIANA p. 15. Þauh heo were *iwedded* him, . . heo muhte uorhoren hire mid oðer men. ANCR. R. p. 394. Ich am *iwedded* to thi lord. SEUYN SAG. 456. Þare was *iwedded* a wumman Of þat cite to a guod man. KINDH. JESU 1712. To an heþene man Lucie was *iwedded* in ȝunghede. ST. LUCY 21. My neueus beþ . . out of Engelond ydo, An moder *ywedded* to my meste fo. R. OF GL. p. 328 sq. — With more honour Was never prince ne conquerour *Iwedde*. CH. *Dr*. 2053. — He haueð *iwedded him* to mi meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. substantivirt: Cum, þu min *iweddet*. 2452.

i-wede s. ags. *gevæde, gevéde*, vestimentum, ahd. *gawâti, giwâti, gewâte*, mhd. *gewæte*. Kleidung, auch Rüstung.

Ȝieue þe hungrie mete, and te nakede *iwede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on wete and ec on *iwedan*. OEH. p. 109. — Ne nime ȝe nenne stede no nanes cnihtes *iwede*. LAȝ. III. 64. Arður nom ænne bat godne & bæh þer an inne, mid scelde, mid stede and mid alle his *iwede*. II. 579. Þe king . . hehten . . hiredmen beon bliðe & fæien heore steden, and græiðen heore *iweden*. I. 344. On heo duden heore *iweden*. I. 403.

i-weien v. mhd. *gewegen*, movere, agitare, gth. *gavagjan*. bewegen, erregen.

That he ne may nauȝt *yweid* be With blanding ne with boste. SHOREH. p. 14.

i-welden v. s. *ȝewelden*.

i-welled, i-weld p. p. s. *wellen*. gekocht, geschmolzen.

Þe caliz þet was imelt iðe fure & stoncliche *iwelled*. ANCR. R. p. 284. He made him drynke led *iweld*. HOLY ROOD p. 58.

i-wemmen v. ags. *gewemman*, contaminare, ahd. *gawemmian*. beflecken, verunreinigen, verderben.

Þ was miracle muchel, þat nowðer nes *iwemmet* clað þat ha hefden, ne hear of hare heaued. LEG. ST. KATH. 1426. Ledeþ me þanne to my sone, þat he mowe yse, my vet aboue & eke byneþe, were hii *ywemmed* be. R. OF GL. p. 339. — Þorh his wraþþe his wit was *iwemmid*. LAȝ. I. 272. Þe lawes beoþ ȝete in mani stude ase Luces heom dude, noþeles hii weren suþþe swiþe *iwemmid*. I. 435 j. T.

i-wende s. vgl. alts. *giwand*, circuitus, flexus, ahd. *giwant*. Wendung?

Men habbet, among other *iwende*, A rum hus at hore bures ende. O. A.N. 651.

i-wenden v. s. *ȝewenden*.

i-wenen v. ags. *gevénan*, exspectare, sperare, gth. *gavenjan*. wähnen, vermuthen, hoffen.

Ware his euere þe man . . þat wolde hit *iwene* þat he soch were? LAȝ. II. 319 j. T.

Al hit oðer iwarð, oðer he *iwende*. LAȝ. II. 425. Al hit iwarð oðer þenne heo *iwenden*. III. 395.

i-wenen v. ags. *gevenian*, assuefacere, ahd. *gewenen*. gewöhnen, pflegen.

Ha warð þeo þ hefde iwist ant *iwenet* hire so lengre so leouere. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

i-wepen s. ahd. *giwâfani, gewâfene*, armatura, arma, mhd. *gewæfen*. vgl. ags. *væpen, vépen*. Rüstung, Waffen.

He hehte his cnihtes alle mid alle heore *iwepnen* ut of burhȝe wenden. LAȝ. III. 134.

i-wepnien v. ags. *gevæpnian*, armare. bewaffnen.

Up iwende þe kæisere mid al his Romanisce here, *iwepned* wel alle. LAȝ. I. 401. Of þan

ilke londen beoð an hundred þusende *iwepnede* þeines ohte. III. 7.

i-wept p. p. s. *wepen.* gewein t.

He is a fool that destourbeth the moder to wepe in the deth of hir childe, til sche have *iwept* hir fille. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 140.

i-werpen v. ags. *geveorpan,* projicere, ahd. *giwerfan,* mhd. *gewerfen,* gth. *gavairpan.* werfen, niederwerfen.

Þe heðene, þe erites .. sculen beon *iwarpen* ine eche pine. OEH. p. 143. Þo leoten weren *iworpen.* Laȝ. I. 13. Pot þe walleð swuðe, nule he beon ouerladen, oðer kold water *iworpen* þerinne? Ancr. R. p. 368. Ȝif thu art *iworpe* other ishote. Thanne thou miȝt erest to note. O. a. N. 1119.

i-werred, i-worred p. p. s. *werren,* bellare.

1. bekriegt, mit Krieg überzogen: Seþþe haþ Engelond ybe *ywerred* ylome. R. of Gl. p. 3. Engolond haþ ibe ynome and *iworred* ylome. *ib.* In oþer manere þat Scottes & Picars, as ich seide, Habbeþ *yworred* þis lond, ich wol telle þe dede. p. 96. Þe kunde men of þys londe recetted were þer Euere, wanne of strange men *yworred* hii were. p. 226. He was þere *yworred* vaste of hys fon. p. 319.

2. gekriegt, gekämpft: Hii nadde *iworred* bote a lute, that hii acorded were. R. of Gl. p. 467.

i-weteren v. ags. *geväterian,* irrigare. bewässern.

Þis trau is yzet bezide þe welle of godes drede, huerof hit is eche daye *ywetered.* Ayenb. p. 131.

i-weved p. p. s. *weven,* ags. *vefian,* vacillare? getrennt, abgehauen.

With his sweord he wolde his heved Fro the body have *yweved.* Alis. 3806.

i-weven v. ags. *gevefan,* texere, ahd. *giweban,* mhd. *giweben.* weben.

Contextus, *ywoven.* Rel. Ant. I. 7. [ags. *gevefen*]. Þis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here, In strongere manere he was ymaked þan oþer manes were, He nas isponne ne *iweue,* ac ibroide of strenges longe. St. Edm. Conf. 154.

i-whelped p. p. s. *hwelpen, whelpen.* trächtig.

A greet *ywhelpyd* lyonesse. Octou. 433.

i-whet p. p. s. *hwetten, whetten.* gewetzt, geschärft.

In hire mouth buth teth trebble set, None bettre bores *ywhet.* Alis. 6606.

i-whited p. p. s. *hwiten, whiten,* candefacere. geweisst, bildl. mit Silber gefüllt.

Be the hond *iwhited,* it shal go god inouh. Pol. S. p. 336.

i-wicht s. ags. *geviht,* pondus. vgl. alte. *wiht.* Gewicht.

Godes wisdom is wel muchel and alswa is his mihte, And nis his milce naut lesse, ac bi þan ilke *iwichte.* OEH. p. 173.

i-wil, i-wille s. ags. *gevil, gevill,* voluntas. Wille.

God .. ȝife us to him god *iwil.* OEH. p. 61. Þe muchel folȝeþ his *ywil* him sulfne he biswikeð. Mor. Ode st. 7. Þe brode strate is ure wil þe is loð to læte, þo þe folȝeð here *iwil,* hie fareð bi þare strate. OEH. II. 230. Þenne weoren heore *iwil* allunge iwurden. Laȝ. II. 401. Hyer is myn *ywyl* to spekene of uirtue more openliche. Ayenb. p. 94. Þou sselt ywyte þet ine tuo maneres is bene amerd, ase zayþ Ysaye, vor þet me ne let naȝt euele to done, and þerfore, þet me nele uoryeue his misdedes ne his euele *ywyl.* p. 217. Alle þo signefied þet water, þet þurch yemere werkes oþer þurh yemer *iwil* liesed þo blisce of heuene. O.E.Miscell. p. 30.

He wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisces lust and wernen his aȝene fleisces *iwille.* OEH. p. 85. Þet weorc wes bigunnen onȝen godes *iwillan.* p. 93. Þet is ðeo echeliche riche þet he haueð iȝarwed to alle ðon monnen þe his *iwille* wurcheð. p. 139. Þere haljan þremnesse is an godnesse and an icunde and an *iwille.* p. 101. Elc man wot him sulue best his werc & his *iwille.* Mor. Ode st. 56. Ȝif hit weoren þin *iwille* and þu hit don woldest to ȝifuen us an ende i þine kinelonde, we wulleð þine men beon. Laȝ. I. 266. Nu hit is *iwille* þin þat forð I scal fusen. II. 368. He *iwende* uppe þat lond æfter his *iwille.* I. 261. Ich telle him for a dote þad·sait al is *ywille* þanne he solde ben stille. O.E.Miscell. p. 129.

i-wil adj. vgl. gth. *gavileis.* zu Willen, angenehm.

Hit weoren him swiðe *iwil* þat he þerof wuste. Laȝ. II. 293. Þat him wes ful *iwil.* III. 183.

i-wileȝed adj. vgl. alte. *wili,* astutus. voller Trug, Tücke (?).

Alle mest hie beð *iwiliȝed* [iwiliȝeð *ed.*] and habbeð geres after wilde deor. OEH. II. 209.

i-wilnien v. ags. *gevilnian,* desiderare. wünschen, verlangen, begehren.

Þis ha hefde *iwilnet.* St. Juliana p. 71. Seint Austin deð þeos two boðe in one weie, wilnen, & habe wille uorte beon *iwilned.* Ancr. R. p. 60. Ich abbe .. *ywylned* þy kynedom ar þys. R. of Gl. p. 309. Þing þet me ne knauþ naȝt, ne is yhated ne *ywylned.* Ayenb. p. 76. Zyx þinges byeþ ine þise wordle moche *ywylned.* p. 80. Þo dronk Marie al hire fulle Swiþe williche of þat welle, And Josep also þat *iwilned* it hadde. Kindh. Jesu 175.

i-wilnunge s. Gelüst.

Ðere heðene monnan heortan þet calde weren þurh ilefleaste and fliescliche *iwilnunge.* OEH. p. 95.

i-win s. ags. *gevin, gevinn,* certamen, pugna; fructus laborum, lucrum, alts. *giwin,* lucrum, ahd. *ga-, gi-, gewin,* mhd. *gewin.*

1. Streit, Kampf: Ne bilæfde he næuer nænne of Androgeus cunne, þat heold feht and *iwin.* Laȝ. I. 385.

2. Gewinn: Idelschipe and luþer *iwyn,* and wraþþe and hatynge, Prude and onde and feondes gyn and vyche sunegynge We mote forsake. O.E.Miscell. p. 144. womit man in demselben Gedichte vergleiche: Þe soþe luue .. nele heo non ayhte yrne. *ib.*

i-winden v. ags. *gevindan,* torquere, implicare, ahd. *gawintan, giwintan,* mhd. *gewinden.* winden, wickeln, hüllen.

He wes imacad to monne ilicnesse and *iwunden* mid flesce al swa mon. OEH. p. 127. *Ywonden* he was in a mantell gray. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P. II. 2. A knyght . . segh the ape com in the way, A grysly best, And bar that chylde yn pelle *ywounde*. OCTOU. 315. Riȝt as his moder him hadde *ywounde*, þe winde him drof fer in þe se. GREGORLEG. 250. He bar a burdoun ybounde With a brood liste, in a with wynde wise *Ywounden* aboute. P. PL. 3537. Aboute ys nekke þay caste a rop ful harde *ywounde*. FERUMBR. 2902.

i-winnen v. ags. *gevinnan*, pugnare, vincere, acquirere, alts. *giwinnan*, ahd. *ga-, gi-, gewinnan*, mhd. *gewinnen*, gth. *gavinnan*, πάσχειν. durch Kampf, Anstrengung, oder Arbeit erlangen, gewinnen.

Brutlond heo wolden *iwinnen*. LAȝ. I. 93. Wiþ him we scullen fihten . . & *iwinnen* al þat lond. I. 331. Mid lutle strengthe, thurȝ ginne, Castel and burȝ me mai *iwinne*. O. A. N. 765. Non nolde hym answere. With mangenels ne with gynne Ne migth he on word *ywynne*. ALIS. 5143. We schulle wel oure mete *iwinne*. BEKET 1669. Wel auȝte heo heuene *iwinne*. ST. CRISTOPH. 194. The king & heie men . . bilaye the castel longe, ar hii him miȝte *iwinne*. R. OF GL. p. 519. Let ous now so bygynne, þat we mowe þar of our fos such vytailes ous *ywynne*, Werwith þis damesels & we mowe oure lyues lede. FERUMBR. 2607. We schul fonde wyþ strengþe & gyne, if we mowe þe tour *ywynne*. 4969.

Þe mon þe on his youhþe swo swinkeþ, and worldes weole her *iwinþ*, þat he may on elde idelnesse holde . . youþe and al þat he haueþ idrowe is þenne wel bitowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 110 sq.

Þus he *iwon* al þis lond. LAȝ. I. 108. Heo *iwunne* þe burh Kair-Uske. I. 257. Say him . . þat þov hem [sc. my stede and my scheld] *ywonne* heer. FERUMBR. 478.

Seoðden he hafde *iwunnen* Gascunne, he charde aȝen in to Burgunne. LAȝ. I. 308. For alle crystene men under sunne, Hadde nevyr Acres ben *iwunne*. RICH. C. DE L. 2589. Thoo they hadde this *iwunne*, To breke sege thenne they begunne. 3883. A fayrer batayle was never *iwunne*. 7090. — Engelond haþ ibe with strengþe *ywonne* ylome. R. OF GL. p. 44. Mede and Peirce he havith *ywonne* ALIS. 1751. .XV. Kyngis of gret pris We haveth *ywonne* to owre servys. 2929. Sire, now ich haue *iwonne* thi loue. SEUYN SAG. 2717. The holy crois ymad of tre, ¦So fain thou woldest it han *ywonne*. POL. S. p. 249. Al that theih (sic) muwen so gete, al thinketh hem *iwonne* wid skile. p. 339. — In loves art men must deype wade, Or that ye be conqueryd and *cwonne*. WR. ANECD. p. 87.

i-wiped p. p. s. *wipen*, ags. *vípian*, tergere. abgewischt, getrocknet.

Ich biheolt þe cunfessurs hird þe . . seoð godd in his white þat haueð alle teares *iwipet* of hare chnen. OEH. p. 261.

i-wis adj. ags. *gevis*, certus, ahd. *giwis, gewis*, mhd. *gewis*. erscheint im Altenglischen vorzugsweise als adverbial gebrauchtes Neutrum, wie mhd. *gewis*. gewiss, sicherlich, zuversichtlich.

Ȝe hit maȝen witen *iwis* þet hit is al for ure sunne. OEH. p. 15. He is *iwiss* mihti, for þan þe no mihte nis buton fram him. p. 233. *Iwis* ich habbe þrin isehen a þusent siðe wurse. p. 253. Caro mea *uere* est cibus, et sanguis meus *uere* est potus: mi fleis is *wis* mete, and mi blod *iwis* drinke. II. 97. *Reuera* fuit angelus . . he was *iwis* godes engel. II. 133. Þe reue . . wule *iwis* fordon þe. ST. MARHER. p. 6. *Iwis* ȝe beod Æglisce, engles ilicchest. LAȝ. III. 181. Þe fifte day god made *ywis* of water ilc fuel and euerilc fis. G. A. EX. 159. Wo so seieð oðer god, and ðenkeð iuel on his mod, fox he is and fend *iwis*. BEST. 448. Þis was þe holi rode day þat in septembre is, þeruore me halweþ ȝut þen dai in holi chirche *iwis*. HOLY ROOD p. 65. Þis was þo in Engelond Brytones were *ywys*. R. OF GL. p. 2. Ech man not speke for him silve, and ich for me *iwis*. BEKET 430. A strong man hit bringeth ech day to oure celer *iwis*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Þreo wateres pricipales of alle oþere beo *iwis*. ST. KENELM 12. Ic am more þan al þe wordle *iwis*. ST. CRISTOPH. 107. Vnder a ston bifore þe rode, in þe souþ side *iwis* A lute wiþoute þe abbay ȝate, þe chapel arered is. ST. EDM. CONF. 136. *Iwis* hym were betere þat he ibore nere. O.E.HOMIL. p. 40. Ful sorful was his hert *iwis*. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. Was non of hymen þat wolde *ywys* profryen with him to fiȝte. FERUMBR. 139. Wyȝe, welcum *iwys* to þis place. GAW. 252. Thanne taketh the cristalle stoon *ywis* Agayn the sonne and hundrid hewis. CH. *R. of R.* 1576.

Zur Verstärkung wird dem Worte *ful* vorgesetzt: Is hit god for to hiheren godes weordes and heom athalden? Ȝe *ful iwis*. OEH. p. 47. Þet is al soð *ful iwis*. p. 55. Ich wulle bitachen þe *ful iwis* minne castel. LAȝ. III. 68. Swa wass þatt la *ful iwiss* Al affterr Godess wille. ORM 740. Watres ben her ðerunder suuen, And watres ðor abuuen, And ouer ðat so *ful iwis* An oðer heuene ful o blis. G. A. EX. 107.

Substantivirt erscheint *iwis* [vgl. mhd. *gewis* s.] mit den Präpositionen *mid* und *to*: Þenne hi comeþ eft to chele, of hete hi habbed misse, Aiþer hem deð wa inou, nabbet hi none lisse. Nuten hi weþer heom ded wurst *mid* neure *non iwisse*. OEH. p. 294. MOR. ODE st. 119. Þer me scal drihte sulf iseon swa he is, *mid iwisse*. OEH. p. 181. Þu ert mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, min heale, *mid iwisse*. p. 191. Muchel wes þa blisse þat heo makeden, *mid iwisse*. LAȝ. I. 325. Heo wenden *mid iwisse* to habben muchel blisse. II. 374. Makie we us clene and skere, þat we englene ivere Mawe beon o buten ende, þat is, in heouene blysse. Heo cumeþ þer *myd iwisse*, þat luuyeþ godes lore. O.E.MISCELL. p. 73. Thou art suete *myd ywisse*. LYR. P. p. 57. Ich wot al *myd iwisse*, My joye ant eke my blisse On hym is al ylong. p. 61. He gan hire for to kesse Wel ofte *mid ywisse*. K. H. 431. — Peniȝes þer buoð an funda *to iwisse* an hundrad punda. LAȝ. I. 151. Summe bokes suggeð *to iwisse* þat

þa burh wes biwucched. II. 597. Ȝef þu þus dost wel iwis, þu quemest god *to ful iwis*. OEH. p. 67.

i-wisliche adv. s. *ȝewisliche*.

i-wisse adv. ahd. *gawisso, giwisso*, mhd. *gewisse*. gewisslich, sicherlich.

Betere ȝou were libbe ine Saxlonde mid moche blisse and richedom *iwisse*, þane þus rouliche here ligge aswounde. Laȝ. II. 386 sq. j. T. God ledde hem fro helle nigt to paradises leue ligt; ðo gan hem dagen wel *iwisse*, Quan god hem ledde into blisse. G. A. Ex. 89. Hyre heȝe haveth wounded me *ywisse*. Lyr. P. p. 39. Ȝis, *iwisse* was it sche, y wot wel þe soþe. Will. 697. *Iwisse*, þan seyde William, i wol no lenger hele. 960. *Iwysse*, syr, quyl I leue me worþer þe better, þat Gawayn hatz ben my gest. Gaw. 1035. I wene wel *iwysse*, syr Wawen ȝe are. 1226. Bot he did wel better than *iwisse*. Metr. Homil. p. 41. Þise oþer wrechez *iwysse* worþy noȝt wern. Allit. P. 2, 84. Wiþ þilk body þat he had here, he ne schal so litel misse, As þe lest her of his body, I sigge ȝou *iwisse*. St. Jeremies 15 Tokens 23.

i-wissien, i-wisien v. ags. *gevísian, gevíssian*, dirigere, instruere, alts. *gewisian*, ahd. *kawísan, giwísen*, mhd. *gewísen*. zeigen, anweisen, Anweisung geben, lehren.

Þe helende us *iwissie* to his willan. OEH. p. 119. Þu praie Jhesu Crist þi sone þat he me *iwisse*. O.E.Miscell. p. 195. Rel. Ant. I. 102.

Brutus . . iwende forðrihtes to þon ilke weie þer him *iwised* was. Laȝ. I. 65. Jesus me clepede hyne .. Ase aungeles, er he were ybore, Hys eldren hedde *ywysed*. Shoreh. p. 122.

i-wissung s. ags. *gevísung, gevíssung*, directio. Anweisung.

Efter þissere bisnunge weren arerede munechene lif mid þere annesse and sibsumnesse þet heo sculen þolien bi heore abbodes *iwissunge*. OEH. p. 93.

i-wit s. s. *ȝewit*.

i-witeȝien v. ags. *gevítgod* p. p. [Blickling Homil. p. 83. 93]. *vítegian, vítgian*, prædicere, prophetare. vorhersagen, prophezeien.

Þa hit wes ifullet þet Ysaias þe prophete *iwitegede* ueale hund wintra er þis were. OEH. p. 5.

i-witen v. ags. *gevitan*, scire, ahd. *giwizzên*, attendere, mhd. *gewizzen*.

1. wissen, erfahren: Ne mei þe deofle þa sunne *iwiten* þa ȝet er þu habbe heo idon mid þe licome. OEH. p. 21. Þo scullen more of him seon þe luuede him her more, & more icnawen & *iwiten* his mihte & his ore. Mor. Ode st. 192. OEH. p. 183. Nu ich wulle sende in to þon lond, to *iwiten* at þon bezste ȝif heo me wulleð buȝen. Laȝ. I. 311. Ich wolde *iwiten* æt þe . . to whan þis tocne wule ten. I. 389. Forð he gon liðen mid his Brutleoden, þat is to *iwitene*, mid twa hundred scipene. III. 242. Fayn he wolde *ywyte* What mon þat child schulde be. R. of Gl. p. 10. Wo so it wole *iwite*, In romance of him imad me it may finde iwrite. p. 487. Everi man may wel *iwite*, who so take ȝeme, That no man may wel serve tweie lordes to queme. Pol. S. p. 325. Seint Jerome, yee shullen *ywyte*, Hem hath also in book ywryte. Alis. 4786. Wiþ a cercle he bond him [sc. þis ȝerde] aboute, ȝer after ȝere, þat he mihte atte laste *iwite*, hou old þat treo were. Holy Rood p. 29. Þou sselt *ywyte* þet þer byeþ zix zennes, þet byeþ specialliche ayens þe holy gost. Ayenb. p. 29. Ne þer nis non so riche king þat dorste entermeten of eni such þing þilke maide to awinne . . And þe admiral hit miȝte *iwite*, þat he nere of his lif aquite. Fl. a. Bl. 203. Ful wel *iwite* ȝe it schulle, þat mine hestes worþeth riȝt folfullde. Kindh. Jesu 207.

Iwite at heom þat hit iherde, and nouht ne axe me. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. *Iwiteð* et ower meiden, hwo hit beo þ is icumen. Ancr. R. p. 64.

Sai þat þanne . . y nele beo leng in þi seruise, If ic of þulke heȝe manne ouȝt *iwite* eny wise. St. Cristoph. 61. Þine owen schond þou werist an, þat heliþ þi fleis and þi bone, ic wel þat þou *iwit* wel hit nis bote a hori felle. E.E.P. p. 19.

Elde me is bistolen on, ar ic hit *iwiste*. OEH. II. 220. Þe king heihte his wise men . . þat heo to þare sæ ferden . . & *iwusten* at þon cnihten wet heo þer sohten. Laȝ. I. 60.

Ȝef he hit hadde *hiwist* to soþere þinge þat Arthur him granty wolde þat þe he ȝornde, don he hit nolde. Laȝ. II. 572 sq. j. T. Ech ȝaf þare to wel is lust Of þat huy er nadden *iwust*. Kindh. Jesu 831. Dem Präterito-Präsens *vitan* schreibt Ettmüller ein Part. Perf. *viten* zu; dies würde die starke Form *iwiten* neben *iwist* rechtfertigen; vgl. auch mhd. *gewizzen*: Þo also þet herieþ þe kueade and hire dedes of hire kueadnesse and of hire folies *ywyte* oþer yzoȝe oþer yherd; þet is zenne of blondingge. Ayenb. p. 10. Allas! that he no hadde *ywite*, Er the forward were ysmite, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnes to. Lay le Freine 321.

2. bewachen, behüten, bewahren: Lhord, *ywyte* me uram þe peril of weteris. Ayenb. p. 212. Sire, *ywyte* ous, uor we spilleþ. *ib.*

Ne bið neauer his hus for þeos hinen wel *iwist*. OEH. p. 247. Ha warð þeo þ hefde *iwist* hire so lengre so leouere. St. Marher. p. 2. Ich hopie that mi Louerd, that me hath *iwist* herto The while that y ne kneu him noȝt, ȝut he wole also. Beket 137. Thing that God wole habbe *iwist* ne mai nothing sle. St. Brandan p. 20. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is in hire, ȝif heo is wel *iwust*. Ancr. R. p. 48. Ich was of swuche elde þet ich ouhte wel uorte habben *iwust* me wisluker. p. 318. In þe kyng tresorye þat suerd *ywust* ys. R. of Gl. p. 274. With strengthe he was out [sc. of the churche] idrawe, & suththe to the castel Of Storgoil he was ilad, & *iwust* there wel. p. 524. In Irlond is ȝut þulke staf wiþ nobleie *iwust* inouȝ. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 57. Þat betere wyn, þat þou us ȝifst, þat ȝe habbez for to nouþe *iwust*. Kindh. Jesu 1762. Auch hier begegnet ein starkes Particip: We habbeoð ibeon an hirede hæhliche iwurðed þurh þinne stiward, þe haueð *iwiten* al þis ærd. Laȝ. II. 143.

i-witen v. ags. *gewītan* [*gewāt, gewiton; gewiten*], ire, meare, abire, alts. *giwītan*. gehen, weggehen, scheiden, oft von Sterbenden.

He sæt stille alse þeh he wolde of worlden *iwiten*. LAȝ. 298. Hail seo þu Arður . . Vðer þe græten þa he sculde *iwihten* [sterben]. II. 410. Þu scalt *iwiten* and faren to heofne richen. III. 290.

Þe wulf heom to *iwiteð* and alle heom abiteð. LAȝ. II. 471.

Þa feol heo þer adun and *iwat* [starb], and me buriede heo mid hire fere. OEH. p. 93. Al þat he mid þan sweorde smat, þer riht hit *iwat*. LAȝ. I. 322. Æuere wulcne swa he smat [swat *ed.*], þer forð rihtes he *iwat*. II. 216. He . . smat hine þurh mid þan spere . . þe gume *iwat* sone. III. 54. Þene beore he ismat, þat he to þere eorðe *iwhat* [fulle j. T.] III. 16. Þe mete forð *iwat*, for þer fengen feole to. I. 28. — Summe to þere sæ *iwiten* & leoppen in heore scipen. III. 335 sq.

Wes i þere ilke wike þe ærchebiscop forð *iwiten* [gestorben]. LAȝ. II. 129.

In der folgenden Stelle: He hehte þat luue scolde liðen heom bitweonen, ælc halden oðren riht . . and wea swa nolde, he sculde beon *iwite*. LAȝ. I. 88. ist an das einfache Verb ags. *witan*, imputare, ahd. *wizan*, imputare, punire, zu denken: „er sollte bestraft werden."

i-witnesse s. ags. *gewitnes*, testimonium, scientia.

1. Zeugniss: Testimonium, *iwitnesse* vel icuþnesse. WR. VOC. p. 90. Sancte Johannes Baptiste, þe ure drihten ber *iwitnesse*. OEH. p. 131. I þat ilke stede, anan, iwurðen twa wundres. Þe an wes, þ ter sprang ut, wið þe dunt, milc imenget wið blod, to beoren hire witnesse [*iwitnesse R.*] of hire hwite meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 2486.

2. Augenzeugniss: Petrus cweð þa: wite ȝe soðliche þet Crist aras of deaðe, and on ure *iwitnesse* astah to heofene. OEH. p. 91.

i-witterli adv. vgl. *witerliche*. sicherlich.

Heo comen to Meniue, þat wes a þan time tun swiðe hende, þat mon nu *iwitterli* cleped seint Dgouwi. LAȝ. II. 313.

i-wiven v. ags. *gewīfian*, uxorem ducere. ein Weib nehmen.

Wo is him þat vuel wif bryngeþ to his cotlif, so him is alyue, þat vuele *ywyueþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118.

Þo adde hii boþe *ywyued* wel, & noȝt to lowe. R. OF GL. p. 316. The king tho he adde *iwiued*, & an eir adde also, Ho drou to other conseil. p. 529.

i-worded adj. vgl. neue. *word* v. geschwätzig.

„Uir lingosus non dirigetur in terra". Veole *iwordede* mon, seið þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer leden riht lif on eorðe [Ps. 139, 12]. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-worðschiped p. p. s. *wurðschipen*, *worðschipen*. geachtet.

Clergye and wyt byeþ þinges moche *yworpsiped*. AYENB. p. 81.

i-wrapped p. p. s. *wrappen*. gehüllt.

Thei schewen the heed of Seynte Kateryne, and the clothe that sche was wrapped inne, that is ȝit alle blody. And in that same clothe so *ywrapped*, the aungeles beren hire body to the mount Synay. MAUND. p. 60.

i-wraðien v. ags. *gewrāðian*, irasci, iratum reddere? (vgl. *iwreðen*). erzürnen.

He hine *iwraðede* wunde ane swiðe. LAȝ. III. 104.

Heo biwende hire aȝain sumhwat *iwraððet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2362. [*iwreððet* 2331 ed. EINENKEL]. Thei he had *iwraththed* your wif, Yit had he nowt agelt his lif. SEUYN SAG. 685. Þo kyng Edmond *ywrapped* was. R. OF GL. p. 308. Þo þe maister was *iwrahped*. KINDH. JESU 1448.

i-wreken v. ags. *gewrecan* [*gewrāc, gewræcon; gewrecen*], ulcisci, punire, ahd. *girechen*, *gerechen*, mhd. *gerechen*, gth. *gavrikan*. rächen, Rache nehmen.

Nu þu ært *iwreken* him on. LAȝ. I. 378. Symeon and Leui it bispeken, And hauen hire sister ðor *iwreken*. G. A. EX. 1855. Leve me to ben *iwreken* On him. SIRIZ 215. Y wil ful wel of hymen *ywreke* bene. FERUMBR. 2346. That eche may to other her herte breke, On jelosie oonly to be *iwreke*. CH. *Complaynte*. 662. — He haþ *ywroken* ous of our fo. GREGORLEG. 660. As swithe as they hadde *iwroken* hem on here foon, They askeden watir and wisschen anoon. GAMELYN 537. Wel hastow, lord, *ywroke* on me thyn ire. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 589.

i-wreȝen, i-wreien v. ags. *gewrēgan*, accusare. anklagen, angeben.

He was sone *iwreied* to þe kinge Salomon. ANCR. R. p. 172. The fox, that lither grome, With the waf, *iwreiid* was. POL. S. p. 198. Ic am *iwreiid*, Sire, to the, For that ilke gilt. p. 200.

i-wreðen, i-wreðden v. ags. *gewræðan*, infestare. vgl. *iwraðien*. erzürnen, verfeinden.

Hwenne þe mon him biþenchþ þet he haueð on galiche dede to muche god *iwreþþed* . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEH. p. 149. Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche *iwreþed* me and iueed me towart te luueliche louerd. p. 187. Þe uerste [sc. manere of tyeres] comeþ of þet me zyȝt þet me heþ god ofte *ywreþed* be þoȝte, be speche, and be dede. AYENB. p. 161. Vorþenchinge acseþ grat zorȝe and greate zykinges of herte, uor þet he heþ *iwreþed* his sseppere. p. 171. — If . . þu hi myd worde *iwreþþed* heuedest, Ne scholde heo hit lete, for þing lyuyinde, þat heo ne scholde þe forþ vybreyde of þine baleusyþes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. Þencheð hwat ȝe habbeð i þene dai *iwreðded* ure louerd. ANCR. R. p. 44. Þenk eft sones to auenged be of þe amyral þat haþ *ywreþped* þe, & þyne men aslawe. FERUMBR. 4045.

i-wried p. p. s. *wrien*. verkrümmt?

The rayn bowe *iwryyd* schalle be Grymliche in syȝth to see. QUINDECIM SIGNA etc. 138 in REL. PIECES p. 122.

i-wriȝeliche adv. s. *iwriȝen*. heimlich.

Þe þyef ywreȝe is, þet stele þine halkes and *ywryȝeliche* greate þinges oþer little. AYENB. p. 37.

i-wriȝen, i-wrien p. p. s. *wrihen*, ags. *wrîhan* [*wrâh, wrigon; wrigen*], tegere, velare, celare.

1. bedeckt, überdeckt: Weoren þa hulles and þa dæles *iwriȝen* mid þan dæden. LAȝ. I. 221. Zuyche men byeþ anlykned to þe þornhog þet ys al *ywryye* myd prikyinde eles. AYENB. p. 66. Þe bene þet is *ywriȝe* ine leaues of wordes, wyþoute deuocion of herte ne likeþ naȝt to god. p. 210. — Was ihoten a Godes half iðen olde lawe þ put were euer *iwrien*. ANCR. R. p. 58. She [sc. Fortune] is the mownstres hede *ywrien*, As fylthe over ystrawed wit flourys. CH. *B. of Duch.* 627. Al the londe he fonde *ywrye* With armed men. ALIS. 5693. mit Bezug auf Rüstung: Two hondred knyȝtes .. Wel *ywrye* with þe atyl, þat god dede mow do. R. OF GL. p. 102. Ycholle our ost eche, and our bachelerye, Wyþoute archers & votmen, wyþ tuo þousend hors *ywrye*. p. 199. cf. 198. 200.

2. verborgen: Herto walleð a tale, and on *iwrien* uorbisne. ANCR. R. p. 388. O cruwel Day! accusour of the joie That nyght and love han stole and faste *ywrien*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1401. Þer ys a þyef open, and a þyef *ywreȝe*. AYENB. p. 37. He openede his mouþ and his trezor þet he hedde *ywreȝe* ine his herte. p. 96.

i-writ s. ags. *gewrit*, scriptura. Schrift.

Al hi habbet an here *iwrite* þat we misduden here. MOR. ODE st. 51. Alswuche wise spekeð ðe eorðliche king wið iwilche cristene monne þe he to sendeð his halie *iwriten*. OEH. p. 133. Þe mon þe on his youhþe yeorne leorneþ wit and wisdom, And *iwriten* reden, he may beon on elde wenliche lorþeu. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108.

i-writen v. ags. *gewrîtan*, scribere, conscribere, alts. *gewrîtan*. schreiben.

Þe þridde godes heste wes *iwriten* inne þa table. OEH. p. 11. Ha [sc. deað] lihteð, hwer se ha eauer kimeð, wið a þusent deoflen, ant euch an bereð a gret boc al of sunnen *iwriten* wið swarte smeale leattres. p. 249. Al þet ech mon haueð idon, soðden he com to monne, sculde he hit sechen o boke *iwriten* he scal iþenchen þenne. p. 167. Ha herieð godd ant singeð a unwerget eauer iliche lusti in þis loft songes, as hit *iwriten* is. p. 263 sq. Efter þe urouren þet beoð her *iwritene*, aȝean alle uondunges secheð þeos saluen. ANCR. R. p. 240. Hit is *ywritein*, Every thyng Himseolf schewith in tastyng. ALIS. 4042. The gode clerk, men cleped Solim, Hath *ywriten* in his latin, That ypotame a wonder beest is. 5182. God .. yeue him god endynge þat haueþ *iwryten* þis ilke wryt. O.E. MISCELL. p. 99. Ne habbe ȝe *iwriten* eouwer lawes? KINDH. JESU 835. A broch .. On which was first *iwriten* a crowned .A. CH. *C. T.* 160. Of me .. Shal neither ben *ywriten* nor ysonge No good worde. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1058. — Hit is *iwrite*, Nemo potest duobus dominis seruire. OEH. p. 241. Ihereþ nv one lutele tale þat ich eu wille telle, As we vyndeþ hit *iwrite* in þe godspelle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. War þorw me may wyte, þat Engelond ys lond best, as yt is *ywrite*. R. OF GL. p. 8. He gan hem rede the lithere lawes, as he hem hadde *iwrite*. BEKET 1423. Seint Jerome .. Hem [sc. the wondres] hath also in book *ywryte*. ALIS. 4786. We redeth oft, and findeth *ywrite* .. Layes that ben in harping. LAY LE FREINE 1. The pope .. Heng the chylderen names aboute her swere In bylles *ywryte*. OCTOU. 279. — His name beforne hys hed schowde, Was *iwrete* aboven hys yghe. RICH. C. DE L. 3564.

i-wriðen v. ags. *gewriðan*, ligare, constringere. binden.

Þet wes Cristes godcundnesse, þe ferde to helle and *iwrað* þene alde deouel. OEH. p. 123.

Þat weore twælf swine iteied to somne, mid wiðen swiðe grete *ywriðen* al to gadere. LAȝ. III. 31. Hir heed *ywrithen* was, ywis, Ful grymly with a greet towayle. CH. *R. of R.* 160.

i-wunden, i-wonden, i-wounden v. ags. *gewundian*, vulnerare, gth. *gawundon*. verwunden.

Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbeð sore *iwunded*. OEH. p. 205. Þe þet his wepnen worpeð awei, him laste beon *iwunded*. ANCR. R. p. 240. — Þer nas non þer with [sc. with þet swerd] *ywonded*, þat euer keuer myȝte. R. OF GL. p. 49. Thai schewed *iwonded* here brother. SEUYN SAG. 1345. Yef þe on leme is zik oþer *ywonded*, alle þe oþre him helpeþ to þet he by held. AYENB. p. 148. — Kay .. to deþe was in þulke verde *ywounded*. R. OF GL. p. 216. He was *ywounded*, nought sore yhurt. ALIS. 2449. My felawe Erld Olyuer was þar *ywounded* sare. FERUMBR. 150. *Ywounded* swiche a man lay, That sorwe it was to se. TRISTR. 2, 7. He .. wodelech was *ywounded*. DEGREV. 320. Oure Lord Crist hath wolde and suffred, that thy thre enemyes ben entred into thin hous by tho wyndowes, and have *iwoundid* thi doughter. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 171 sq.

i-wundred p. p. s. *wundren*. doch vgl. ahd. *sih des gewunderôn*, admirari [GRAFF *Wb.* I. 904]. verwundert.

If he biwinneþ oȝt of þe, ȝif him of þine suche þre; Muche he wule þonki þe And of þe suþe *iwundred* beo. FL. A. BL. 351.

i-wune, i-wone s. ags. *gewuna*, consuetudo, usus, alts. *giwono*, ahd. *giwona*, mhd. *gewone, gewon*. Gewohnheit, Sitte.

Þenne ofþuncheð hit hime sare, Bute we bileuen ure ufele *iwune*. OEH. p. 55. Þa Peohtes duden heore *iwune*. LAȝ. II. 162. Al swa þa wifmen heore *iwune* hafden. II. 610. Al swa wes ær heore *iwune*. III. 185. To þere quene wes his *iwune*, þat wæs ufele idon, his æme he dude swikedom. III. 10. Vyche day in þe temple wes myne *ywune* To techen eu godes lore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Heo vre erende bere, so is hire *iwune*. p. 57. — Hit is gode monne *iwone*, An was from the worlde frome. O. A. N. 475.

i-wuneliche adv. ags. *gewunelîc* adj., consuetus, ahd. *gewonelîch* adj., mhd. *gewonlîche* adv. gewöhnlich.

Halie boc nemneð *iwuneliche* ðreo þing to sede; an is monnes istreon, þet oðer is godes word, and þet ðridde is weldede. OEH. p. 131 sq. cf. II. 153.

i-wunien, i-wonien v. ags. *gewunian*, habi

tare, manere, consuescere, alts. *giwonón*, ahd. *giwonan*, mhd. *gewonen*.

1. verweilen: Hedde he *iwuned* þer enne day, oþer vnneþe one tyde, Nolde he for al þe middelerd an oþer þer abyde. O.E.Miscell. p. 63.

2. gewöhnen p.p. gewohnt: Vre drihten .. wile forberne alle his fon and heom þet beoð *iwunede* uuel to done. OEH. p. 143. Al þat hird þat ha wes *iwunet* to dreaien efter hire. p. 257. Al þat hird .. þat was *iwunet* to beon fulitohen. p. 267. Dauid spekeð to ancre þet was *iwuned* ine hudles wel uorte wurchen. Ancr. R. p. 146. Ofte in þe temple ich wes *iwuned* to preche. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. As heo wes er *iwuned*, heo com myd hire stene. p. 84. — Vre swinc and ure tilþe is ofte *iwoned* to swinden. OEH. p. 163. Artur was lyȝt ynou, as he was *iwoned*. R. of Gl. p. 207. Þat folc com þo of Denemarch .. And robbede & destrude, as hii were *ywoned* to done. p. 377. The churche of Canterbure was *iwoned* to schyne wide. Beket 1409. Þe meste gentile guodes þet man may do, and þet mest were *ywoned* to by worþ and profiti. Ayenb. p. 89 sq. He .. makeþ to comene al out of smak al þet me wes *ywoned* byuore to louie, ase þet weter is out of smak to þan þet is *ywoned* to þe guode wyne. p. 106. Heo ne scholden be iseiȝe noȝwer go With Jesu, ase huy *iwonede* were. Kindh. Jesu 1012. — He ne findeth hawe non, As he was *iwont* to don. Seuyn Sag. 907. Themperice him com to, As sche was ar *iwont* to do. 2745.

i-wurchen, i-worchen, i-werchen v. s. *ȝewurcan*.

i-wurht s. ags. *gevyrht*, opus, meritum, alts. *giwurht*, ahd. *cawuraht*, *gewurht*, mhd. *gewurht*. That, Verdienst.

Þus Arður þe king delde his drihtliche londes after heore *iwurhte*, for he heom þuhte wurðe. Laȝ. II. 593.

i-wursed, i-worsed, i-wersed p.p. s. *wursien*, ags. *vyrsian*, deteriorare. verschlechtert.

Mine sunnen habbeð grimliche *iwursed* me and iueied me toward þe luueliche louerd. OEH. p. 202. Ȝe muwen muchel þuruh ham [sc. þis stucchen] beon igoded, and *iwursed* on oðer halue. Ancr. R. p. 428. Þe inemaste bayle .. Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod þat neuer for no þing *iworsed* nas. Cast. off L. 809. *Iwersed* wird angeführt in Haupt *Zeitschr.* 11, 298.

i-wurðen, i-worðen v. s. *ȝewurðen*.

i-wurðien v. ags. *gevorðian*, *gevurðian*, *gevyrðian*, honorare, celebrare, alts. *giwerðón*, ahd. *gawerdón*, *giwerðón*, mhd. *gewerden*. werth halten; ehren.

To þissere weorlde longe þe nome þer scal stonde, al se hit is iqueðen after godes leoden, þene stude to *iwurðien*. Laȝ. III. 190. Þe king .. wende on is þonke þat hit weren for vnðeawe þ he hire weore swa unwourð, þat heo hine nolde *iwurði* swa hire twa sustren. I. 130.

Þesne lehter habbeð mest hwet alle men, ðe ȝefeð heore elmesse eiðer for godes luue and ec for hereword to habbene and beon *iwurðegede* fir and neor. OEH. p. 137. In nan stude ne maht ich understonden of nan þ were wurðe to beon *iwur*[ð]*get* as hit deh drihtin, bute þe hehe healent. St. Marher. p. 1. Þas cnihtes weoren an hirede hæhliche *iwurðed*. Laȝ. III. 136. We habbeoð ibeon an hirede hæhliche *iwurðed* III. 143.

J.

Das anlautende konsonantische *j*, auch *i* geschrieben, beruht im wesentlichen nicht auf germanischem, sondern vorzugsweise auf romanischem und anderweitigem Vorgange, und hat überhaupt im Altenglischen eine geringe Ausdehnung erlangt. Bisweilen wechselt *j* mit *g* gleicher Aussprache.

jakke, jak s. afr. *jaque*, sp. *jaco*, it. *giaco*, niederl. *jak*, niederd. *jak*, *jakke*, schw. *jacka*, dän. *jakke*, neue. *jack*, nhd. *Jacke*. ein eng anliegender kurzer Rock, bes. Waffenrock.

A *iakke*, bombicinium. Cath. Angl. p. 194. *Iakke* of defence, baltheus. Pr. P. p. 256. Hec acupicta, a *jak* of fens. Wr. Voc. p. 238. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spere .. & on þe scheld hym smot; þorȝout ys scheld & is habreioun, Plates & *iakke* & ioupoun þorȝout al it ȝot. Fe-rumbr. 3687. — Thus the devil fareth with men and wommen: first he stirith him to pappe and pampe her fleische .. and so hoppe on the piler with her hornes, lockis, garlondis of gold and of riche perlis, callis, filettis, and wymplis, and rydelid gownes, and rokettis, colers, lacis, *jackes*, pattokis. Rel. Ant. I. 41.

jace s. unbek. Urspr. Franze, Borte.

Jace, a kind of fringe, dial. Devon. Halliw. D. p. 481. Waite mo wayes how the while turneth, With gyuleris joyffull ffor here gery *jaces*, And ffor her wedis so wyde wise beth yholde. Dep. of R. II. p. 19.

jacen v. jagen, traben.

To iusten in Ierusalem he *iacede* awey ful faste. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 50. wofür *B.* 17, 51. *chaced* bietet. Sollte wegen der Alliteration *j* an die Stelle von *ch* getreten sein? Von *jacen* findet sich schwerlich ein zweites Beispiel.

jacinct, jacint s. pr. *jacint*, sp. pg. *jacinto*, it. *iacento*, *giacinto*, nfr. *hyacinthe*, *jacinthe*, schw. *hyacint*, dän. *hyacinth*, lat. *hyacinthus*, gr. *ὑάκινθος*, neue. *hyacinth*, *jacinth*.

1. Hyacinth, edler Zirkon, ein Edelstein von der Farbe der rothen Hyacinthblume: Alswa as a charbucle is betere þen a *iacinct* iþe euene of hare cunde, & tah is betere a briht *iacinct* þen a charbucle won, alswa passeð meiden onont te mihte of meidenhad widewen & iweddede. Hali Meid. p. 43. The eleuenthe [sc. foundement], *iacinctus*. Wycl. Apocal. 21, 21. Þe crysopase þe tenþe is tyȝt, þe *iacyngh*(?) þe enleuenþe gent. Allit. P. 1, 1012. Swich is this addres kyndlyng, Preciouse stones withouten lesyng, *Jacynkte*, piropes, crisolites. Alis. 5680. In þe strimes þe smale stones Hi beoþ þer funden eurech one, Boþe saphirs and sardoines, And suþþe riche cassidoines, And *jacinctes* and topaces. Fl. a. Bl. 283. The hondis of hym able to turnen aboute, goldene and ful of *iacynctis*. Wycl. Song of Sol. 5, 14.

2. Purpurblau, der Saft der Purpurschnecke *helix ianthina*, und der damit gefärbte Stoff [hyacinthus *Vulg.*]: Thes ben the thingis that ȝe shulen take, gold and siluer and brasse and *iasynkt* [iacynt *Purv.*], that is, silk of violet blew. Wycl. Ex. 25, 3 Oxf. The breest broche forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours, after the weuyng of the coope, of gold, *iacynkt* [iacynt *Purv.*] and purpur. Ex. 28, 15 Oxf. Sende thann to me an tauȝt man, that kann wirchen in gold, and siluer, brasse, and yren, purpur, cocco, and *iacynte*. 2 Paralip. 2, 7 Oxf.

jacinctine adj. hyacinthfarbig, purpurblau.

Thei maden the coope al *iacynctyne*. Wycl. Ex. 39, 20 Oxf. Skynnes *iacynctynes* [pelles ianthinas *Vulg.*] Ex. 25, 5 Oxf.

jade s. unbek. Urspr. neue. *jade*. Kracke, elendes Pferd.

Be blithe, although thou ryde upon a *jade*. What though thin hors be bothe foul and lene? If he wil serve the, rek not a bene. Ch. *C. T.* 16298.

jagge s. gleichbedeutend mit *dagge*. neue. *jag*. Zacke.

Iagge, or dagge of a garment, fractillus. Pr. P. p. 255. *Iagge*, fractillus. Cath. Angl. p. 193. *Iagge*, a cuttyng, chicqueture. Palsgr. Some „with mo *jagges* on here clothis than hole cloth". *Vision of Staunton* in Cath. Angl. p. 193 n. 2.

jaggen v. entspricht dem Ztw. *daggen* in seiner Bedeutung. neue. *jag*. zacken, auszacken.

I *jagge*, or cutte a garment. Palsgr. *Iaggid*, or daggyd, fractillosus. Pr. P. p. 255. Where is the gold and the good that ye gederd togedir? The mery menee that yode hider and thedir? — Gay gyrdyls, *jaggid* hode, prankyd gownes, whedir? Town. M. p. 319. A jupone . . *jaggede* in schredez. Morte Arth. 905.

jaggen, joggen v. sch. *jag* s. = prick; *jag* v. = prick, pierce. stechen, bohren.

Gyawntis forjustede with gentille knyghtes, Thorowe gesserawntes of Jene *jaggede* to þe herte. Morte Arth. 2909.

Thorowe a jerownde schelde he *jogges* hym thorowe. Morte Arth. 2892. Joynter and gemows he *jogges* in sondyre. 2894.

jagounce s. afr. *jagonce*. ein Edelstein, der den Träger unverwundbar machen soll, etwa Granat.

There is a stone whiche called is *jagounce* . . Cytryne of colour, lyke garnettes of entayle. Lydg. M. P. p. 188 cf. 191.

jai, jay s. afr. *gai, jay*, pr. *gai, jai*, sp. *gayo*, nfr. *geai*, mlat. *gaius, gaia*, neue. *jay*. Häher, Elster.

Jay, graculus. Wr. Voc. p. 177. 188. 252. Heo is . . Graciouse, stout, ant gay, Gentil, jolif so the *jay*. Lyr. P. p. 52. Gapithe as a rooke, abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a *jay* jangelyng in his cage. Lydg. M. P. p. 165. The *jay* more cherisshed than the nyghtyngale. p. 170. *Iay*, birde, graculus. Pr. P. p. 256. — Thei cheteryn and chateryn as they *jays* were. Cov. Myst. p. 382.

Hic graculus, a *jaye*. Wr. Voc. p. 221. The *jaye* jangled them amonge. Squyr of Lowe Degre 51. — *Jayes* in musike have small experience. Lydg. M. P. p. 23.

jail s. afr. *gaole, geole, jaiole*, carcer, sp. *gayola*, pg. *gaiola*, it. *gabbiuola*, neue. *gaol, jail*. Kerker, Gefängniss.

Is þar na brag in oure bondis . . Ne nouthire iugement ne *iayll* ne iustice of aire. Wars of Alex. 4319.

jailer s. afr. *jaulier* neben *geolier*, neue. *gaoler, jailer*, alte. auch *gailer*. s. dass. Kerkermeister.

His *jayler* hem gan underfong. Rich. C. de L. 743. To the *jayler* thanne sayd he: Thy presoners let me see. 753. cf. 839. 886. Þe amyral . . clepede ys *iayler*. Ferumbr. 1182. cf. 1192. 1213.

jalous, jelous adj. i. q. *gelus, gelous*. s. dass. afr. *jalous*, neue. *jealous*. eifersüchtig.

If a foole were in a *jalous* rage, I nolde setten at his sorw a myte. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 45. Riȝt as a *jelous* man. Rel. Ant. II. 54.

jalousie s. i. q. *gelusie, gelousie*. s. dass. afr. *jalousie*, neue. *jealousy*. Eifersucht.

Thus to hym spake she of his *jalousye*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 938. Ye schal understonde that ire is in tuo maneres, that oon of hem is good, that other is wikke. The good ire is by *jalousy* of goodnesse, thurgh which a man is wroth with wikkidnes. *Pers. T.* p. 308.

jambe adj. vgl. afr. *jambé*. tüchtig, schnell.

One a *jambe* stede þis jurnee he makes. Morte Arth. 2895.

jambeau, jambeu s. von afr. *jambe*, gleichsam *jambel*, wozu man nfr. *jambelet* vergleichen kann. Beinschiene.

On ys schelde ful þe dent, & endelonges he hym torent, ȝut gan he ferþer glyde, be ys *iambeaus* forþ he swarf & ys oþer spore þanne he carf, Adoun riȝt by the hele. Ferumbr. 5613. His *jambeux* were of quirboily. Ch. *C. T.* 15283.

jamne s. Kiefer, Kinnlade.

Jason . . Gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his hede, Vnioynis the *jamnys* þat iuste were togedur, Gyrd out the grete tethe, grippet hom sone, Sew hom in the soile. Destr. of Troy 937.

jangle s. afr. *jangle*, pr. *jangla*. Geschwätz, leeres Gerede, Klatsch.

We ne faren to no philozofrus to fonden hure lorus; For ay longeþ þat lore to lesinge & *iangle* . . But swiche wordus of wise we wilnen to lere, þere nis no iargoun no *iangle*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 457-62. Ne never rest is in that place, That hit nys filde ful of tydynges . . And over alle the houses angles ys ful of rounynges and of *jangles*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 866. A philosophre saide, whan men askid him, how men schulde plese the poeple, and he answerde: do many goode werkes, and spek fewe *jangeles*. *Pers. T.* p. 320. Ich was þe prioresse potager and oþer poure ladies, And made here ioutes of *iangles* „dame Johane was a bastarde etc." P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 132.

janglen v. afr. *jangler*, *gangler*, pr. *janglar*, niederl. *jangelen*, sch. *jangil*, *jangle*, neue. *jangle*.

1. schwatzen, klatschen: *Iangelyn*, or iaveryn, garrulo, blatero. PR. P. p. 256. *Iangelyn*, and talkyn, confabulor. p. 257. To *iangylle;* ubi to chater. CATH. ANGL. p. 193. Þe stede [sc. þe cherche] is holy, and is yset to bidde god, naȝt uor to *iangli*, uor to lheȝȝe ne uorto trufly. AYENB. p. 214. Ich wende falslyche *jangli* tho. REL. ANT. II. 243. Al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to *jangle* and jape, And jugge her evencristen. P. PL. 1069. Therof I wol me well avise To speke or *jangle* in any wise That toucheth to my ladies name. GOWER I. 177.

Who that *janglis* any more, He must blaw my blak hoille bore. TOWN. M. p. 8. How bisy, if I love, ek most I be To plesen hem that *jangle* of love and demen, And coye hem, that they seye noon harme of me. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 799.

Huanne þe ssoldest yhere his messe oþer his sermon, þou *iangledest* and bourdedest touor god. AYENB. p. 20. Vche to oþur *iangled* wiþ scorn, To heere godus wordus þei han forborn. O.E.MISCELL. p. 226.

2. zwitschern, schnattern, von Vögeln: The jaye *jangled* them amonge. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 51.

Þe *iangland* brid þat syngiþ on þe heye braunches. CH. *Boeth.* p. 68. Abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a jay *jangelyng* in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165.

3. zanken, hadern: If there han two men bytwix hem self chidynge, and oon aȝens that other bigynneth to *iangle* [rixari *Vulg.*]. WYCL. DEUTER. 25, 11 Oxf.

Setten tentis into Raphidym, where was not water to the puple for to drynke. The which *ianglynge* [jurgatus *Vulg.*] aȝens Moyses, seith: Ȝif to vs water, that we drynken. To whom answerde Moyses: What *iangle* ȝe aȝens me? EX. 17, 1. 2 Oxf.

There the sones of Yracl *iangleden* aȝens the Lord . . WYCL. NUMB. 20, 13 Oxf. The prest þus and Perkyn of þe pardon *iangled*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 392.

jangler, jangelour etc. s. afr. *janglerres*, *jangleor*, *gengleour*, pr. *janglaire*, *janglador*, sch. *janglour*, neue. *jangler*. Schwätzer.

Iangelere, fulle of wordys. PR. P. p. 256. *Iangiller*, fictilis, poliloquus. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. He was a *jangler* and a golyardeys, And that was most of synne and harlotries. CH. *C. T.* 562. Yf she me fynde fals, Unkynde *jangler*, or rebel in any wyse, Or jalouse, do me hongen by the hals. *Ass. of F.* 456. Al tho that lyste of women evyl to speke . . I praye to God that her neckes tobreke, Or on some evyl dethe mote tho *janglers* sterve. *Praise of Women* 1. Harlotes for hir harlotrie May have of hir goodes, And japeris and jogelours, And *jangleris* of gestes. P. PL. 5660. Japeres and *jangeleres*, Judas children, Feynen hem fantasies, And fooles hem maketh. 69. Ne scholde mon have herd the thondur, For the noise of the taboures, And the trumpours and *jangelours*. ALIS. 3424.

jangleresse s. Schwätzerin, Maulheldin.

Styborn I was, as is a leones, And of my tonge a verray *jangleres*. CH. *C. T.* 6219. For syn he sayd that we ben *jangleresses*. 10181.

janglerie s. pr. *jangluria*. Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätz.

The *janglerie* of wommen can hyde thinges that they wot not of. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 149. No fors of wikked tonges *janglerye*, For evere on love han wreches hadde envye. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 755.

jangling, jangeling s.

1. Geschwätz: When þou in kirk makes *ianglyng* . . Yhit it es a veniel syn. HAMP. 3478-81. Of this *janglyng* I reyde thou seasse. TOWN. M. p. 14. *Jangelyng* is whan a man spekith to moche biforn folk, and clappith as a mille, and taketh no keep what he saith. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295. Now comith *jangeling*, that may nought be withoute synne; and as saith Salamon, it is a signe of apert folie. p. 320.

2. Zank, Zwist: Many a peire . . Han plight hem togideres, The fruyt that [they] brynge forth Arn foule wordes, In jelousie joyelees, And *janglynge* on bedde. P. PL. 5507. Some wolde have hym adawe, And some sayde it was not lawe. In this manere, for her *jangelyng*, They myghte acorde for no thyng. RICH. C. DE L. 973.

janiver, jeniver etc. s. afr. *janvier*, pr. *januer*, *januier*, *genoyer*, *jenovier*, sp. *enero*, pg. *janeiro*, it. *gennaio*, *gennaro*, lat. *januarius*, neue. *january*. Januar.

Þo Seynt Edward adde þys ytold, he closede boþe hys eye, And þe verþe day of *Janyuere* in þys manere gan deye. R. OF GL. p. 353. Gayus, that was emperour of Rome, putten theise 2 monethes there to, *Janyver* and Feverer. MAUND. p. 77. The fyrste monyth of the yere Was clepyd aftur hym *Janyvere*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 483. The frosty colde *Janevere*. GOWER III. 125. *Ianver*, januarius. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Þe vourþe day of *Jenyuer* vor honger þanne hii wende. R. OF GL. p. 408. Ther after in *Jeniuer*, Isabel is wif, Contesse of Gloucestre, let at Bercamstude that lif. p. 528.

jape s. pr. *jap, jaup*, aboi, cri, nfr. *jappe*, caquet, bavardage, sch. *jape, jaip*, neue. *jape*.

1. Spass, Posse, Scherz und Gegenstand des Spasses: Thanne lough Lyf .. And armed hym an haste With harlotes wordes, And huld holynesse a *jape*. P. Pl. 14210-4. Who so saith, or weneth it be A *jape* or elles nycetie, To wene that dremes after falle, Lette who so lyst a foole me calle. Ch. *R. of R.* 11. Iupiter þat ioglour sum *iape* bos haue; A bullok or a fell bule is broȝt to his temple. Wars of Alex. 4526. — Mony ioylez for þat ientyle *iapez* þer maden. Gaw. 542. Boþe þe mon & þe meyny maden mony *iapez*. 1957. After this cometh the synne of japers, that ben the develes apes, for they maken folk to laughen at here *japes* or japerie .. suche *japes* defendith seint Poule. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 320. He .. gan his beste *japes* forth to caste, And made hire so to laughe at his folye, That she for laughtere wende for to deye. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1167. Worthy wemen .. þat .. wilfull desyre more janglyng of *japes* þen any juste werkes. Destr. of Troy 2870-3.

2. Trug, Rank, Streich, Kunst: Did not Ionas in Iude such *iape* sum whyle? Allit. P. 3, 57. — Þe fende .. engendered on hem ieauntez with her *iapez* ille. Allit. P. 2, 272. Ȝe ar iolif gentylmen, your *iapes* ar ille. 2, 864. Ȝif þei maken wyues and oþer wymmen hare sustris bi lettres of fraternite or oþere *iapes*, and geten children vpon hem. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 12. Þe *iapis* of all gemetri gentilli he couth. Wars of Alex. 43. Quen he nad gedird his grese .. For *iapis* of his gemetry þe ious out he wrengis. 338. Alle thies *iapes* ho [sc. Medea] enioynit, as gentils beleued. Destr. of Troy 416. Jason for alle þo *iapes* hade nere his ioy lost. 809.

japen v. afr. *japer*, pr. *japar*, sch. *jape, jaip*, neue. *jape*.

1. Spass treiben, Possen reissen, spotten: He gan at hym self to *japen* faste. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1164. To *jape*, nugari. Cath. Angl. p. 194. To drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and *jape*. P. Pl. 1069. I kan neither tabourne .. ne harpen, *Jape* ne jogele. 8486-90.

And by the chin and by the cheke She luggeth him right as her list, That now she *japeth*, and now she kist, And doth with him what ever her liketh. Gower III. 148 sq. Thei [sc. the Jewis] lowen at his passioun as these lowyn and *japen* of the miraclis of God. Rel. Ant. II. 45.

O fole, now artow in the snare, That whilom *japedest* at loves peyne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 507.

This Jhesus of oure Jewes temple Hath *japed* and despised, To fordoon it on o day. P. Pl. 12155.

2. betrügen, bethören, äffen, verhöhnen: Adam and Eve He egged to ille, Counseilled Kaym To killen his brother; Judas he *japed* With Jewen silver. P. Pl. 589.

Thus hath he *japed* the many a yer, And thou hast maad of him thy cheef squyer. Ch. *C. T.* 1731. I wil be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be *japed*. Lydg. M. P. p. 186. Who so wole of hem more be *iaped*, I holde him worsse than madde. The Sowdone of Babylone 2617.

japere s. sch. *japer, jaiper*. Possenreisser, Gaukler.

He is a *japere* and a gabbere, and no verray repentaunt. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 265. He is wors than Judas, That gyveth a *japer* silver, and biddeth the beggere go. P. Pl. 5340. Harlotes for hir harlotrie may have of hir godes, And *japeris* and jogelours And jangleris of gestes. 5661. When thei [sc. the myraclis] ben pleyid of *japeris*. Rel. Ant. II. 50.

japerie s. Spasshaftigkeit, Spassmacherei.

Justinus, which that hated his folye, Answerd anoon right in his *japerie*. Ch. *C. T.* 9529. They maken folk to laughen at here japes or *japerie*. *Pers. T.* p. 320. Right so conforten vilens wordes and knakkis and *japeries* hem that travayle in the service of the devyl. p. 321.

japeworþi adj. lächerlich.

What difference is þer bytwixe þe prescience and þilke *iapeworþi* dyuynynge of Tiresie þe diuinour. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 157.

japing s. Spass, Gaukelei.

He gaf to her in *iapyng* a buffet. Holy Rood p. 168 sq. — So fully writen in the booke of lif, as is levyng of myraclis pleyinge and of alle *japyng*. Rel. Ant. II. 51.

japinge-stikke s. scheint, wie *babulle*, den Narrenkolben zu bezeichnen.

How mowen thei [sc. the myraclis] be more takyn in idil than whanne thei ben maad mennus *japynge stikke*, as when thei ben pleyid of japeris. Rel. Ant. II. 50.

jargoun, gargoun s. afr. *jargon, gergon*, it. *gergo, gergone*, sp. *gerigonza*, pg. *geringonza*, neue. *jargon*. Geschnatter, Geschwätz, Geschrei.

Þere is no *iargoun*, no jangle, ne juggementis falce. Alex. a. Dindim. 462. Thre ravenes lyghte adoun, And made a gret *gargoun*. Seven Sag. 3147. I louke ate the ravens thre, That sayden in har *gargoun* .. That I schulde here after be Man of so grete pouste. 3158.

jaspe u. **jaspre, jasper** s. afr. *jaspe*, später auch *jaspre*, pr. *jaspi*, sp. pg. *jaspe*, it. *iaspide* u. *diaspro*, lat. gr. *iaspis*, neue. *jasper*. Jaspis, ein Schmuckstein.

Ichot a burde in a bour ase beryl so bryht .. Ase *jaspe* the gentil that lemeth with lyht. Lyr. P. p. 25. Hwat spekestu of eny bolde þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon Of *iaspe*, of saphir, of merede golde, and of mony on oþer ston. O.E. Miscell. p. 96. cf. 98. Þe pilers .. Beþ iturned of cristale Wiþ har bas [har-las *ed.*] and capitale Of grene *jaspe* and rede corale. Cok. 67-70. His stone is *jaspe*. Gower III. 131. *Iaspe*, stone, iaspis. Pr. P. p. 257. — Ȝe couett & craue castels & rewmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in ȝoure thoȝt rynnes, *Iaspre*, iuwels, & gemmes, & iettand perle. Wars of Alex. 4442. Þe wyndowes wern ymad of *iaspre* & of oþre stones fyne. Ferumbr. 1326. Alle the vesselle .. ben of precious stones, and specially at grete tables, outher of *jaspre* or of cristalle etc. Maund. p. 220. The degrees

. . on is of oniche, another is of cristalle, and another of *jaspre* grene. p. 276. — *Iasper* hyȝt þe fyrst gemme. Allit. P. 1, 998. What is better than gold? *Jasper*. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 151. There in was . . a boyst of *jasper* grene. Maund. p. 85. The kyng rood forth, withe sober contenaunce, Toward a castelle bylt of *jasper* grene. Lydg. M. P. p. 16.

Bisweilen findet man die zu Grunde liegende Wortform unverändert: He that sat, was lijk to siȝt of a stoone *iaspis*. Wycl. Apoc. 4, 3 Oxf. The liȝt of it lijk to a precious stoon, as to the stoon *iaspis*. 21, 11 Oxf.

jaudewine, jawdewyne adj. eine beschimpfende Bezeichnung von Personen, unsicheren Ursprungs und unklarer Bedeutung.

Þe *iaudewin* Iubiter ioiful ȝe holde. Alex. A. Dindim. 659. Thow *jawdewyne*, thou jangeler, how stande this togider? [Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 483.

jaunis, jaundis, jawndice etc. s. afr. *jaunisse*, neue. *jaundice*. Gelbsucht.

Many yvels, angers, and mescheefes Oft comes til man þat here lyves, Als fevyr, dropsy, and *iaunys*. Hamp. 698. For hym that is in the *jaunes*: tak wormot etc. Rel. Ant. I. 51. Envyus man may lyknyd be To the *iawnes*, the whyche is a pyne That men mow seyn mennys yne. Handlyng Synne Ms. in Cath. Angl. p. 194 n. 3. A pestilence of þe ȝelowe yuel þat is icleped þe *jaundys*. Trevisa II. 113. Hec ictaricia, the *jandis*. Wr. Voc. p. 224. Þe *iandise*, aurigo. Man. Voc. p. 147. *Iawndyce*, sekenesse, hicteria. Pr. P. p. 258. Hec utorica, the *chawndyse*. Wr. Voc. p. 267. *Iaundyce*, a sickenesse, jaunice. Palsgr.

jawmbe s. afr. *jambe*. Bug, Gelenk?

Pirrus . . flang at hir felly with a fyne swerd, Share of þe sheld at a shyre corner, Vnioynet the *jawmbe* of þe iust arme, þat hit light on þe laund lythet full euyn. Destr. of Troy 11111.

jeant s. s. *geant*.

jebet s. s. *gibet*.

jectour, jettour, gettour, jetter, gettar s. lat. *jactator*, neue. *jetter*. Prahler, Grossthuer.

Manye, whanne þei ben drounken, comen hom to here wifis, and sumtyme fro here cursed strumpatis and *jectouris* of contre. Wycl. W. III. 195. Jupitir a *iettoure* þat iapid many ladis. Wars of Alex. 4415. Thys gentylmen, thys *gettours*, They ben but Goddys turmentours. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 398. *Ietter*, a facer, braggart; *iettar* of nyght season, brigvevr. Palsgr. *Gettar*, a braggar, fringuereau. *id.* Many tymes here patrons & oþere *getteris* of countre & ydel schaueldouris willen loke to be festid of siche curatis. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 249.

jeniver s. s. *janiver*.

jentil s. s. *gentil*.

jescine s. i. q. *gesine*. Kindbett.

Now he thatt made vs to mete on playne, And offurde to Mare in hir *jescyne*, He geve vs grace. Mir. Pl. p. 83.

jesserant, -aunt, jesserand, -aund, gesseraunt s. afr. *jaserant, jazerenc*, pr. *jaseran*, pg. *jazerão*. Ringelpanzer, Panzerhemd aus Ringen.

Sir Arthure . . Armede hym in a actone . . Aboven one þat a jeryne of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a *jesseraunt* of jentylle maylez. Morte Arth. 900-4. Thorowe a jerownde schelde he jogges hym thorowe, And a fyne *gesserawnte* of gentille mayles. 2892. Gyawntis forjustede with gentille knyghtes, Thorowe *gesserawntes* of Jene joggede to þe herte. 2909. With þat þai ȝarkid to þe ȝatis & ȝode to þe wallis, Sum in iopons, sum in *iesserantis*, sum ioyned all in platis. Wars of Alex. 2449. — Nymes of . . Iopon & *iesserand*. 4959-61. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund, Thorw jepun and *jesseraund*. Degrev. 289.

jeste s. s. *geste*.

jet, get s. s. *get*.

jet s. afr. *jayet* u. *gest*, nfr. *jaïet* u. *jais*, lat. *gagates*, neue. *jet*. Gagat, Pechkohle, frühe schon zu Schmucksachen verarbeitet.

Hire teeth been whight as ony *jete* [ironisch gesagt], And lych a seergecloth hire nekke is clene. Lydg. M. P. p. 201.

jetten v. afr. *jetter, getter, jeter, geter*, pr. *gitar, gietar, getar*, sp. *jitar*, it. *gettare, gittare*, lat. *jactare*, neue. *jet*.

1. von Personen, sich brüsten, prahlen: In kynges corte wher money dothe route, Yt makyth the galandes to *jett*. Nugæ P. p. 46.

2. von Sachen, prangen, glänzen: Þan ȝe couett & craue castels & rewmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in ȝoure thoȝt rynnes, Iaspre, iuwels, & gemmes, & *iettand* perle. Wars of Alex. 4442.

jeupardie, joparde, jeopartie s. s. *jupartie*.

jew s. *Judæus*. s. *giw*.

jew s. afr. *geu, jeu*, in **jew de dame**. Brettspiel, Damenspiel.

Þo þat willieþ to leue at hame pleyeþ to þe eschekkere & summe of hem to *iew de dame*, & summe to tablere. Ferumbr. 2224.

jobard, jobbard s. fr. *jobard*, homme niais. Dummkopf.

Tho seyde the emperour Sodenmagard, Then was the erle a nyse *jobarde*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 485. Looke of discrecioune sette *jobbardis* upon stoolis, whiche hathe distroyed many a comunalte. Lydg. M. P. p. 119.

jobbe s. Stück, Werthgegenstand(?).

Robbet þere riches, reft hom hor lyues, Gemmes, & iewels, *iobbes* of gold, Pesis, & platis, polisshit vessell. Wars of Alex. 11940.

jocaunt adj. lat. *jocans*. heiter, froh.

When the knyght harde this, he was *iocaunt* & murye. Gesta Rom. p. 116.

jocund, jocound adj. sp. pg. *jocundo*, it. *giocondo*, lat. *jocundus*, neue. *jocund*. froh, heiter.

Thus es þe geante forjuste, that errawnte Jewe, And Gerarde es *jocunde*, and joyes hym þe more. Morte Arth. 2896. I am more *iocund* þen any man may trowe, þat I se the hole. Gesta Rom. p. 69. How shuld he be gladde or *jocounde*,

Agayne his wylle, that ligthe in chaynes bounde. LYDG. M. P. p. 183. In al my werkys sodeynly chaungable, To al good thewys contrary I was founde; Now ovir sad, now moornyng, now *jocounde*. p. 256.

jocundnes s. neue. *jocundness*. Freude, Lust.

Ther is no tong that con tel, hert thenke, ne ye se, That joye, that *jocundnes*, that Jhesus wyl joyn hym to. AUDELAY p. 26.

jogelen, joglen, jugelen v. afr. *jogler, jugler*, nfr. *jongler*, neue. *juggle*. vgl. *jogeler* s. gaukeln.

Ich can nat tabre, ne trompe, ne telle faire gestes, Farten, ne fiþelen at festes, ne harpen, Iapen ne *iogelen*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI, 205. *Joglin* [*iogelyn* K.P.], prestigior. PR. P. p. 263. To *iugille*, ioculari. CATH. ANGL. p. 199.

jogeler, jogoler, jugoler, juguler, jogelour, jogulour, joglour, jugelour, juglur s. afr. *jogleres, jugleres, jogleor, jugleor*, pr. *joglar, juglar*, asp. *joglar*, usp. *juglar*, it. *giocolatore*, lat. *joculator*, neue. *juggler*. Gaukler in mehrfacher Beziehung, als Spassmacher, Spielmann, Schauspieler, Wahrsager, Betrüger.

Men seide hit were harperis, *Jogelers* and fythelers. GESTE K. H. 1493. Hic jugulator, a *jogoler*. WR. VOC. p. 218. He fongith faire that present, And departid hit, in gentil wise, Som, to knyghtis of high servyse, Som, to marchal and to botileris, To knyght, to page, and to *jogoleris*. ALIS. 831. Olimpias, that faire wif, Wolde make a riche feste Of knyghtis and ladies honeste, Of burgeys and of *jugoleris*. 156. A *iuguler*, gesticulator, & cetera, vbi a harlott. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. Þa liȝeres and þa wohdemeres and þa *iuguleres*, and þa oðer sottes, alle heo habbeð an þonc fulneh. OEH. p. 29.

Þe zeneȝere ssel guo into his house, þet is into his herte, naȝt pasindeliche ase þe *iogelour* þet ne bleſþ naȝt bleþeliche in his house. AYENB. p. 172. Ich shal fynde hem fode þat feythfullech lybben; Saf Iack þe *iogelour* and Ionette of þe styues. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX, 70. A lousy *jogelour* can deceyve the. CH. *C. T.* 7049. Mynstrales and eke *jogelours* That wel to singe dide her peyne. R. OF R. 764. Than comen *jogulours* and enchauntoures that don many marvaylles. MAUND. p. 237. Ȝede him furthe eftirsons herbis to seche, Reft þam vp be þe rotis & radly þam stampis. Þe iuse for his gemetry þat *iogloure* takis. WARS OF ALEX. 408. Iupiter þat *ioglour* sum iape bos haue. 4526. There saugh I pleyen *jugelours*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 169. Summe *iuglurs* beoð þet ne kunnen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. ANCR. R. p. 210.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Hec jugulatrix, a *jugoler*. WR. VOC. p. 216.

joggen v. neue. *jog*.

1. tr. aufrütteln: Oure bischop bounes him of bed, & buskis on his wedis, And þen *iogis* all þe iewis. WARS OF ALEX. 1506 Ashmole. Him she *joggeth* and awaketh soft, And at the window lepe he fro the loft. CH. *Leg. G W.* 2705 Tyrwh.

2. intr. traben, eilen: He *jogged* [iugged *Text B.*] to a justice, And justed in his eere, And overtilte al his truthe With „Tak this up amendement.“ P. PL. 14192.

joie, joye, joi, joy, yoye, yoe s. afr. *joie, joye*, pr. *joi, joy* m. *joia*, fem., it. *gioia*, lat. *gaudium* pl.-*a*, neue. *joy*. Freude.

Maden *ioie* swiþe mikel. HAVEL. 1209. Þere we mowen graspen on þe grene & gret *ioie* here Of brem briddene song. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 502. Ihesu . . Graunt vs, ȝif þi wille is, The mochil *joie* of paradis. ASSUMPC. B. M. 897–900. Out of *joie* icham yblawe. GREGORLEG. 803. Þeonne is þe muchele *joie*. ANCR. R. p. 218. Saye heom þat ich astye to mynes vader riche, þer is my vader and eke heore, and *ioye* euer ilyche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 54. His sihte is al *ioye* and gleo. p. 97. Bring ous to þe *ioye* of heuene. ST. DUNSTAN 206. *Ioye* yt ys to sen. R. OF GL. p. 1. Al þe kyn þat hym say, hadde of him *joye* ynow. p. 11. He steiȝ to heuen aboue, þer *ioi* is þat euer lest. E.E.P. p. 15. Jason for all þo japes hade nere his *ioy* lost. DESTR. OF TROY 890. Jubiter þe iust god þat þe *ioy* weldis. 1685. Gret *joy* wase to see. TORRENT 819. Money . . Who lakythe the, all *joy*, parde, Wyll sone then frome hym ffall. NUGÆ P. p. 46. Then was there *joye* and blys, To see them togedur kysse. TRYAMOURE 1681. Wyth *joye* and blys they ladd ther lyfe. 1703. Yf ye ony *joye* wylle here . . Y schalle telle yow of a knyght. EGLAM. 4-7. Thys chylde was to Holy Churche, with mekyll *joye* and game, There was he crystenyd. NUGÆ P. p. 22. — In *joye* & blysse he was ynou. R. OF GL. p. 187.

Quod man, y pleie, y wrastile, y sprynge, þese *ioies* wolen neuere wende me fro. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 67. Nou is fre that er wes thral, Al thourh that levedy gent ant smal, heried by hyr *joies* fyve. LYR. P. p. 89. Now y may ȝef y wole the fif *joyes* mynge. p. 95. There joye of alle *joyis* to the is sewre. COV. MYST. p. 261. In thyssere joye we scholde bylouken Al hyre *joyen* of vourti woken. SHOREH. p. 121. To thyssere joye longye scholle Alle the *joyen* that hyre folle. p. 123.

joiel, jowel, juel, juwel, jewel, gewel, giwel s. afr. *joiel, joel, jouel*, pl. *joieus, joiaus, jouiaus, joiax*, nfr. *joyau*, pr. *joyel, joelh*, sp. pg. *joyel*, it. *gioiello*, ahd. *jubel*, später nur *juwel*, niederl. *juweel*, schw. dän. *juvel*, neue. *jewel*. Juwel, Kleinod.

Þet is þe ⁊vifte *ioyel*. AYENB. p. 156. — Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede, and þe blisse of agrayþinges and of *ioyaus* þet me behoueþ do ope mine heauede. p. 216. Yef we telleþ þe *ioiax* and þe uayre yefþes þet he broȝte mid him uor to yeue to his spouse etc. p. 118.

Iowel, or *iuelle*, jocale, clinodium. PR. P. p. 265. He . . hit ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous miȝte yeue. AYENB. p. 112. As jasper þe *jowell* of gentill perry. REL. PIECES p. 87.

Of gold þer is a borde . . & ȝit an oþer *jowelle* fairer & worþi. A pauillon of honour. LANGT. p. 152. The knyght was in the tre tope, for dred fere he quaked: The best *jowelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake, For to ȝcom dowene. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She .. yeveth hym parte of her *iuweles*. CH. *R. of R.* 5423.

What wyrde hatz hyder my *iuel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249. A *iuel* to me þen watz þys geste. 1, 277. So ryche ȝa *jwell* ys ther non In all Crystyante. EMARE 107. A sercle upon her molde Of stones and of golde, Wyth many a *juall*. LYB. DISC. 877. Richard at þat turne gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Every of hem ȝeven hem presentes or *juelle*, or sum other thing. MAUND. p. 237. A *iuelle*, iocale. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. — So fful was it ffilled .. With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5. Þet byeþ þe smale stones of gles ssynynde . . þet byeþ as *iueles* to childeren. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Iulez* wern hyr gentyl sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 278.

The lorde of the castel Hadde swythe a fayere *juwel*, On the fayerest womman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour aundward riȝt þar stondeþ a *iuwel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. I . . bad hem rise . . And crepe to the cros on knees, And kisse it for a *juwel*. P. PL. 11950. Many a *juwell* solde sche, And her palfray. OCTOU. 509. — Heo [sc. Mede] buggeþ with heore *iuweles*, vr iustises heo schendeþ. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. III. 151.

He schewide him upon þat pleyn *Iewels*, ritchesse and worldli blisse. HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN etc. p. 44. He schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *jewelles* of gold and precyouse stones, that lordes ȝeven hym. MAUND. p. 254. cf. 275. His riche perre, his riche apparaile, His golde, his *jewells*, vessels, and tresoure Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. Many *yewels* and grete tresure, bothe of sylver and golde, Hors and nete he had grete plente. NUGÆ P. p. 21. Ffongit no florence, ne no fyn pesys, Gemys ne *gewellis*. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

The. king offrede him a marc & another *gywel* therto, Ac the entredit of this lond nas noȝt tho ȝut vndo. R. OF GL. p. 508.

joien, joen v. afr. *joir, goir*, pr. *gaudir, gauzir, jauzir*, neue. *joy*.

1. intr. froh sein, frohlocken: *Ioyn* [*joyin* K.S. *ioyen* P.], or make ioy, gaudeo. He . . gan to *joye*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1096. I pray ȝou to be glad everychon, And *joy* all in one. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Joy with me that I have thus done. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Gentil as Jonas, he *joyeth* with Jon. LYR. P. p. 27. Whanne men faren yvel, he *joieth* withynne. PENIT. PS. p. 62. Þe sonday, a day hit is þat angels and archaungels *ioyen* iwis More in þat ilken day þen eny oþur. O.E.MISCELL. p. 223.

They *joied* of the jette. DEP. OF R. II. p. 20. From Pylat þey led hym oute And *ioed* [*ioide* v. l. þat here malys was broȝt aboute. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 561.

2. refl. sich freuen: Gerarde es jocunde, and *joyes him* þe more. MORTE ARTH. 2897. Þis foules euerichon *Ioye hem* wit songe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 197.

3. unpers. es freut mich, ich bin erfreut: Mekyll comfordes me the crowne of this kyde realme; But more *it joyes me*, Jason of þi just werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 213.

joifnes s. vgl. afr. *juefne, jofne*, lat. *juvenis*. Jugend.

He watz so ioly of his *ioyfnes*, & sumquat childgered. GAW. 86.

joiful adj. neue. *joyful*. freudvoll, froh, freudig.

To þe *joiful* day [sc. heo] hopede, that heo [i. e. he] myȝte dye. R. OF GL. p. 33. Costantyn . . At þe hauene of Tottenais stilleliche o lond com. Glad were þo þe Britones, & *joyful* & proute. p. 103. Þe iaudewin Iubiter *ioiful* ȝe holde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 659. Þare es peysebelle ioy ay lastand, And *ioyfulle* selynes ay lykand. HAMP. 7833. Þe *ioyful* song in vche a strete . . To synge wol þei neuer lete. CLENE MAYDENH. 91. Now were I at yow byȝonde þise wawez, I were a *ioyful* iueler. ALLIT. P. 1, 287. Jason of his iorney was *ioyfull* ynoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 937. Then *joyful* schal ȝe be, For in my kyngdom ȝe schul me se. AUDELAY p. 21. Welcome be ye, my sovereine, The cause of my *joyfulle* peine. NUGÆ P. p. 68. It were ful *ioieful* & sweete, lordschipe to haue, If so þat lordschip miȝte a man fro deeþ saue. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 87.

joifulli adv. neue. *joyfully*. voll Freude, glücklich.

Pelleus not prowde hade pyne at his hert, þat Jason of his jorney *joyfully* hade sped. DESTR. OF TROY 992.

joiinge, joinge s. Freude.

Jhesu, my king and my *ioiynge*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 28. To riȝt & trouþe is hir *ioiyng*. p. 116. He dide unto þe borw bringe Sone anon, al with *ioynge*, His wif and his serganz þre. HAVEL. 2086.

joiles adj. neue. *joyless*. freudlos, freudeleer, traurig.

Hit watz a *ioyles* gyn þat Ionas watz inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 146. I haf ben a *joylez* iuelere. 1, 252. Bi my sawe soþ mow ȝe fonge Of Iubiter þe *ioilese*, iugged to paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 552. Iuno þe *ioilese* ȝe iuggen for noble. 697.

joinen, joignen v. afr. *juindre, joindre*, pr. *junher, jonher, jonjer, joingner*, it. *giugnere*, lat. *jungere*, neue. *join*.

a. tr. 1. verbinden, zusammenfügen, vereinigen: *Ioynyn*, or ionyön, jungo, compagino. PR. P. p. 264.

Þis loue and þis wylnynge, þet *ioyneþ* and oneþ zuo þe herte to god, þet he ne may oþer þing wylny, oþer þanne god wyle. AYENB. p. 88. Þet is þe yefþe of wysdom, þet uestneþ and confermeþ þe herte in god and his *ioyneþ* zuo to him, þet hi ne may by ondo ne todeld. p. 106. Charite, þis zayþ, hi ous *ioyneþ* to god. p. 123.

Þe soule þorw Godes grace out of helle he

bro3te, And to ys body ys [acc. s. fem.] *joyned*, & 3ef hym Cristendom. R. OF GL. p. 71. 3et *ioyned* Iohan þe crysolyt, þe sevenþe gemme in fundament. ALLIT. P. 1, 1008.

Normandy þoru þe kyng, & þoru þe quene Engelond *Joyned* were þo kundelyche in one monnes honde. R. OF GL. p. 353. Alle gendrez so ioyst wern *ioyned* wythinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 434. Fortherover is soth, that holy ordre is chef of alle the tresor of God, and is a special signe and mark of chastite, to schewe that thay ben *joyned* to chastite. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 347. The womman scholde be the lasse loved fro the tyme that sche were *joyned* to many men. p. 351.

2. auferlegen, auftragen, heissen: Firste I *joyne* thee . . That evere withoute repentaunce Thou sette thy thought in thy lovyng To laste withoute repenty. CH. *R. of R.* 2355.

Who *ioyned* þe be iostyse our iapez to blame? ALLIT. P. 2, 877.

This gentill by Jason *ioinet* was to sit, As be comaundement in courtte of hir kynd fader. DESTR. OF TROY 437.

b. refl. sich vereinigen, sich gesellen: Þan sheweþ it wel þat dignitees and powers ne ben not goode of hir owen kynde, syn þat þei suffren hem self to cleuen or *ioynen hem* to shrewes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 53. Neyþer þei [sc. þe 3iftes of fortune] ne *ioygnen hem* nat alwey to goode men, ne maken hem alwey goode to whom þei ben *yioigned*. p. 54.

c. intr. zusammenkommen, sich gesellen, zusammenstossen, grenzen, nahen: He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er him deuised were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncouþe tale . . Oþer sum segg hym bisoȝt of sum siker knyȝt To *ioyne* wyth hym in iustyng. GAW. 91-7. Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oþer frekez wroȝt, & *ioyne* to her iuggement her iuise to haue? ALLIT. P. 2, 725. This cite was sothely, to serche it aboute, þre iorneys full iointly to *ioyne* hom by dayes. DESTR. OF TROY 1537.

Hiderward he *ioynes* with sixti þousent . . of clene men of armes. JOSEPH 407. It semethe wel, that theise hilles þassen the clowdes and *joynen* to the pure eyr. MAUND. p. 17.

Þat preui pleyng place, to proue þe soþe, *Ioyned* wel iustly to Meliors chamber. WILL. 750. Sho hir course held, And *joyned* by Jason iustly to sit. DESTR. OF TROY 511.

The grete tour . . Was evene *joynyng* [*ioynant* 5 MSS.] to the gardeyn wal, Ther as this Emely hadde hire pleyyng. CH. *C. T.* 1058-63.

joinour s. neue. *joiner*. Schreiner.

I bequethe to Iohn Hewet, *ioynour*, my cosyn, so þat he take þe charge of this testament vj s. viij d. FIFTY EARLIEST ENGL. WILLS p. 82. *Ionyowre* [*ioynour* P.], compaginarius, archarius. PR. P. p. 264.

jointe s. afr. *jointe*, sp. pg. *junta*, it. *giunta*, neue. *joint*. Gelenk.

Hec junctura, *joynte*. WR. VOC. p. 186. *Ioynte*, junctura, compago, ancha. PR. P. p. 264. It wille breke ilk *jo*[*i*]*nte* in hym. TOWN. M. p. 223. — Þe stronge strok of þe stonde strayned his *ioyntes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1540. My flesche qwakyth in ferful case, As thow the *joyntes* asondre xudl schake. COV. MYST. p. 281. Off erthe he hath *joyntes*, flesshe, and boonys. LYDG. M. P. p. 194. The unweeldy *joyntes* starkyd with rudnesse. p. 24.

jointli adv. neue. *jointly*. zusammen.

We have Mede amaistried . . That she graunteth to goon, With a good wille, To London, to loken If the lawe wolle Juggen yow *joyntly*. P. PL. 1190. Turne the riet abowte *ioyntly* with thy label. CH. *Astrol.* p. 23. This cite was sothely, to serche it aboute, þre jorneys full *iointly*. DESTR. OF TROY 1537.

jointure, -oure, -er, auch **juncture** s. afr. *jointure*, pr. *junctura*, *junhtura*, sp. pg. *juntura*, it. *giuntura*, neue. *jointure*, dos; *juncture*, junctura, commissura, lat. *junctura*.

1. Verbindung, Vereinigung: What þing is it þat gif it wanteþ moeuyng and *ioynture* of soule and body, þat by ryȝt myȝte semen a faire creature to hym þal haþ a soule of resoun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 46. By alle the namys and *juncturis* [*ioynturis* Purv. *ioynters* Pref. Ep. C.VII p. 72.] of wordis, and the laft stories in the bokis of Kingis ben touchid, and vnowmbrable questiouns of the euaungelies ben soyled. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. prol. p. 316 Oxf.

2. Band, Strick zur Befestigung: Thei bitoken hem to the see, togidere [simul *Vulg.*] slakinge the *ioyntours* of gouernaylis. WYCL. DEEDS 27, 40 Oxf.

3. Glied der Rüstung(?): *Ioynter* and gemows he jogges in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2894.

4. Gelenk, Gliedmass des Körpers: The word of God is . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid swerd, and entrynge til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of *ioyntouris* [*ioynturis* Purv.] and merewis. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 12 Oxf.

joious, joieux adj. afr. *joios, joious, joieus*, pr. *joyos*, it. *gioioso*, neue. *joyous*. froh, freudig.

Þis holi man seint Swiþin bischop hi makede þere, Alle men þat him iknewe *ioyous* þerof were. ST. SWITHIN 35. *Ioyous* ys swerd out he twyȝte. FERUMBR. 4683. More encheyson hadde oure levedy *Joyous* and blythe for to be. SHOREH. p. 120. A man that is *joyous* and glad in herte. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 141. Which [sc. yle] was more wonder to devise Than the *joieux* paradise. *Dr.* 127. They woulde touchen here cords, And with some new *ioyeux* accords Moove the people to gladnesse. 3053.

joissen v. Nebenform von *joien*, s. dasselbe; sch. *jois, joys, jos*. freuen, erfreuen.

refl. Þus *him ioisseþ* and him glorifieþ þe wreche ine his herte. AYENB. p. 25.

jol, jolle s. neue. *jole, jowl*, ob aus afr. *gole, goule, geule, gueule* entstanden? Kopf, insbesondere von Fischen.

Iol [*iolle* K. S. P.], or heed, caput. PR. P. p. 264. A *iol* of sturgyon, cut it in thynne morselles. BAB. B. p. 281. *Iolle* of a fysshe, teste. PALSGR. The *iolle* of the salt sturgeoun thyn take hede ye slytt. BAB. B. p. 160.

jolif, -ef, joli adj. afr. *jolif, joli*, m. *jolive, iolie* f., pr. *joli*, it. *giulivo*, neue. *jolly*, vom alten *jól*, festum julense; quodvis festum; convivium, ags. *geól*.

1. fröhlich, heiter, munter: Heo is . . Graciouse, stout, ant gay, Gentil, *joluf* so the jay. LYR. P. p. 52. Þaȝ þay be *iolef* for ioye, Ionas ȝet dredes. ALLIT. P. 3, 241. Thanne was Prudence right glad and *jolyf*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 192. Thay were right glad and *jolif*. p. 193. In herte I wexe so wondir gay, That I was never erst, or that day, So *jolyf* nor so wel bigoo. *R. of R.* 691. These ymages . . He dide hem bothe entaile and peynte, That neither ben *jolyf* ne queynte, But they ben ful of sorowe and woo. 608. Al hus sorwe to solas þorgh þat songe turnede. And Iob bycam a *iolif* man, and al hus ioye newe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 19. — I hald a man noght witty þat here es over prowde and *ioly*. HAMP. 588. He watz so *ioly* of his ioyfnes & sumquat child gered. GAW. 86. Alisaundre wel *joli* byholdith, His Gregeys ful faire he boldith. ALIS. 2467. Wel wene I there with hym [sc. Myrthe] be A faire and *joly* companye. CH. *R. of R.* 638.

2. muthwillig, unzüchtig: Ȝe ar *iolyf* gentylmen, your iapes ar ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 864. Ȝe slapen in beddis of yuer, and wexen wijld, or *jolif*, in ȝour beddis. WYCL. AMOS 6, 4 Oxf. *Ioly*, vernus, lascivus. PR. P. p. 264. *Ioly*, lasciuus, petulans. CATH. ANGL. p. 197.

3. frisch, jugendlich, muthig: With *jolif* men of gest toward þe North he schoke, To chace kyng Robyn. LANGT. p. 333. Al for elde ys hor þyn her, hit semeþ wel by siȝt: Send me anoþer þat ys my peer, on him to kyþe my miȝt, A doȝty *iolyf* bacheler, a ȝong man & a wiȝt. FERUMBR. 1580. Y seo, ȝunder comeþ a knyȝt, Prykyng so doþ þe foul on flyȝt, On a ful *iolif* stede. 4243.

4. artig, angenehm, lieblich; kaum von Menschen gebraucht, wenn nicht etwa in: The *iolef* Japeth watz gendered þe þryd. ALLIT. P. 2, 30. Häufig steht es bei Sachnamen: Wendeþ forth on our viage ouer þys *iolif* brigge. FERUMBR. 1743. Þan sete þei þre to solas hem at þe windowe, euen ouer þe *ioly* place þat to þat paleis longed. WILL. 3478. Þare fand þai revers, as I rede, ricchest of þe werd, Þof it ware *ioly* Iurdan, or Iacobs well. WARS OF ALEX. 4822. Maydons . . Hurlet out of houses, and no hede toke Of golde ne of garmenttes, ne of goode stonys; ffongit no florence, ne no fyn pesys. Gemys ne gewellis, ne no *ioly* vessell. DESTR. OF TROY 1363-8. Hire palais was full precious . . Plied ouir with pure gold all þe plate rofes, And þat was ioyned full of gemes & of *ioly* stanes. WARS OF ALEX. 5259. I have a *joly* wo, a lusty sorwe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1099.

jolifliche, jolili adv. neue. *jollily*. freudig, heiter, munter.

Who that hath trewe amye, *Joliflich* he may hym in her afyghe, ALIS. 4752. Iusted ful *iolile* þise gentyle knigtes. GAW. 42. Loo! ȝonder þe gentill Iubiter how *iolyle* he schynes. WARS OF ALEX. 705 Ashmole.

jolifte, jolivete, jolite s. afr. *jolivete*, pr. *jolivetat*, it. *giulività*, neue. *jollity*.

1. Fröhlichkeit, Ausgelassenheit, Lust: Wymmon, with thi *jolifte*, thou thench on Godes shoures, Thah thou be whyt ant bryth on ble, falewen shule thy floures. LYR. P. p. 89. Þeilke þet libbeþ be hare *iolyuete*, wylleþ hyealde hire fole uelaȝredes, zuo þet hi ne konne ne hi ne moȝe healde mesure. AYENB. p. 53. Þane sanguinien [sc. þe dyeuel asayleþ] mid *ioliuete* and mid luxurie. p. 157. He hopede haf wedded me, of him he hadde enuye, þerfor in his *iolyte* he cam to make maystrie. FERUMBR. 2258. Ye schul understonde also, that fastynge stont in thre thinges, in forbering of bodily mete and drink, and in forberyng of worldly *jolite*, and in forbering of worldly synne. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 365. Hood, for *jolitee*, ne wered he noon. *C. T.* 682. Thaf it was May, thus dremede me, In tyme of love and *jolite*. *R. of R.* 51. With hym [sc. sir Myrthe] cometh his meynee, That lyven in lust and *jolite*. 615. Þus was Iaudes of ioy & *iolite* depryued. WARS OF ALEX. 1469. Queñ al þe *iolite* of Giugne & Iulus was endid. 3537. Saue þe *iolite* of Iuly, þai iowke in þe strandis. 4202. Þe maistre & þe maieste of Mede & of Persy, With all þe *iolyte* & ioy þat Iubiter vs lenes. 3107.

2. sinnliche, auch unzüchtige Fleischeslust: Yif þilke delices make folk blisful, þan by þe same cause moten þise bestes ben clepid blisful, of whiche bestes al þe entencioun hasteþ to fulfille hire bodyly *iolyte*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 79. Knoute of his body gate sonnes þre, Tuo bi tuo wifes, þe þrid in *jolifte* . . Harald he had geten on his playeng. LANGT. p. 79.

jompren, jombren v. vgl. neue. *jumble*. mengen.

Ne *jompre* [*jombre* Tyrwh.] ek no discordant thyng yfere. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1037.

jonk, jonque s. afr. pr. *junc, jonc*, sp. pg. *junco*, it. *giunco*, neue. *junk* i. q. cordage. Binse, Riedgras.

Ȝif alle be so, that men seyn, that this croune is of thornes, ȝee schulle undirstonde, that it was of *jonkes* of the see, that is to sey, rushes of the see, that prykken als scharpely as thornes. MAUND. p. 13. He shewed the precyous crowne with whyche Ihesu Crist was crowned wyth, whyche was of pryckyng thornes & of *ionques* of the see. CHARLES THE GRETE ed. *Herrtage* p. 199 sq.

joncate, jouncat, jonkette, jonket, junket s. mlat. *juncata*, lac concretum et juncis involutum. D. C., it. *giuncata*, latte rappreso che ponsi tra le foglie di giunco, afr. *jonchee* sæc. XIV. jonchee a faire fourmages; und: la peescherie aux usagiers, qui peeschent en la dite riviere a panier, a verge, aus jonchiees et a la main. LITTRÉ s. v. *jonchée*, nfr. unter anderem auch: petit fromage fait dans un panier de jonc, neue. *junket*. Die Grundbedeutung ist kaum eine andere als die eines Binsengeflechtes, welches einerseits verschiedenen

Zwecken dient, zum Theil auch für seinen mitgedachten Inhalt gesetzt wird [continens pro contento].

1. ein Gericht aus geronnener saurer Milch, welches später nach Cotgrave aus Sahne, Rosenwasser und Zucker bestanden haben soll: Bewar at eve of crayme of cowe & also of the goote, þauȝ it be late, of strawberies & hurtilberyes, with the cold *ioncate*, For þese may marre many a man. BAB. B. p. 123. Be ware of cowe creme & of good strawberyes, hurtelberyes, *iouncat*, for these wyll make your souerayne seke, but he ete harde chese. p. 266. Dann überhaupt leckere Speise und Trank: *Ionkette*, banquet. PALSGR. How sey yow, gossips, is this wyne good? That it is, quod Elenore, by the rood; It cherisheth the hart, and comfort the blood; Such *jonckettes* among shal mak us lyv long. SONGS A. CAR. p. 93.

2. Binsenkorb: He tok a *ionket* of resshen, and glewide it with glewishe cley and with picche. WYCL. EX. 2, 3 Oxf. If forsothe a *iunket* with resshe I shulde make etc. JOB *prol.* p. 671.

3. Fischreuse: *Ionkett* for fysche, nassa. CATH. ANGL. p. 198.

jordan, jurdan etc. s. sch. *jourdan, jordan*, neue. *jorden*. Das Wort ist ungewissen Ursprungs. Wir finden es als ein Gefäss zum Gebrauch des Arztes, der in älterer Zeit besonders aus dem Urin des Kranken auf die Natur der Krankheit schloss, dann überhaupt als Nachtgeschirr, Nachttopf.

Madula, *iordeyne* or pissepotte. MEDULLA. A *iordan*, madula, urinale. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. A pispotte, a *iordan*. p. 281. Duæ ollæ, quas *iordanes* vulgo vocamus [sind dem bestraften Quacksalber um den Hals gehängt] WALSINGHAM ed. *Camd.* [a. 1382] s. PR. P. p. 267. n. 1. I pray to God to save thi gentil corps, And eek thyn urinals and thy *jordanes*, Thyn Ypocras and eek thy Galianes, And every boist ful of thi letuarie. CH. *C. T.* 13719. — Hec madula, *jurdan*. WR. VOC. p. 199. *Iurdone*, jurdanus, madula, urna. PR. P. p. 267. Spottweise ist es von einem Dickwanst gebraucht: I shal jangle to this *jurdan* With his juste wombe, To telle me what penance is. P. PL. 8203.

jornaiing s. s. *jorne* 3. Kampf.

He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid; Haue he grace to the gre in ilk *iornaying*. RAUF COILYEAR 484.

jorne, -ee, -nei, jurne etc., **journei** etc. s. afr. *jornee, jurnee, journee*, pr. sp. pg. *jornada*, it. *giornata*, neue. *journey*.

1. Tag als Zeitbestimmung: Alle the cytees and gode townes senden hym ryche presentes, so that at that *iourneye* he shalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver. MAUND. p. 254. Thi dawes beth itold, thi *jurneis* beth icast. REL. ANT. II. 178.

2. Tagereise und Reise, Fahrt überhaupt: When he was þus cumen hame ogayn, Of his *iorne* he was ful fayne. HOLY ROOD p. 123. To morwe let ous our *iorne* take, Hamward aȝen to ryde. FERUMBR. 4029. A thys syde Egrymoygne a *iornee* þar is a brigge. 4307. Forþ hem wendeþ þes noble knyȝtes & takeþ hure *iornay*. 1507. Hi ne byeþ þenchinde bote uor to uoluelle hire *iornayes* al huet hi comeþ to hare eritage, þet is þe cite of paradis. AYENB. p. 253 sq. Withe Lucas and withe Cleophas he welke a day *jurnee*. TOWN. M. p. 289. Fro Bersabe *jurnes* two Was ðat lond. G. A. EX. 1291. Forð nam ðis folc siðen fro ðan fele *jurnes* in to Pharan. 3695. With here menskful meyne sche meued on gate & hiȝed on here *iurnes* fast as þei miȝt, til þei come to Palerne. WILL. 4285. Mi body liþ in Galis, Biȝond Speyne for soþe ywis *Jurnays* mo þan seuen. ROULAND A. VERNAGU 158.

3. Kampftag, Kampf: Adelwolf his fader saued at þat ilk *iorne*. LANGT. p. 18. Hys squyerys they mornyd sore Withowt fere that he schold fare To that gret *jorney*, With the gyant heygh for to fyght. TORRENT 97. He prayde to god almiȝt schold some him þat ilke day, Als wys hit was in trowþe & riȝt þat he tok þat *iornay*. FERUMBR. 826. Thair wald na douchtie this day for *iornay* be dicht. RAUF COILYEAR 590. At my *jurney* wolde y bee, And y wyste whare. EGLAM. 230. Here I hadde thoȝte to ryde For sothe atte this *iournay* [i. e. justing]. AMADACE st. 48.

4. überhaupt Tagewerk: Him we biddeþ þet he hit [sc. þet bread] ous yeue to day .. zuo þet we moȝe maky ane guode *iornee*. AYENB. p. 113. Whan thei speden wel in here *iorneye*. MAUND. p. 166. Selden deyeth he out of dette That dyneth er he deserve it, And til he have doon his devoir At his dayes *journee*. P. PL. 9187.

jotte, jutte s. vgl. *jots*, light work of any kind; *jotteral*, old, mean work. cf. GREGOR *Banffsh. Dial.* p. 92. geringer Mann.

Souteres and shepherdes, suche lewed *iottes* [*iuttes* W.] Percen with a pater-noster þe paleys of heuene, And passen purgatorie penaunceles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 460 cf. *A.* pass. XI. 301.

jouken, jowken, joken v. afr. *joquier, jouquier, jucher*, sch. *jouk, jowk, jook*, neue. *juke*. Das noch räthselhafte Wort erscheint zuerst im Französischen, und zunächst in der Bedeutung: aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln; im Schottischen bedeutet es: sich beugen, sich neigen, ausweichen und täuschen; im Altenglischen bezeichnet es:

1. aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln, wie vom Falken in der Jagdsprache: Your hawke *joketh*, and not *slepith*. REL. ANT. I. 296.

2. überhaupt kauern, liegen, lagern: Thanne spak Spiritus sanctus In Gabrielis mouthe, To a maide that highte Marie, A meke thyng withalle, That oon Jhesus, a justices sone, Moste *jouke* in hir chambre Til plenitudo temporis Fully comen were. P. PL. 10980. Certes it non honur is to the, To wepe and in thy bed to *jouken* thus. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 408. — Saue þe iolite of July, þai [sc. crocodiles, scorpions,

serpents] *iowke* in þa strandis. WARS OF ALEX. 4202.

joutes, jowtes s. pl. frühe findet sich mlat. *juta, jutta*, wie in einem alten ags. Vokabular *juta*, åvilled meolc d. i. gekochte Milch; vgl. Pusca calida, aut, si voluerint Fratres, cum *iutta*, quæ semper amplius propter sitientes fieri debet in pulmentariis fortioribus. D. C. Später steht es als Uebersetzung von *iowtys*, potage, brassica, *juta*. PR. P. p. 265. Kräutersuppe, Kohlbrühe, über deren Bereitung verschiedene Anweisungen vorhanden sind.

They drynken no wyn, but ȝif it be on principalle festes, and thei ben fulle devoute men, and lyven porely and sympely with *joutes* and with dates. MAUND. p. 58. This Diogene upon a day, And that was in the month of may, Whan that these herbes ben holsome, He walketh for to gader some In his gardin, of which his *joutes* He thoughte have. GOWER III. 161 sq. For oþer *ioutes*: Take cole and strype hom þorowghe þi honde, And do away þo rybbys, I undurstonde; In fat bre fresshe of befe, I wene, þay shalle be soþun ful thykk bydene. LIB. C. C. p. 47. *Ioutus* de almonde. p. 15. Than [sc. he shall] serue potage, as wortes, *iowtes*, or browes, with befe, motton, or vele. BAB. B. p. 274. *Iowtes*, lappates. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. vgl. Lapas . . cibus ex oleribus confectus. D. C. Bildlich: I was the prioresse potager And othere povere ladies, And maad hem *joutes* of janglyng. P. PL. 2785.

jowe, jow s. afr. *joe, joue*, pr. *gauta*, it. *gota*, neue. *jaw*. Kinnbacken.

Jowe [*iowe* S.], or chekebone, mandibula. PR. P. p. 265. Theise serpentes . . whan thei eten, thei mewen the over *jowe*, and noughte the nether *jowe*. MAUND. p. 288. In the cheek boon of an asse, that is, in the *iow* of the colt of assis, I haue doon hem awey . . And whanne thes wordis syngynge he hadde fulfillid he threwe awey the *iow*. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 16 Oxf. A face unstable . . Gapithe as a rooke, abrode gothe *jow* and mowthe, Like a jay jangelyng in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165. — The *jowes* benethe, that holden to the chyn. MAUND. p. 107. Yvel thrifte come to your *jowes*, And eke to myn, yif I hit graunte. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 696. ȝit drow I hym out of þe *iowes*. s. faucibus of hem þat gapeden. *Boeth.* p. 15.

Die Wangen sind dadurch bezeichnet in: Here *jowys* ben rownde as purs or bele. LYDG. M. P. p. 200.

Auch die Kieme oder Fischkiefer bezeichnet das Wort: A greet fisch ȝede out to deuoure hym . . And the aungel seide to hym: Take thou his gile, ether *iowe* [branchiam *Vulg.*], and drawe hym to thee. WYCL. TOBIT 6, 2-4 Purv.

jowel, jolel, juwel, juel, jewel, gewel, giwel etc. s. afr. *joiel, joel, jouel* pl. *joiaus, -eus, joiax, jouiaus*, pr. sp. pg. *joyel*, it. *gioiello*, neue. *jewel*, mlat. *jocale* [vgl. alte. *vowelle*, afr. *voiel*, lat. *vocalis*, alte. *grew*, afr. *greu*, lat. *græcus*]. Juwel, Kleinod, übertragen auf Werthvolles überhaupt.

Iowel, or *iuelle*, jocale, clinodium. PR. P. p. 265. Iesu Crist . . hit [sc. þet bread þet þou nymst of þe sacrement] ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous miȝte yeue. AYENB. p. 112. Þer is . . ȝit anoþer *jowelle* fairer & worþi, A pauillou of honur. LANGT. p. 152. A gentilman þat *iowell* [sc. a crowne all of clene gold] inioneyd was to kepe. WARS OF ALEX. 2400. The best *jowelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She . . yeveth hym parte of her *ioweles*. CH. *R. of R.* 5423.

Þet is þe vifte *ioyel* and þe vifte stape [sc. of riȝtuolnesse]. AYENB. p. 156. — Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede and þe blisse of agrayþinges and of *ioyaus* þet me behoueþ do ope mine heauede. p. 216. Wone is and cortayzie, þet huanne man is riche . . and comþ to his spouse . . and hire brengþ of his *ioiax* . . . Yef we telleþ þe *ioiax* and þe uayre yefþes þet he broȝte mid him etc. p. 118.

The lorde . . Hadde swythe a fayere *juwel*, On the fayerest womman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour . . þar stondeþ a *iuwel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. Many a *juwel* ther solde sche, And her palfray. OCTOU. 509. — We ioy nouthire gemmes ne *iuwels* in cofirs. WARS OF ALEX. 4035; cf. 4444.

So ryche a *jwell* ys ther non In all Crystyante. EMARE 107. What wyrde hatz hyder my *iuel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249 cf. 253. Ne saw y never no *juell* So lykynge to my pay [von einem Hunde gesagt]. LYB. DISC. 1025. A sercle upon her molde, Of stones and of golde. Wyth many a *juall*. 877. Richard . . gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Alle the other barouns every of hem ȝeven hem presentes, or *juelle*, or sum other thing, aftre that thei ben of estate. MAUND. p. 237. A *iuelle*, jocale. CATH. ANGL. p. 199; cf. PR. P. p. 265. — Þet byeþ þe smale stones of gles ssynynde, and þe conioun his bayþ uor rubys, uor safyrs, oþer uor emeroydes, þet byeþ as *iueles*. to childeren. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Iuelez* wern hyr gentyl sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 277. So ffull was it [sc. the croune] ffilled with vertuous stones . . With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5.

He schewide him . . *Iewels*, ritchesse, and worldli blisse. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 44. At that iourneye he schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *jewelles* of gold and precyouse stones. MAUND. p. 254. He hathe born before him also a vesselle of silver, fulle of noble *jewelles*. p. 275. His golde, his *jewells*, vessels and tresoure, Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. A fuyre large, In wic[h]e he caste his tresoure and *jewayles*. *ib.* sq.

Noble ȝiftes and *gewels* mid hem also hi nome. BEK. 1118. Ffongit no florence ne no fyn pesis, gemys ne *gewellis* ne no ioly vesselle. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

Many *yewels* and grete tresure . . he had. NUGÆ P. p. 21.

The king offrede him a marc & another *gywel* therto. R. OF GL. p. 508.

jubbe, jobbe s. neue. *jub*, unbek. Urspr. Krug, Gefäss für Bier und Wein.

And [sc. he] hem vitayled, bothe trough and tubbe, With breed and cheese, with good ale in a *jubbe*. Ch. *C. T.* 3627. With him brought he a *jubbe* of Malvesie, And eek another ful of wyn vernage. 14481; vgl. A *jubbe* cantharus, scyphus. Manip. Voc. a. 1581. p. 181. — Þai . . Robbet þere riches, reft hom hor lyues, Gemmes, & iewels, *iobbes* of gold. Destr. of Troy 11940.

judelond s. Judäa.

Hwat artu þat drynke me byst, þu þinchest of *iudelonde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 84.

judeow, judew s. lat. *judæus*, vgl. *giw* etc. Jude.

Judeow tacneþþ alle þa þatt lofenn Godd & wurrþenn. Orm 2251. *Judew* tacneþþ uss þatt mann .. þatt innwarrdliȝ biforenn Godd Birewwsseþþ inn hiss herrte, & opennliȝ biforenn mann Annd ȝæteþþ hiss missdede. 13628.

judewish, judaish adj. gth. *iudaiwisks*, ags. *judéisk*, judaicus. jüdisch.

Þatt laþe *Judewisshe* follc All masst forrwarrp to lefenn Onn ure Laferrd. Orm 8521. All þe *Judewisshe* follc Well ner wass all forrworrpenn. 9637. Þe *Judewisshe* follkess boc. 1324. — Þeo þat god iknoweþ heo wyten mid iwisse, þat hele is icome to monne of folke *iudaysse*. O.E.Miscell. p. 85.

judicial adj. pr. sp. pg. *judicial*, it. *giudiziale*, lat. *judicialis*, neue. *judicial*. weissagend [in Bezug auf Astrologie].

Theise ben obseruauncez of *iudicial* matiere & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne hath no feith, ne no knowyng of hir horoscopum. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 19.

judisken adj. jüdisch.

Godess follc *Judisskenn* follc. Orm 263; vgl. 283. 8729. 9461. King off *Judisskenn* þede. 7127. Inntill *Judisskenn* follkess land. 8751. — Sannt Johan . . uss kiþeþþ, þatt ta *Judisskenn* sanderrmenn Till Cristess bidell comenn. 10574; vgl. 10368. Þa hirdess off *Judisskenn* menn. 6810; vgl. 15582. 16190.

juelere, joweller etc. s. afr. *joelier*, nfr. *joaillier*, sæc. XVI. *joyaulier*, pg. *joyalheiro*, it. *giojelliere*, neue. *jeweller*. Juwelier.

I haf ben a ioylez *juelere*. Allit. P. 1, 252. If þou were a gentyl *jueler*. 1, 264. *Iovelere* [*ioweller* K. P.], or *iueler*, jocalarius. Pr. P. p. 265.

juelrie s. collect. afr. *joyelerie*, nfr. *joaillerie*, neue. *jewelry*. Juwelen, Kleinode.

Þe ioy of þe *iuelrye* so gentyle & ryche. Allit. P. 2, 1309.

juerie, juri s. s. *giwerie*.

juge, jewge, jugge s. afr. *juge*, pr. *juge* [in *juge maje*, Grossrichter], *jutge*, it. *giudice*, sp. *juez*, pg. *juiz*, lat. *judex*, neue. *judge*. Richter.

Sum *iuge* was in sum citee, which dredde not God. Wycl. Luke 18, 2 Oxf. God þat *iuge* is of ioie, haþ iugged ȝou alle To lenge aftur ȝour lif in lastinge paine. Alex. a. Dindim. 1118. It was thilke times used, That every *juge* was refused, Which was nought frend to comun right. Gower III. 180. A *juge* laweles He found. III. 183. My wyckydnesse I nedys schal schewe Before me dredefull *jugys* face. Penit. Ps. p. 19. — Whanne the Lord hadde reryd *iugys* in the dais of hem, he was bowid bi mercy. Wycl. Judg. II. 18 Oxf. — He foundeth howe he might excite The *juges* through his eloquence Tro deth to torne the sentence. Gower III. 139. This is no connyng with *iugis* ne bailyfs þat shuld deme iustly. Gesta Rom. p. 59. Behold the *jugis* that gafe my jugement. Lydg. M. P. p. 261.

As a prelat am I properyd to provyde pes, And of Jewys *jewge* the lawe to fortefye. Cov. Myst. p. 245. No wheyle xal thei reyn, But anon to me be browth and stonde present Before her *jewge*. *ib.* — They arn temperal *jewgys*. p. 246; cf. 247.

The *jugge* synneth if he doo no vengeaunce on him that it hath deseved. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 172. The *jugge* that dredeth to demen right, maketh schrewes. *ib.* O mighty God . . Seth thou art rightful *jugge*, how may this be, That thou wolt suffre innocentz to spille? *C. T.* 5233. Ioye þat neuere ioye hadde of riȝtful *iugge* he axeth. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIV, 110. As þow wille answere before the austeryne *jugge* . . Luke þat my laste wylle be lelely perfourmede. Morte Arth. 670. — The *jugges* bere not the spere withoute cause. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 172.

jugement, jewgement, juggement etc. s. afr. *jugement*, pr. *jutjamen*, it. *giudicamento*, asp. *juzgamiento*, pg. *julgamento*, neue. *judgment*.

1. Gericht, gerichtliches Verfahren: Þan sal þai come til þe last *iugement*. Hamp. 2802. Þe day of *iugements* and of iuwys. 6106. Commen is the day of *jugemente*. Town. M. p. 315. — He greyþede ys ost . . To brynge ys neuew with strengþe to stonde to *juggement*. R. of Gl. p. 53. Oþer gult non þer nys, Bote þat i nelle my neuew, þat a lytel dude amys, Bitake hym to *juggement*, to honge oþer to drawe. p. 54.

2. Urtheil, Richterspruch, Entscheidung: Mi *jugement* were sone igiven To ben with shome somer driven. Siriz 246. Is þis god *iugement* Gultelese men for mie gult to bringe in such tourment? St. Kath. 204. Ich aske *iugement*, That his borwes be tobrent, As it is londes lawe. Amis a. Amil. 1210. Hit is riȝt þureȝ alle þing Felons inome hond habbing For to suffre *jugement*. Fl. a. Bl. 667. Behold the jugis that gafe my *jugement*. Lydg. M. P. p. 261. A wondyr case, serys, here is befalle, On wiche we must gyf *jewgement*. Cov. Myst. p. 249. In ȝour *jewgement* be not slawe. p. 251. — He haþ seȝen his *iuggement*. O.E.Miscell. p. 229. Wan ech man schal rysen . . And come before god present, And fonge ther ys *juggement*. Ferumbr. 5737. Than were tho leuedis taken bi hond, Her *juggement* to vnderstond. Amis a. Amil. 1198. Melibe . . assigned hem a certeyn day to retourne unto his court for to accepte and receyve the sentence and

juggement that Melibe wolde comaunde to be doon on hem. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 194.

3. Urtheil, Ausspruch, Beurtheilung: Þeo hwule þet te heorte walleð wiðinnen of ureððe, nis þer no riht dom, ne no riht *gugement*. Ancr. R. p. 118. Þou rennest aryȝt byfore me, quod she, and þis is þe *iugement* þat is to seyn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 114.

jugen, juggen v. afr. *jugier, juger*, pr. *jutjar, jutgar*, sp. *juzgar*, pg. *julgar*, it. *giudicare*, lat. *judicare*, neue. *judge*.

1. richten in Handhabung des Richteramtes; ohne Personalobjekt: Spiritus iusticie shal *jugen*, wol he, nul he, After þe kynges counsaile, and þe comune lyke. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 19. mit Personalobjekt: Þo þis kyng herde þis þat he ne myȝt by ryȝt lawe *Juge* hym þat ys neuew broȝte of ys lyfdawe, He greyþede ys ost. R. of Gl. p. 53. As justice to *jugge* men Enjoyned is no poore. P. Pl. 9484. — A stones cast fro that chapelle is another chapelle, where oure Lord was *jugged*. Maund. p. 92.

2. verurtheilen: The barouns of Fraunce thider conne gon .. To *jugge* the Flemmisshe to bernen ant to slon. Pol. S. p. 190. Was never siche a justynge at journe in erthe, In the vale of Josephate, as gestes us telles, Whene Julyus and Joatalle ware *juggede* to dy. Morte Arth. 2876. Ensample, bi my sawe, soþ mow ȝe fonge Of Jubiter þe ioilese, *iugged* to paine. Alex. a. Dindim. 552. God þat iuge is of ioie haþ *iugged* ȝou alle To lenge after ȝour lif in lastinge paine. 1118. See how that I was *jugid* to the deth. Lydg. M. P. p. 262.

3. als Inhaber der Gerichtsbarkeit und Landeshoheit regieren: What I take of yow two, I take it at the techynge Of spiritus justitiæ, For I *jugge* yow alle. P. Pl. 13908. Herowde is kyng of that countre To *jewge* that regyon in lenth and in brede; The jurysdyccyon of Jhesu now han must he. Cov. Myst. p. 303.

4. jemand richten, über ihn aburtheilen: Iob zayþ, þet god is þe uader of þe poure, and ham heþ yyeue miȝte oþren to *iuggi*. Ayenb. p. 138. · Glotonye he gaf hem ek . . And al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and jape, And *jugge* hire even cristen. P. Pl. 1067.

5. urtheilen, ein Urtheil haben: A blynde man kan nat *juggen* wel in hewis. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 21.

6. etwas beurtheilen: No man ne mei *juggen* blod, er hit beo cold. Ancr. R. p. 118.

7. deuten: Iacob *juged* Josephes sweuene. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 310. Me *jugede* wat yt ssolde betokny þys cas, þat þe kyng ssolde be ouercome, & al so yt was. R. of Gl. p. 156. Þo was yt *jugged*, þat he ssolde be, wyþoute fayle, Hardy kyng & stalwarde, & muche do of batayle. Al yt bycom to soþe suþþe. p. 345.

8. schliessen auf etwas, weissagen: Sonne and mone, that beon in heven, And the planetis al seven, And the cours of the steorren, In heom he *juggeth* al his weorren. Alis. 1535.

9. denken von etwas: He nyste what he *juggen* of it myghte. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1203.

10. erachten, halten für etwas: Juwes þat we *jugge* Iudas felawes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 84. Iuno þe ioilese ȝe *iuggen* for noble. Alex. a. Dindim. 697. Cum þou hider, Iosaphe, for þou art *iugget* clene, And art digne þerto. Joseph 251.

11. erklären: Thys same artycul .. *Juggythe* the prentes to take lasse Thenne hys felows that ben ful perfyt. Freemas. 169. James the gentile *Jugged* in hise bokes, That feith withouten the feet Is right no thyng worthi. P. Pl. 829.

12. zuerkennen, zusprechen: Yf þou *juge* it [sc. þe appull] to Juno, this ioye shall þou haue. Destr. of Troy 2407. Though justices *juggen* hire To be joyned to Fals, Yet be war of weddynge. P. Pl. 1156.

jugilen v. fr. *juguler*, lat. *jugulare*, vgl. neue. *jugulate*. erwürgen.

Deth, the whiche *jugylithe* and sleithe vs alle. Gesta Rom. p. 135.

juise, juwise etc. s. afr. *juise*, pr. *judici, juzizi, juzi*, sp. *juicio*, pg. *juizo*, it. *giudizio*, lat. *judicium*. Urtheil, Strafe.

Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oþer frekez wroȝt, & ioyne to her iuggement her *iuise* to haue? Allit. P. 2, 725. þenne nas no coumfort to keuer, ne counsel non oþer, Bot Ionas into his *iuis* iugge bylyue. 3, 223. Every man shall than arise To joie or elles to *juise*. Gower I. 38. Was axed Howe and in what wise Men sholden don him to *juise*. III. 139. I have deserved the *juise*, In haste that it were do. III. 182. There sigh he redy his *juise*. III. 183. — Þe kyng wrote his lettere agayn to þe justise, þat he wist non bettere bot do him to *juwise*. Langt. p. 270. For Cryste bereþ his owne *iuwyse* [bildlich das Kreuz, an dem er Strafe erdulden sollte], Y fynde nat þat þe þewes ded þe same wyse. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 577. Þe day of iugement and of *iuwys*. Hamp. 6106. Therfore I aske deeth and my *juwyse*. Ch. *C. T.* 1741. There feloun thole sholde Deeth or other *juwise*. P. Pl. 12847. Whanne þe ferþyng-lof is in defawte of wyȝte ouer þre shyllynges, þe bakere shal bere þe *juwyse* of þe town. Engl. Gilds p. 354 sq. — Ther nas rial of the rewme that hem durste rebuke, Ne juge ne justice that *jewis* durste hem deme Ffor oute that thei toke or trespassid to the peple. Dep. of R. II. p. 26.

jument s. afr. pr. *jument*, sp. pg. *jumento, jumenta*, it. *giumento, giumenta*, lat. *jumentum*, neue. *jument*. Thier, Vieh überhaupt.

Bryng forthe the erthe .. *iumentis* and crepynge thingis. Wycl. Gen. 1, 24 Oxf. Thei, and al beest after her kynde, and alle *iumentis* in her kynde .. ben gon into Noe into the arke. 7, 14 Oxf. Make ȝe redy *iumentis*, or hors, that thei puttinge Poul vpon, schulden lede him saf to Felix. Deeds 23, 24 Oxf. The marchaundises .. of *iumentis*, or werk beestes, and sheep, and horses, and cartes. Apoc. 18, 13 Oxf.

jumpred s. vgl. *jompren* v. Verwirrung, Kummer.

Þen watz þer ioy in þat gyn [i. e. þe ark] where *iumpred* er dryȝed. ALLIT. P. 2, 491.

juniper etc. s. pr. *juniperi* u. *genibre, genebre*, afr. *geneivre, genoivre*, afr. *genièvre*, asp. *genebro*, nsp. *enebro*, it. *ginepro*, pg. *zimbro*, neue. *juniper*, lat. *juniperus*. Wachholder.

A *junyper*, juniperus, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. *Iunypyr*, tre, juniperus. PR. P. p. 266.

juparten v. s. *jupartie* s.; neue. *jeopard*. aufs Spiel setzen, gefährden.

Er that ye *juparten* so youre name, Beth nought to hastif in this hote fare, For hastif man ne wanteth nevere care. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1538.

jupartie, juparte, juperti, jeopartie, jeupardie, joparde s. afr. *jeu* [*giu, ju*] *parti*, pr. *joc* [*juec*] *partit*, mlat. *jocus partitus*, dicitur, cum alicui facultas conceditur alterum e duobus propositis eligendi. D. C., sch. *juperty, jeperty*, neue. *jeopardy*.

1. Gefahr, misliche Lage: Myn estate lith now in a *jupartye*, And ek myn emes lyf is in balaunce. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 465. Allas! syn I am free, Shold I now love, and putte in jupartye My sikernesse, and thrallen libertye? 5, 771. Ye ben to wis to don so grete folye, To put his lif alle nyght in *jupartye*. 3, 818; vgl. 828. When hire housbonde was in *jupartye* To dye hymself, but if she wolde dye, Sho ches for hym to dye and gon to helle. 5, 1543. For that Adam first dide prophecye That twyes this world shuld distroyed be, With water oonys stonde in *jupartye*, Next with the fuyre. LYDG. M. P. p. 85. Ful onwise is she That cannot counsel in suche *juparte*. p. 40. Oþer sum segg hym bisoȝt of sum siker knyȝt, To ioyne wyth hym in iustyng in *ioparde* to lay, Lede lif for lyf, leue vchon oþer, As fortune wolde fulsun hom þe fayrer to haue. GAW. 96. This knight . . This lady praieth, that he may wit . . what question it sholde be For which he shall in that degre Stonde of his life in *jeopartie*. GOWER I. 91 sq.

2. Wagniss, Risiko: I shal don a *juperti* And a ferli maistri. SIRIZ 276. But God wolde I had oones or twyes Ykoude and knowe the *jeupardyes* That kowde the Greke Pythagoras, I shulde han pleyde the bet at ches. CH. *B. of Duch.* 664.

3. Wettstreit: Of more & lasse in godez ryche . . lys no *ioparde*, For þer is vch mon payed in liche, Whebher lyttel oþer much be hys rewarde. ALLIT. P. 1, 600.

jupe, joupe, gipe s. afr. *jupe*, pr. mlat. *jupa*, it. *giubba, giuppa*, sp. pg. *aljuba*, arab. *algubbah*, mhd. *jupe, juppe, joppe, gippe*, nhd. *jope, joppe, juppe, jüppe*, sch. *jupe, joup*, neue. dial. *jupe* [cf. SHETL. A. ORKNEY WORDS p. 54]; s. *gipe*. Jacke, Wamms.

Also he seten and sholde soupe, So comes a ladde in a *ioupe*. HAVEL. 1766. *Iowpe* garment. PR. P. p. 265. — Botis reveling [i. q. wrinkled] as a *gype*. CH. *R. of R.* 7262.

jupon, jupoun, joupoun, jepun, gepoun, gipon etc. s. afr. *jupon, juppon, gippon*, pr. *jupon, jupio*, sp. *jubon*, pg. *gibão*, it. *giubbone*; s. alte. *gipon, gipoun*. kurzer Rock, oft als Kleidungsstück des Kriegers.

Armede hym in a actone .. Aboven one þat a jeryne of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a jesseraunt of jentylle maylez, A *jupone* of Jerodyne jaggede in schredez. MORTE ARTH. 902. Þat swerd on ys syde swarf, & oþer half spanne forcarf a two of is hauberke ymad of maylle, & of is *iupoun* hit dude also, þat was of riche entaylle. FERUMBR. 743. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spere, & þynkeþ him þorȝ þat body bere, & on þe scheld hym smot; þorȝout ys scheld & is habreioun, plates. & iakke & *ioupoun*, þorȝout al it ȝot. 3688. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund Thorw *jepun* and jesseraund. DEGREV. 289. — Of fustian he wered a *gepoun*. CH. *C. T.* 75. Some wol ben armed in an haburgoun, In a bright brest plat and a *gypoun*. 2121. Thaugh the *gypon* were full of dust, Hyt was nat wykke. OCTOU. 1029.

jurediccion neben **jurisdiccion** etc. s. afr. *juridiction*, lat. *jurisdictio*, neue. *jurisdiction*. Gerichtsbarkeit.

Ther may no man take vengeaunce upon no wight, but the jugge that hath *jurediccioun* of it. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 169. We han no poer ne no *jurediccyoun* Of no man of that contre. COV. MYST. p. 302. The *jurysdyccyon* of Jhesu now han must he. p. 292.

juri s. s. *giwerie*.

jurour, jurer etc. s. afr. *jureur*, pr. *juraire*, sp. pg. *jurador*, it. *giuratore*, lat. *jurator*, neue. *juror* [i. q. juryman]. Schwörer, Gotteslästerer.

Comynly if þer be any cursid *jurour*, extorsioner, or avoutrer, he wil not be schryven at his owne curat, bot go to a flatryng frere. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 394. *Jurrours* with trowth hathe allyaunce, So as the crabbe gothe forwarde. LYDG. M. P. p. 59. Alle fals indytars, quest-mangers and *jurers*, And alle thise fals outrydars, Ar welcom to my sigt [sigigt *ed.*] TOWN. M. p. 172; vgl. Alle fals endytars, Questgangars and *jurars*, And thise outrydars, Ar welcom to me. p. 203.

jus, juse, juce, juis, jous, jowce etc. s. afr. pr. lat. *jus*, neue. *juice*. Saft, bes. von Pflanzen.

Take a cocke chyke, and putte a knyffe throw his hede, and than put the *jus* of fylage in the hole, and he schale go forthe and krow. REL. ANT. I. 55. A caldron . . In which was al the hole attire, Whereon the medicine stood Of *juse*, of water and of blood. GOWER II. 265. Tho she toke unto his use Of herbes of all the best *juse*, And poured it into his wounde. II. 266. Þis diuinour . . ȝede . . herbis to seche, Reft þam vp be þe rotis, & radly þam stampis; þe *juse* for his gemetry þat iogloure takis. WARS OF ALEX. 408. Take *juse* of dwale and menche the corne theryn, and lay yt ther the byrdes hawnten, and wher they have eten therof, they shalle slepe that ye may take them with youre handes. REL. ANT. I. 324. A *juse*, jus, succus.

Cath. Angl. p. 200. *Iuce*, idem quod *iowce*. Pr. P. p. 266. For to cure þis sijknesse, take a litil quantite of oure 5 essence, and putte þerto double so myche of brennynge watir, and a litil quantite of þe *iuys* of eerbe pione and of saffron distillid togidere. Qu. Essence p. 23. Þei seyn þat if þe *yuis* of þe eerbe þat is callid morsus galline rubri be putt in hise nosethrillis . . he schal be hool. p. 20. Quen he had gedird his grese & grune þaim esundire, For iapis of his gemetry, þe *ious* out he wrengis. Wars of Alex. 338. *Iows* [*iowse* or *iwse* K.] of frutys, or herbys, or other lyke, jus, succus. Pr. P. p. 265.

jusselle, jussell, jussel s. mlat. *jussellum*, lat. *juscellum* i. q. jusculum, neue. *jussell, jussel*, ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes Gericht, welches als *potage* bezeichnet wird [Bab. B. p. 150.], aus verschiedenen Bestandtheilen gemischt.

Hoc obsoniofgrus (?), a *jusselle*. Wr. Voc. p. 266. *Iusselle*, or dyschelle, dyschemete, jussellum. Pr. P. p. 268. *Iusselle*, tartlett, cabages, & nombles of vennure, alle þese potages ar good. Bab. B. p. 151. Mortrowes or *iusselle* ar delectable for þe second course. p. 170. *Iusselle*. Take myud bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder . ., Take fresshe broth of gode befe, Coloure hit with safron . . Boyle hit softly, and in þo boylyng, Do þer to sage and persely ȝoyng. Lib. C. C. p. 11; eine ähnliche Anweisung steht Bab. B. p. 53 unter *Iussell*. Daneben findet sich *jussel* of flesh Household Ordinances p. 462; *jussel* of fysshe. p. 469.

just adj. afr. *juste*, pr. *just*, sp. pg. *justo*, it. *giusto*, lat. *justus*, neue. *just*.

1. gerecht: An ymage . . Of Jubiter þe *iust* god, þat þe ioy weldis. Destr. of Troy 1680–5. Wherof a king him self may taste, How trewe, how large, how *juste*, how chaste Him ought of reson for to be. Gower III. 272.

2. rechtlich, rechtmässig: The hiȝest lessoun þat man may lere, Is to lyue *iust* lijf. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 114. The degre be *just* successioune . . Unto the kyng is now descended doune. Lydg. M. P. p. 17.

3. richtig: *Juste* weight halte justly the balaunce. Lydg. M. P. p. 60.

4. genau: Ne mak the neuere bold to haue take a *iust* ascendent by thin astrilabie. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 17.

5. trefflich: More it joyes me, Jason, of þi *just* werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. Destr. of Troy 214.

juste, jouste s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl vorkommend, afr. *juste, jouste, joste*, pr. *justa, josta*, sp. pg. *justa*, it. *giostra*, mhd. *tjoste, tjost* neben *just, joste*, niederl. *joeste*, neue. *just, joust*, v. lat. *juxta*, vgl. *justen* v. Kampfspiel mit dem Speere, Turnier.

Justes were cryed. Ipomyd. 533. So it befelle vppon a day, That to the *justes* men dyd hem araye. 719. Feith . . cryde a fili David, As dooth an heraud of armes, Whan aventrous cometh to *justes*. P. Pl. 12100. Of alle the *justis* that were thare A way the gre his sonnys bare. Torrent 2672. Shalle he nowther take tent To *justez* ne to tournament. Percev. 173.

Þer nas in non ende of France, ny in no lond þer aboute, þat in *joustes* & tornemens ech o mon gan hym doute. R. of Gl. 137. Tel me the sothe . . Off these *joustes* . . What knyght was he that rode best cours. Rich. C. de L. 452. To *ioustes* and tornyment wel mo þer wendeþ ofte þare. Ferumbr. 2223. That it mighte like hem . . Come see the yle and hem disport, Where shoulde be *jousts* and turnaies. Ch. *Dr.* 1986.

Die Mehrzahl ist als Einzahl behandelt in: The righte wey we yeden, Comynge from a contree That men called Jerico To *a justes* in Jerusalem. P. Pl. 11469.

juste s. mlat. *justa*, afr. *juste*, urspr. von einem bestimmten Masse von Flüssigkeiten, dann von dem es enthaltenden Gefässe gebraucht; Krug, Topf.

Juste, potte. Pr. P. p. 268; cf. *ib.* n. 4. In der Stelle: I shal jangle to this jurdan With his *juste* wombe. P. Pl. 8203, findet *Skeat* [Notes p. 304] dies Hauptwort, und übersetzt *juste wombe* mit *bottle-like belly;* doch mag hier das Adjektiv *juste* in der Bedeutung richtig, gebührend anzutreffen sein.

justen, jousten v. afr. *juster, jouster, joster*, nfr. *jouter*, pr. *justar, jostar*, sp. pg. *justar*, it. *giostrare*, mhd. *tjostieren*, neue. *just, joust*, s. *juste, jouste* s.

1. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden: Esau wifuede us to dere, Quan he *iusted* & beð so mat, Toc of kin ðe Canaan bigat. G. a. Ex. 1588.

2. zusammentreffen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier: Tho saw he knyhtes *justen* in a pleyn. Ch. *C. T.* 11510. He sesed a spere & dressed him to þe duk presteli to *iuste*. Will. 1236. The tyme ys come that *juste* we shalle. Ipomyd. 730. We two muste *juste* in werre. Bone Flor. 672. Wyth hem *juste* he wolde. Lyb. Disc. 1542. Trumpettes began to blowe than; Thereby wyste many a man, That they scholde *juste* more. Rich. C. de L. 313. Who shal *juste* with Jhesus? P. Pl. 12126. Haroldys of armes cryed on hight, The prynce and that other knyght, No more *juste* shalle thay. Torrent 2465. *Just* he wold with the blak knyght. Ipomyd. 1123. Ye must *just* in tornamente. Town. M. p. 218. There shalle no man *just* for my wiffe. Torrent 1156. — Thei make knyghtes to *jousten* in armes fulle lustyly. Maund. p. 237 sq. Non durste *jouste* with hym efft. Rich. C. de L. 513; cf. 560. 562. I wil kuþe on hem my miȝt & dyngen hem al to douste, Wheþer þay wille on fote fiȝt, ouþer on horse *iouste*. Ferumbr. 104.

He . . daunceth, *justeth*, and maketh mery chere. Ch. *C. T.* 11410. — He spendeth, *jousteth*, maketh festeynynges. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1669.

Þer tournayed tulkes bi timez ful mony, *Iusted* ful iolile þise gentyle kniȝtes. Gaw. 41. Knyghtes *justed* in a rowe. Rich. C. de L. 304. Thus thes lordys *justid* aye. Torrent 1185.

They *justyd* and turneyd there, And every man ffound his pere. 2591.

justere, juster s. afr. *justeres*, nfr. *jouteur*, pr. *joustaire*, sp. pg. *justador*, it. *giostratore*.

1. Lanzenbrecher, Kämpfer: *Iustare*, hastilusor. Pr. P. p. 268. A *juster*, hastilusor. Cath. Angl. p. 200. *Justar* with speares, jouster. Palsgr. Is this Jhesus the *justere* . . That Jewes dede to dethe? P. Pl. 12978.

2. Kampfross: Mony *juster* in covertour, Mony knyght in riche armure. Alis. 3213. — He dude noumbre his gode knyghtis, And sent . . seven and twenty hundredis asondre, Strong in felde, apon *justers*. 1396-1400. The knyghtis redy on *justers*, Alle yarmed swithe well. 1867.

justice, justise, justis s. afr. *justice, justise*, pr. *justicia, justizia*, sp. *justicia*, pg. *justiza*, it. *giustizia*, lat. *justitia*, neue. *justice*.

1. Gerechtigkeit: *Justice* of lawe tho was holde. Gower I, 7. My will hath be To do *justice* and equite In forthring of comun profite. III. 185. Wee have a kyng, nought for to do *justice* to every man, for he schalle fynde no forfete amonge us. Maund. p. 294. *Justice* is þe loue of herte huerby he seruep onlepiliche and wipoute more to þet he loueþ þet is to god. Ayenb. p. 127.

2. Richter [so auch im Altfr. Span. Portug.]: The king sone wende To a maner ther beside, & to hom anon sende Is heye *justice* of is lond, Sir G. R. of Gl. p. 497 sq. Thenne saide the *justice* . . „Sire Simond Frysel, the kynges traytour hast thou be“. Pol. S. p. 220. *Iustyce*, justiciarius. Pr. P. p. 268. Pilatus he sende þider, here *justise* to be þere. R. of Gl. p. 61; cf. 523. He is guod *iustise* and wys. Ayenb. p. 153. Tostus of Cumbirland he was chefe *justise*. Langt. p. 64; cf. 270. A *iustys*, judex, justiciarius. Cath. Angl. p. 200. Ouer Juus he was *iustis*. Curs. Mundi 25032. Whan he sal sytte in dome als *iustys* To reprove þam at þe last day. Hamp. 5330. God, þe heȝe *iustys*. Scholde scheld him fram ys enymys. Ferumbr. 3817.

The *justices* seten for the knyhtes of Scotlonde. Pol. S. p. 219. Audytours and offycers ordayne thy selvene, Bathe jureez and jugges, and *justicez* of landes. Morte Arth. 661. The bissopes . . amansede vaste Alle that suich dede dude, king & quene bothe, & hor *justizes* ek. R. of Gl. p. 496.

Hierher mag das Compositum **justiseles,** ohne Richter, gehören: Þider bihoued him nede, to set þat lond in pes, For foles haf no drede, þat long is *justiseles*. Langt. p. 215.

justicen, justisen v. afr. *justicier, justiser*, pr. *justiziar*, asp. *justiciar*, pg. *justizar*, it. *giustiziare*, neue. *justice*.

1. richten, vor Gericht ziehen: Þe kyng in þe courte of þe lay þe clerkes wild *justise*, Saynt Anselm said him nay, he wild on no wise. Langt. p. 100.

2. regieren, kraft oberrichterlicher Gewalt: Al þe folnesse . . Wiþoute whom he ne mai His kindom wiþ pees wysen, Ne wiþ rihte hit *justisen*. Cast. off L. 294. Now leues Roberd with Statin nasee . . With þe kynges leue þe lond to *justise*. Langt. p. 169. þe kyng dos wardeyns wise, To kepe þe lond & dres, þe folk forto *justise*. p. 327.

justificacioun etc. s. afr. *justification*, pr. *justificacio*, sp. *justificacion*, pg. *justificazão*, it. *giustificazione*, neue. *justification*.

1. Rechtfertigung: Dom of oon in to condempnacioun, grace forsothe in to *iustificacioun*. Wycl. Rom. 5, 16.

2. Gerechtigkeit als Ahndung, Strafe: Of Jupiter I finde iwrite, How whilom that he wolde wite Upon the pleinte whiche he herde, Among the men how that it ferde As of her wrong condicion, To do *justificacion*. Gower I. 169.

justifien, justeflen v. afr. *justifier*, pr. *justifiar*, sp. pg. *justificar*, it. *giustificare*, lat. *justificare*, sch. *justifie*, neue. *justify*.

1. rechtfertigen eine Person oder Sache: If I wile *iustefie* me, my mouth shal condempne me. Wycl. Job 9, 20 Oxf. I wot . . that a man comparisoun[d?] to God [compositus Deo Vulg.] shal not be *iustified*. 9, 2 Oxf. Whether he, that manye thingus spekith, Whether and he shal heren? or a man ful of woordis shal be *iustefied?* 11, 2 Oxf. Ther shal not be *iustified* in thi siȝte eche lyuende. Wycl. Ps. 142, 2 Oxf. — There may a man the scole lere Of rhetorique the eloquence, Whiche is the seconde of science Touchende to philosophie, Wherof a man shall *justifie* His wordes in disputeson. Gower III. 140.

2. gerecht werden einer Sache, sie bewähren: First for to loke the clergie. Hem oughte wel to *justifie* Thing which belongeth to their cure, As for to praie and to procure Our pees toward the heven above. Gower III. 379. God was eke well plaid therfore, That he so wolde his herte ply The lawes for to *justify*. III. 222. The feste and the profession, After the reule of that degre, Was made with great solempnite Where as Diane is sanctified. Thus stant this lady *justified* In ordre where she thenketh to dwelle. III. 317.

3. richten, das Richteramt ausüben, ohne und mit Objekt: . . of Salamon þe wise, Hou craftili he did *iustifie*. Curs. Mundi 149 Götting. — If a king will *justifie* His londe and hem that ben withinne, First at him self he mot beginne. Gower III. 382. Counseil passeth alle thing To him which thenketh to ben a king; And every man for his party A kingdom hath to *justify*, That is to sain, his owne dome. III. 345 sq. So dide Jhesus the Jewes, He *justified* [nämlich als König] and taughte hem The lawe of lif, That laste shal evere. P. Pl. 13046.

4. strafen: Fadirs and modirs sal rekken that tyde Of thair sons and thair doghtirs unchastide; And loverdes alswa of thair men namly, þe whilk þai wald noght *iustify*. Hamp. 5984. Luke thow *justifye* theme wele that injurye wyrkes. Morte Arth. 663.

justilen v. zu *justen*, confligere, v. lat. *juxta*

gehörig, neue. *justle.* zusammen stossen, kämpfen, ringen, bildlich vom Beischlafe gebraucht.

Engest, with his japis, hade *justilet* hir with, And getyn in his gamyn on the gay lady A doghter. DESTR. OF TROY 12738.

justinge s. v. *justen* v., neue. *justing.* Lanzenbrechen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier.

Hoc hastiludium, a *justyng.* WR. VOC. p. 240. The fyrste yere that he was kyng, At Salybury he made a *justynge.* RICH. C. DE L. 251. A grete *justyng* ther was sett. PERCEV. 46. Yn *yusting* ne in turnement Thou schalt never soffur dethys wound. EGLAM. 613. Oþer sum segg hym bisoȝt of sum siker knyȝt To ioyne wyth hym in *iustyng.* GAW. 96. All men konne not of *justynge.* IPOMYD. 792. The knight com fram the *justing* fare. SEUYN SAG. 803. — Now of *justyngez* thay telle. PERCEV. 113. At Constantynoble is the palays of the emperour, righte fair and wel dyghte, and therein is a fair place for *justynges*, or for other pleyes and desportes. MAUND. p. 17.

justli und **justislich, justili** adv. neue. **justly.**

1. mit Recht: The pleyinge of Ismael .. with Isaac .. was *justly* reprovyd. REL. ANT. II. 52.

2. genau, exakt: No man vpon mold miȝt oþer perceyue but sche a bere were to baite at a stake; so *iustislich* eche liþ ioyned. WILL. 1722. So *iustili* on eþer of hem were ioyned þe skinnes. 2596. Ne mak the neuere bold .. to haue sette *iustly* a clokke. CH. *Astrol.* p. 17.

3. dicht neben, nahe: Þat preui pleying place, to proue þe soþe, Ioyned wel *iustly* to Meliors chamber. WILL. 750. Sho .. joyned by Jason *iustly* to sit. DESTR. OF TROY 512.

jutte s. s. *jotte.*

juvente s. afr. *juvente, jovente*, pr. *joventa*, lat. *juventa.* Jugend.

In his *iuuente* þis Ihesus atte Iuwen feste Water into wyn tourned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 104.

K siehe C.

L.

Anlautendes **l**, welches vor Vokalen, und in älterer Zeit öfter vor **h** erscheint, wo das Angelsächsische **hl** zu bieten pflegt, ist in germanischen und romanischen Wörtern erhalten.

Das gutturale **h** vor **l** ist sonst im allgemeinen frühe abgefallen; selten wird es in frühester Zeit noch angetroffen, wie in **hlaf**, panis, ags. *hláf.* OEH. p. 227. **hlaford.** OEH. p. 217. 221 u. öft. u. **hlouerd,** dominus, ags. *hláford.* II. 43. 47. **hlafordscipe,** dominatio, ags. *hláfordscipe.* OEH. p. 219. Dafür tritt später die oben erwähnte Umkehrung **lh** ein, welche im kentischen Dialekt häufig erscheint, wie **lhade,** onerare, haurire, ags. *hladan.* AYENB. p. 178. **lheape,** salire, ags. *hleápan. ib.* p. 27. **lhene,** macer, ags. *hlane. ib.* p. 53. **lheȝȝe,** ridere, ags. *hlehhan, hlihhan. ib.* p. 48. **lheste,** auscultare, ags. *hlystan, hlistan. ib.* p. 70. **lheuedi,** domina, ags. *hlæfdige. ib.* p. 24. **lhof,** panis, ags. *hláf. ib.* p. 82. **lhoaverd,** dominus. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. Sprachpr. I. 2. p. 54. **lhord** AYENB. p. 6. **lhordssip** *ib.* p. 54. **lhordinges** *ib.* p. 67. **lhoude,** clare, sonore, ags. *hlúde ib.* p. 82 u. a. ähnlich wie **wh** für ags. **hw** eintrat, und vereinzelt **rh** für **hr** in **rhof,** tectum, ags. *hrof.* ORM 11351.

la, lo, loo, low, leo, leou, leeou etc. interj. ags. ahd. *lá* [s. GRIMM Gr. III. 289 ff.], sch. *lo, lw*, neue *lo.* o' siehe.

Die Partikel, welche im Gothischen nicht nachzuweisen ist, erscheint im Angelsächsischen häufig, wie auch in der Verbindung *eá lá, eálá,* als Anruf und Zuruf, besonders beim Imperativ oder bei einer direkten Frage mit und ohne Fragewort, um Aufforderung, Bitte, Drohung oder Verwunderung zu bezeichnen, namentlich vor einem Vokativ, wo das Angelsächsische dieser Interjektion besonders vor Sachnamen selten zu entrathen scheint. Mätzner, Gr. II. 168.

Im Altenglischen scheint die Partikel seltener beim Imperativ oder bei einer einfachen Frage ohne Fragewort aufzutreten, auch die unmittelbare Verbindung mit einem Vokativ ist wenigstens nicht so häufig.

Die Interjektion dient im Altenglischen vorwiegend

1. zur Verstärkung einer Aussage, einer Behauptung, auf welche aufmerksam gemacht werden soll, zum Theil in Verbindung mit Betheuerungsformeln, wie *ful iwis, God it wot* u. dgl. m.

Swa wass þatt *la ful iwiss* All affterr Godess wille. ORM 741. Þiss blisse iss min *la fuliwiss.* 17964. Þatt cumeþþ all *la fuliwiss* Off — þatt te deofell næfre Ne blinneþþ off to skrennkrenn þa þatt haffdenn himm forworrþenn. 11465. *La,*

Godd hit wot, heo nah iweld, Tha heo hine makie kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541. *La, god it wot*, sal ðer of bileuen non fot. G. A. Ex. 3113. Þer nis schepe, no swine, no gote, No non horwȝ, *la, got it wot*. Cok. 33. *La, swa ich ibedde* [*ibide*?] *are*, nat ich na mare to suggen of mine sune, hu he to worulde is icume. Laȝ. II. 235. *La, swa ic auere mote iþeon*, ic wulle his an barh [= borh] beon. III. 249.

Þet hit beo soð, *lo* her þe preoue. Ancr. R. p. 52. Þe clerke seyd, *lo*, one here, A trew man. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5799. *Lo*, here þe kyrtyl þat þu ȝave for me. 5870. Wif, *lo* her þi child þat on þe rode is ispild. Assumpc. de N. D. 17. Ðus, *lo*, for hare sake, an dale ha athuld of hire eldrene god. Lrg. St. Kath. 98. *Lo*, in this wise William wende to haue schaped. Will. 731. *Lo*, he seið, ich ihere nu mi leofmon speken. Ancr. R. p. 98. *Lo*, he says, als mankynd es I am consayved in wikkednes. Hamp. 452. Þis was, *lo*, þe gode doȝter, þat nolde fikele noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 36. Þus *lo*, þe Englysse volc vor naȝt to grounde come. p. 363. *Lo*, in such maner of rym is Dauntes tale. Ch. *C. T.* 6709. *Lo*, to Enee thus she wrote. Gower II. 5. *We*, fare welle, *lo*. Town. M. p. 26. *Lo*, he saide, *lo* me her! Seuyn Sag. 580. *Lo, sire*, he seide, for a foles red, The pie that seide soht, was ded. 2299. *Lo sire*, he seide, godes knihȝt, nou we him habbeþ ifounde. St. Christoph. 160. *Lo Pers*, he seyd, þys ys þy cloth. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5733. *Lo lordynges*, trewely Ye ben to me right welcome hertily. Ch. *C. T.* 763.

This douȝtre of Abraham, whom Sathanas hath bounden, *loo*, ten and eiȝte ȝeeris. Wycl. Luke 13, 16 Oxf. *Loo*, heer he lithe. Lydg. M. P. p. 145.

Low, þe ȝate of eche lif abid te al opened. Leg. St. Kath. 2453. *Low*, þullich is al þ ȝe þenchen to dai for to weore me wið. 849. *Low*, þis makede him þ he underfeng mon. 1214.

Hence bot a litille she comys, *lew*, *lew!* Town. M. p. 33.

2. Häufig begegnet die Interjektion bei Fragesätzen als Ausdruck der Verwunderung, des Unwillens u. a., besonders wenn die Fragesätze von einem fragenden Fürwort oder Adverbium eingeleitet sind.

La lief, maȝie wiman forleten his oge cild þat hi ne milsi hire barn of hire ogen innoð? OEH. p. 235. [Wen] test þu, *la erming*, her o to wunienne? Fragm. 7 bei Stratm. *Suppl.* v. *lá* [sæc. XII.]

La whet scal þis beon? OEH. p. 89. *Lo hwat* sein Gregorie seið: „Hwe se ȝemeleasliche witeð hire uttre eien, þurh Godes rihtwise dome heo ablindeð in þe inre eien". Ancr. R. p. 92. *Lo*, he seyd, *what* y haue Of Pers ȝyft, so God me saue. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5623. *Lo*, *hwuch*, on asaumple her efter. Ancr. R. p. 112. *Lo*, wið *hwucche* ich habbe idiht to do þe i mi kinedom. Leg. St. Kath. 1865. *Lo*, *which* a wif was Alceste. Ch. *C. T.* 11754. *Lo*, *which* a great thing is affeccioun. 3611.

La hu? ne beað þa þet here specað galileisce? [Nonne ecce omnes isti galilei sunt?] OEH. p. 89. Hwilc eower hefð an hundred sceap, gif he forlist an þerra sceape, *la hu?* ne forlet he neȝon and hun neoȝontie a westene and geð secende þat an þe him losede? p. 245. *Lo*, þauh, *hwu* he meneð ham bi Jeremie. Ancr. R. p. 196. *Lo*, *hu* holi writ speceð, & *hu* inwardliche hit telleð hu sunegunge bigon. p. 52. *Lo*, *hou* red come þerout þe breþ. St. Margar. 217. [*Loo*, *how* luþerly þat lud leyes on oure burnes. Will. 1208. *Lo*, sire, *Whar* ic am here. St. Kather. 255. *Lo quar* [*lo quer* Gött. *lo where* Trin.] þe dremer now es cummen. Curs. Mundi 4111 Cott. *Leo wær* here þa wombe þe þu laie inne swa longe. Laȝ. I. 214. *Leo*, *wær* here is þat ilke child. II. 218. *Leou*, *wer* here ich eow abide. I. 232. *Leou*, *war* fuseð Childric. II. 481. *Lou*, *war* her biforen us heðene hundes þe sloȝen ure alderen. II. 465. Aus *lo wher*, *lo wer* scheint *lowr*, *lour* entstanden zu sein: *Lowr* ich abide her þe bite of swordes egge. Leg. St. Kath. 2436. *Lowr* ich am her . . wið alle mine hirdmen. 2245. Ich bere goldhord. *Lour* hit her. Ancr. R. p. 152. *Lour* ich her; what wulle ȝe? p. 262.

3. *la* erscheint öfters in Verbindung mit *hure*, *hwure*, ags. *huru*, saltem, quidem, certe [s. oben *hure*], wobei ein nach *la* eingeschobenes *n* schwer erklärlich scheint: Louerd, nu ic bidde þe, ȝef þin wille is, þet þu heom ȝefe rest *la hwure* þen sunne dei. OEH. p. 45. Godd haueð ilahet hit . . leste hwa se leope, & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. Hali Meid. p. 23. Þe weddede þonken him þat ha *lanhure* . . ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. p. 19. Þonki godd & herien þat he greiðede ham *lanhure*, þa ha walden of meidenes hehscipe, a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. Ich mihte inoch raðe wel habben awealt hire, ȝif ha nalde wið laue, wið luðer eie, *lanhure*. Leg. St. Kath. 554. Ȝette me an hwat . . ȝif me is leued, þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þ tu þi misbileaue lete þenne *lanhure*. 768. Ȝif þu nult, nanes weis, witen þ he wrahte þulliche wundres, lef, *lanhure*, þ tu sest. 1070. Hefde he, *lanhure*, him seluen alesed, sum walde hopen & habbe bileaue to his alesunge. 1149.

4. Die angelsächsische Verbindung von *eá lá* ist frühe aufgegeben; es mag etwa *a lo* darauf beruhen: *A lo*, he beres hir rode upon his bare schuldres. OEH. p. 283.

Die in *walawa*, *weilawei* etc. erscheinende Partikel s. unter *wa*.

labarde, labbarde s. s. *leopard*.

labbe s. vgl. *labben* v. neue. *lab*. Schwätzer, Ausplauderer.

Labbe, or he that can kepe no counsel, anubicus, -ca. Pr. P. p. 282. „If thou wreye me, thou schalt be wood." — „Nay, Crist forbede it for his holy blood!" Quod tho this sely man, „I am no *labbe*, Though I it say, I am nought to gabbe." Ch. *C. T.* 3507. *Labbe* hyt whyste and out yt muste. MS. sæc. XV in Wright *Prov. Dict.* p. 618 v. *lab*.

labben v. altniederl. *labben*, blaterare, neuniederl. *labbeijen*. schwatzen, plaudern.

Þyng þat wolde be pryue, publisshe þow hit neuere, Noþer for loue *labbe* hit out, ne lacke hit for non enuye. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 39.

Of hir tonge a *labbyng* schrewe is sche. Ch. *C. T.* 10302. By your *labbyng* tonges iongling. R. of Partenay 3751.

labecen v. dunklen Ursprungs; vgl. etwa sch. *to lab* = to beat. schlagen, peitschen.

Lett not thy tonge thy evyn-crysten dyspyse, Ande than plesyst more myn excellens, Than yff thu *labecyde* with grett dylygens Upon thy nakyde feet and bare, Tyll the blode folwude for peyn and vyolens. *Mind, Will, and Understandyng* p. 20 in Halliw. D. p. 500.

label s. afr. *label*, *labiau* [s. Littré v. *lambel*], mlat. *labellus*, wohl vom lat. *labellum*, dem Dimin. von *labrum*, neue. *label*. Dies frühe selten erscheinende Wort bezeichnet einen Streifen, der als Zierrath, Quaste, Troddel herabhängt oder als Zettel oder Anhängsel eine Bedingung enthält, selbst ein Diopterlineal am Astrolabium.

Labelle, labellum [wobei die Bedeutung unklar bleibt]. Pr. P. p. 282. *Labell*, hovppe, Palsgr. vgl. aus etwas späterer Zeit: A *label*, infula. Manip. Voc. a. 1570 p. 56. A *labil*, infula. p. 126. The *lables* of a miter, infulæ [insulæ *ed.*] *ib.*

If þise popis bulles shulen be undurstonden wiþ sich a *label*, þenne þei weren not profitable to þe purchasour ne to þe churche. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 331.

Thanne hastow a *label*, þat is schapen like a rewle saue þat it is streit and hath no plates on either ende with holes, but with the smale point of the forseide *label* shaltow kalcule thyne equaciouns. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 13 sq.

lablen v. i. q. *labben*. schwatzen, plaudern.

He speketh here repreffe and vylenye, As mannys *lablyng* tonge is wont alway. Ch. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 500.

labor, labour, labur s. afr. *labor*, *labour*, *labur*, pr. *labor*, *laor*, sp. pg. *labor*, it. *lavoro*, lat. *labor*, neue. *labor*, *labour*. Arbeit.

The reve amorwe that hem scholde to here *labour* lede. Bek. 49. Why schulde he not her *labour* alow? Allit. P. 1, 633. A grete *laboure* is to correcte A molde in this maner that is enfecte. Pallad. 1, 293. *Labowre*, labor. Pr. P. p. 283. Alle helden hem unhardy . . And leten hire *labour* lost. P. Pl. 357-9. Ho . . bi his *labur* or bi his lond hys lyflode wynneþ. *Text A.* pass. IX. 73. A *labur*, ubi *trawelle*. Cath. Angl. p. 206.

laboren, -ien, labouren, laburen, labren etc. v. afr. *laborer*, *labourer*, *laburer*, pr. *laborar*, *laorar*, *laurar*, sp. *labrar*, pg. *lavrar*, it. *lavorare*, lat. *laborare*, neue. *labor*, *labour*.

a. intr. arbeiten: *Laboryn*, laboro. Pr. P. p. 283. We haue none lymes to *laborie* with. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 135. I wol helpe þee to *labore* whil my lyf lastiþ. *Text A.* pass. VII. 79. To *labor*, vbi to wyrke. Cath. Angl. p. 206. What schulde he studie . . Or swynke with his handes and *laboure*, As Austyn byt? Ch. *C. T.* 185-8. To *laboure* on the lawe, as lewde men on plowis. Dep. of R. p. 23. To deserve his huyre for the halyday, And trwly to *labrun* on hys dede. Freemas. 272. I schal swynken . . And eke *labre* for þi loue al my lyftyme. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 28. Fisyk schal . . beo fayn, be my feiþ, his fisyk to lete, And leorne to *labre*, leste lyflode faile. *ib.* 256-9.

I *laboure* with my handes as a craftesman dothe. Palsgr. s. v. This litylle folk nouther *labouren* in londes ne in vynes. Maund. p. 212.

b. tr. 1. bearbeiten: To *labor* vyne watz dere þe date. Allit. P. 1, 503.

The folk of that contree ne tyle not, ne *laboure* not the erthe. Maund. p. 297.

2. quälen, plagen: A tempest hym toke o the torrit ythes, þat myche *laburt* the lede or he lond caght. Destr. of Troy 13489.

Than the hede kyng vnhappely hasted belyue, *Laburd* with loue, þat lodly dissayuis. *ib.* 10531. Then Parys forthe past proude at his hert, Wele *laburt* with loue longit full sore. *ib.* 3130.

laborer, labourer s. afr. *laboreres* c. obl. *laboreor*, nfr. *laboureur*, pr. *laboraire* c. obl. *laborador*, sp. *labrador*, pg. *lavrador*, it. *lavoratore*, lat. *laborator*, neue. *laborer*, *labourer*. Arbeiter, bes. Feldarbeiter, Ackersmann.

Boþe þe lord and þe *laborer* ben leelliche yserued. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 312. Þer nis no *laborer* in þis leod þat he loueþ more. *A.* pass. VI. 38. To mowe and repe both grasse and corne A better *labourer* was never borne. Rel. Ant. I. p. 43. *Labowrere*, laborator, -trix. Pr. P. p. 283. — Þat *laborers* and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bote mesurable huyre. P. Pl. *Text A.* 240. Aren . . none sonner saued, ne sadder of byleue, þan plowmen and pastoures & pore comune *laboreres*. *B.* pass. X. 456-9.

laborious adj. lat. *laboriosus*, pr. *laborios*, sp. pg. it. *laborioso*. arbeitsam.

If thou wolt here Of hem that whilom vertuous Were, and therto *laborious*. Gower II. 90.

lac, lak etc. s. altniederl. *lack*, defectus, vitium, vituperium, neuniederl. *lak*, afries. *lek*, altschw. *laker* i. q. brist, fel, nschw. *lack*, neue. *lack*.

1. Mangel: Þer nis *lac* of met no cloþ. Cok. 29. Of cucubes þer nis no *lakke*. 78. For *lac* of other leȝe. Pol. S. p. 154. Such is the kinde of that siknesse, And that is nought for *lacke* of braine, But love is of so great a maine etc. Gower III. 4. White thynges wexen dymme and donne For *lakke* of lyght. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 908. *Lak* of discrecioun causeth gret blyndenesse. Lydg. M. P. p. 158.

2. Fehler, Fehl, Makel, physisch sowohl wie ethisch: No was no lime withoute *lac*. Body A. S. 372. Thou art row and blake, And sche is made withouten *lak*. Orpheo 421. A ful grete bulge opon his bak; Thar was noght made withowten *lac*. Yw. a. Gaw. 263. Of all maner of hors he knew Bothe the *lake* and the vertu. Octou. 1393. A tok a spere wiþoute

lak. Ferumbr. 1589. Þe schaft was god & withoute *lak*, And huld forþ styf, and noȝt ne brak. 5486.

Inne þe nis *lac* ne lest, auȝ alle holinesse. OEH. II. 258. He is wel guod man, and ich hine louie moche, ak he heþ zuich a *lac* ine him, and þet me uorþingþ. Ayenb. p. 62. Constantyn of Scotlond . . Brak his feaute sone, of treson it is *lak.* Langt. p. 29. Fair scho was, þei seiden, & gode withouten *lak* p. 95. Ther was no *lak* with whiche he myght hir wite. Ch. *Qu. Anelyda* 113. Þe pupull had pite, & presit full þik To se þat louely be lost, þat no *lak* did. Destr. of Troy 12105. Allas! quat *lake* lyse in vs.? Wars of Alex. 1816 Ashm. Hadde a popynjay at spake, And wyst by hys wyf a *lake*, And tolde hym when he ham cam, Anothyr lotby scho nam. Seven Sag. 2145. Ever behynde a manys bake With ille thai fynde to hym a *lake*. R. of Brunne Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 502. Who found ever suche a *lacke* Of slouth in any worthy knight? Gower II. 5. — Tueye luþer *lackes* he hadde wyth hym al out, In spenynge he was fol large, in herte þoru out prout. R. of Gl. p. 389. Huanne þe man is sleuuol him to ssriue, he uoryet his *lackes* and his zennes. Ayenb. p. 32. Þer ne ys non zuo guod man þet, yef he yzeȝe wel his oȝene *lackes*, þet he ne ssolde uynde ynoȝ uor to zigge eche daye ine his ssrifþe. p. 33. Alle þat lakken any lyf and *lakkes* han hem selue. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 262.

3. Tadel, Vorwurf: Oure ladi leide on him [sc. þe cros] no *lak.* Holy Rood p. 148 [vgl. schw. *lägga lack å* = *belacka*]. We weren tauht . . þat non haþel undur hauene so holi is founde, þat mihte alegge any *lak* our lif to reproue. Alex. a. Dindim. 217-20. Of whiche [sc. the goode a. the vicious] the reporte of both is thus reserved, With lawde or *lack*, liche as they have deserved. Lydg. M. P. p. 84.

lac, lak, lake s. ags. *lac* [cf. þas meres and *laces*, stagna et paludes, wofür kurz vorher meres and feonnes steht. Sax. Chr. 656] niederl. *lak*, lacus, altn. *lækr*, rivus, mare, ahd. *lacha*, mhd. *lache;* wenn nicht, wie fr. *lac*, entlehnt aus lat. *lacus*, wenigstens urverwandt mit demselben, und später mit ihm zusammengefallen, neue. *lake.*

1. stehendes Wasser, Teich, See, Pfuhl: Heo drowen west & norð ouer þen *lac* of Siluius & ouer þen *lac* of Philisteus; bi Ruscikadan heo nomen þa sæ. Laȝ. I. 54. Beþ iwar of þe coking-stole, þe *lak* is deep and hori. Rel. Ant. II. 176. Þen he wakened a wynde on watereȝ to blowe; þenne lasned þe *llak* þat large watȝ are, Allit. P. 2, 437. I miȝte have ben in erthe kest, and ileiȝen and iroted in a *lake*. Body a. S. 319. The cormeraunt wyl daryn in the *lake*. Lydg. M. P. p. 153. We slepe a[s] swolle swyn in *lake*. EEP. p. 123. — *Lake*, lacus. Pr. P. p. 285. Ich leade ham . . i þe ladliche *lake* of þe suti sunne. St. Marher. p. 14. Sum men clepen that see, the *lake* Dalfetidee. Maund. p. 101. Alle thoughe it [sc. that see of Caspye] be clept a see, it is no see . . but it is a *lake*, the grettest of the world. p. 266.

2. Höhle, Grube, Gruft: I am had awey fro the loond of Hebrew, and here an innocent Y am sent into a *laak* [prisun *Purv.* lacum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Gen. 40, 15 Oxf. Thei . . threwen hym in to the *lake* of Elchie [lacum Melchiæ *Vulg.*]. Jerem. 38, 6 Oxf. Sendende hym in to the *lake* [mittentes eum in lacum *Vulg.*], that he die there for hungir. 38, 9 Oxf. That eche man . . be sent in to the *lake* of lyouns [in lacum leonum *Vulg.*]. Daniel 6, 7 Oxf. He that sent Abbacuc with mete . . Into the *lake* of lyonys to Danyel the prophete. Cov. Myst. p. 387. I xal go warnyn helle that thei loke abowte, That thei make redy chenys to bynd hym with in *lake*. p. 309. Whan he dede ryse out of his *lake*, Than was ther suche an erthequake . . That made us ffor to rave. p. 350.

lac, loc, leik, laik etc. s. ags. *lâc*, ludus, oblatio, sacrificium, gth. *lacks*, *χορός*, ahd. *leih*, *leich*, alte. *leikr*, ludus, lætitia, schw. *lek*, dän. *leg.*

1. Das Altenglische hat besonders die der ags. Form am nächsten stehende *lac*, *loc* in der Bedeutung: Gabe, Geschenk, Opfer, bewahrt: Lutel *lac* is gode lof. OEH. p. 163. Litel *lac* is gode lief. II. 226. Hi worhtan ham anlicnessen, sum of golde, sum of selfre, of stane, of trewe, and sceope ham naman, and *lac* offreden. OEH. p. 227. Þa þohte hie [sc. Marie] þat hie hine ȝeseche wolde and him *lac* bringe. II. 143 sq. Bi þatt allterr wass þe *lac* O fele wise ȝarrkedd. Orm 1062. Aȝȝ þeȝȝ sholldenn brinngenn *lac* Wiþþ child to Godess allterr. 7883. Faiir *lac* he gon bringe Octaue þan kingen. Laȝ. II. 60. Muchel canele & gingiuere & licoriȝ he hom lefliche ȝef. Alle heo nomen þat *lac*. II. 320. Diden þ deoueles *lac*, as þe heaðene diden. Leg. St. Kath. 167. Ȝif þu leist *lac* to ure liuiende godes. 1895. Þe deð his elmesse of þinge mid wohe bigeten, ne con him Crist na mare þong [= þonc] þene þah he sloȝe þin child and bere þe his heaued to *lake* [zum Geschenk]. OEH. p. 39. He Peteres weofed þere wunliche isohte, brohte þa to *lake* his maðmes leofe. Laȝ. III. 285. Ðe riche reoðeren & scheop & bule, hwa se mihte brohten to *lake*, þe poure, cwike briddes. Leg. St. Kath. 60. — Mare wass hiss bede wurrþ þann alle þeȝȝe *lakess*. Orm 1156. To herien hiss heaðene maumez wið misliche *lakes*. Leg. St. Kath. 434.

Lutel *loc* is gode lef. OEH. II. 222. For þis *loc* is þus aruedwinne, nime we þe turtles bitocninge þat is eðwinne. II. 49. Ðanne wimman hadde cnauechild . ., gede to chirche . . and offrede *loc* for him. II. 47. Þes *loc* offrede ure lafdi seinte Marie II. 49. Me þingþ ne brin[g]ð no synful man quemere *loc* þene teares sheding. II. 65. Þanne heh dai cumeð man hoh . . *loc* to chirche bringen and wurðin þermide godes bord. II. 217. Iacob sente fer biforen him riche *loac* [vgl. þoa = þa, þo u. a. dgl.]. G. a. Ex. 1797. Vte we . . habben on ure heorte sorinesse and reuðe of ure synnes, and þermide dihten ure *loc* þe we on honde bereð, þat we wid ure *loke* ben gode to queme. OEH. II. 49 sq. — Þre *loc* [pl. ags. *lâc*] offrede weren ure

drihten. *ib.* Him bicumeð þat he offri þe heuenliche kinge þe þre *loc* þe ich er nemde, þat is gold, and recheles, and mirre. II. 45. Hit nis nout for nout iwriten . . of þe þreo kinges þet comen uorto offren Jesu Crist þeo deorewurðe þreo *lokes*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Wille we mid þese þre *lokes* cuðlechen us wið alre kingene king. OEH. II. 45.

2. Spiel, in welcher Bedeutung das Wort sich der altnordischen Form anschliesst: It ne was non horseknaue . . þat he ne kam þider, þe *leyk* to se. HAVEL. 1019-21. Harping and piping, ful god won, *Leyk* of mine, of hasard ok. 2325. So liked him his *layk* wiþ þe ladi to pleie. WILL. 678. We ne louen in our land no *laik* nor no mirthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 465. Wis and wair bihoues us be, That Satenas ne ger us rayk Fra rihtwisnes to sinful *laik*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. Lovely *layk* was it nevere Bitwene the longe and the shorte. P. PL. 9388. As þei laykeden in here *laike*, þei lokede aboute. WILL. 3110. — Other lordus and lades, thayre *laykes* welle likes. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. For to play wyth in oþer pure *laykeȝ*. GAW. 262. Than his swerde drawes he, Strykes at Percevelle the fre, The childe hadd no powste His *laykes* to lett. PERCEV. 1701. Or thai wened war thai mett With men that sone thaire *laykes* lett. MINOT p. 10.

lakayn s. s. *lakin*.

lacche, lache, latche s. vgl. *lacchen* v. neue. *latch*. Klinke, Drücker.

Par cliket a cerure, *lacche* and hok. WR. VOC. p. 170. Hoc findolum, hic clatravus, a *lache*. p. 261. *Lache*, or snecke of a dore, loqvet. PALSGR. *Latche*, or snekke, clitorium. PR. P. p. 283.

lacchen, lachen, latchen v. ags. *läccan*, *leccan* [*lähte, lehte; läht, leht*], capere, prehendere, neue. *latch*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen, nehmen, erhalten.

He fandeþþ þa to *lacchenn* þe þurrh trapp off modiȝnesse. ORM 12300. Ne dwalde he nohht . . To *lacchenn* himm wiþþ spelless nett To brinngenn himm to Criste. 13472. For to *lachen* hem loose. ALIS. FRGM. 4. Ne triacle in his taste so trie is too knowe, As that ladie with loue to *lachen* in armes. 198. The Loverd that sone undergat, Limi and grinew, wel ei wat, Sette and ledde the for to *lacche*. O. A. N. 1053. As who so leith lynes For to *lacche* foweles. P. PL. 3183. To *lache* fische hadde þai no tome. GREGORLEG. 275. Hee . . laft hym te ladie to *lache* at his wyll. 214. Nou he þe schal driue, Siþen *lacche* þe atte laste, and þe þi lyf bireuen. JOSEPH 355. Þe barreȝ of vche a bonk ful bigly me haldes, þat I may *lachche* no lont [= lond]. ALLIT. P. 3, 321. In helle logge thou xalt be lokyn, And nevyr mo *lacche* lyff. COV. MYST. p. 29. Vch mon had meruayle quat hit mene myȝt, þat a haþel & a horse myȝt such a hwe *lach*. GAW. 233. *Latchyn*, idem quod tangyn. PR. P. p. 284.

Leue lord, mi lemman, *lacche* me in þin armes. WILL. 666. Þow lye in þy loft, & *lach* þyn ese. GAW. 1676. Now lorde *lach out* my lyf, hit lastes to longe. ALLIT. P. 3, 425.

Oðer kinnes neddre is ut in oðer londe, þat haueð on hire heued derewurðe ȝimston, and te londes men hire bigaleð oðer wile, and swo *lacheð* and doð of liue for to hauen þe ȝimston. OEH. II. 197. William . . lepes liȝtli him to & *lacchis* him in armes. WILL. 4524. Thanne liberum arbitrium *Laccheth* the firste plante And palleth adoun the pouke. P. PL. 10900. War þe wel, if þou wylt, þy wedeȝ ben clene & honest for þe haly day, lest þou harme *lache*. ALLIT. P. 2, 165. If any freke be so felle to fonde þat I telle, Lepe lyȝtly me to, & *lach* his weppen. GAW. 291. If ye *lacche* lyere, Lat hym noght ascapen. P. PL. 1286. Hir lawe dureth over longe, But if thei *lacchen* silver. 10104.

Of his spetewile muð [sc. þe unwiht of helle] sperklede furnt and *lahte* ut his tunge swa long þ he swong hire al abuten his swire, ant semde as þa ha scharp sweord of his muð *lahte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Horn mid herte *lahte* Al that mon him tahte. GESTE K. H. 249. — Þe renke . . *laȝt* leue at þe qwene. WARS OF ALEX. 330. He . . *laȝt* his leue at þe lede. 5232. I *laȝt* a gret delyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1127. LyȝtIy lepeȝ he hym to, & *laȝt* [sc. þe geserne] at his honde. GAW. 328. He . . *Laȝt* to his lufly hed, & lift hit vp sone 433. Fra his lord the way he *laght* The mountance of ane arow draght. YW. A. GAW. 2025. Tho lordes . . *laghton* þe water. DESTR. OF TROY 12483. — He wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nehi, þe stroke he *lauht* so smerte. LANGT. p. 94. More þan a ȝere beforn þat he *lauht* þis schame, A douhter was him born. p. 243. With thi teth the bridel thouȝ *lauȝt*. BODY A. S. 83. Þanne lente he swiche leuere to ledes þat he ofrauȝt, þat þe lif sone he les þat *lauȝt* ani dint. WILL. 1233. Þan lauȝt he Alphouns anon loueli in armes. 4708. He .. *lauȝt out* his brond. 1244. Our wurþi werwolf .. *lauȝt vp* þe ȝong lyoun. 2306. Wan þe Amyral was scapid him so þat Roland hym ne*l auȝte*, Angry wax he þerfor þo. FERUMBR. 2315. Þou . . þat . . Wustest Danielin þe put . . þat he ne scaþe *lauȝte*. JOSEPH 217-22. Þenne *lauȝten* þei leue, þis lordynges, at Meede. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 26. He *laught* sone suche qued, He was ybore forth for ded. ALIS. 1109. He *laught* leue at his wife. ALIS. FRGM. 250. Þes *laughten* þere leue at þe lefe prince. DESTR. OF TROY 6162. They *laughte* dedly dabbe. ALIS. 2794. Þe stede of Grim þe name *laute*. HAVEL. 744. Anoþerne he *lawte* þo, & ȝaf him a strok al on ys yre, with durendal is brond. FERUMBR. 995.

Þenne beð he *laht* forto leden to helle. OEH. II. 215. Þermide hine aleseð, ȝif he *laht* beð on þe orelese grune. II. 217. Þa wære he . . i gluterrnesse fallenn, & wære þa bikahht & *lahht* þurrh fandinng off þe deofell. ORM 11619. Hue were *laht*, by the net, so bryd is in snare. POL. S. p. 192. — Fugeles hauen ðoron *lagt*. G. A. EX. 2081. A fostre wimman On was tette he sone aueð *lagt*. 2620. Sire, ȝe haue *laȝt* now on late within a lite ȝeres All Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394 Ashm. A langour me lettes þat I *laȝt* haue. 2807 Ashm. Of þe lion, as I leue, *laȝt* is his birthe. 2522

Ashm. Mekil was he out of maght, For the strakes that he had *laght*. Yw. a. Gaw. 3621. Whene he that ladye had *laghte* and ledde to þe monteȝ. Morte Arth. 874. — The lordship of Larisse is *lauht* to him selue. Alis. Frgm. 161. Siþen he hauede *lauth* (i. e. lauht) þe sor Of þe wundes, was neuere bor, þat so fauth (i. e. fauht) so he fauth þanne. Havel. 1988. He wend to haue *lauȝt* þat ladi loueli in armes. Will. 671. A grisly best, a ragged colt, They had *laught* in the holt. Alis. 684. Ther was Lewlyne *laughte*. Morte Arth. 1826. — He knew . . How fro þe bot into þe blober watȝ with a best *lachched*. Allit. P. 3, 265. Þenne watȝ þe sege sette þe cete aboute, Skete skarmoch skelt, much skaþe *lached*. 2, 1185. Mald þorgh þe Lundreis fro London is katched, With hors & herneis Bristow has scho *latched*. Langt. p. 120. *Latchyd*, or fangyd, or hynt, or cawȝt, arreptus. Pr. P. p. 284.

lacching, laching s.

1. Empfang, Empfangen: That wolden alle truthe, And nevere leve hem for love Ne for *lacchynge* of silver. P. Pl. 660.

2. Gefangennahme: For þe *lachynge* of your Lorde sall noght a lede weynde. Wars of Alex. 1835 Dublin.

lake s. alts. *lacan*, afries. *leken*, ahd. *lahhan*, mhd. *lachen*, in Zusammensetzung auch *lach*, wie ahd. z. B. *leilach* neben *leilachen*, niederl. niederd. *laken*, sch. *lake*, *laik*, schw. *lakan*, dän. *lagen*, altn. *línlac*. Leinen, Tuch, Laken.

He dede next his white leere Of cloth of *lake* whyt and cleere A brech and eek a schert. Ch. *C. T.* 15265. The daise ycrowned white as *lake*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 502.

laken, lakken v. altniederl. *laken*, vituperare, deficere, afries. *lakia*, impugnare, sch. *lak*, *lack*, vituperare, neue. *lack*; vgl. *lac*, defectus.

a. intr. mangeln, fehlen: Hem gan ðat water *lacken*. G. a. Ex. 1231. Us sholde neyther *lakken* golde ne gere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1495. The hosteller arrayethe for him so faire and so wel and so honestly, that ther schalle *lakke* no thing. Maund. p. 214. Hem sholde *lakke* no liflode, Neyther lynnen ne wollen. P. Pl. 7147. Naȝt ne *lakkeþ* to ham þet louieþ god. Ayenb. p. 210. ȝef the *lacketh* mete other clotht, Ne make the nout for thy to wrotht. Rel. Ant. I. 111. Ther *lakketh* nought to do here sacrifise. Ch. *C. T.* 2282.

Of manhod hym *lakkede* right naught. Ch. *C. T.* 756 *Six-Text Print* ed. Furnivall.

b. tr. 1. entbehren, missen: So gret liking & loue i haue þat lud to bihold, þat i haue leuer þat loue, þan *lac* al ¦mi harmes. Will. 452.

Ful feyn þey wulde Jhesu down taken But strengþe and ynstrumentys boþe þey *lakkyn*. R. of Brunne *Medit.* 883. Whan we holde waxen, Whan mihte *lakken* our limus, & lesen our hete, We schulle forleten oure lif. Alex. a. Dindim. 327. Ther ben truantes . . That *lacken* herte, whan best were They speken of love, and right for fere They waxen dombe. Gower II. 13.

2. bemängeln, tadeln: *Lakkyn*, or blamyn, vitupero, culpo. Pr. P. p. 285. I trowe that if Envie, iwis, knewe the beste man that is . . Yit somwhat *lakken* hym wolde she. Ch. *R. of R.* 281. Thanne was I redy To lye and to loure on my neghebore And to *lakke* his chaffare. P. Pl. 2734. To *lakk*, deprauare. Cath. Angl. p. 207. He sais behind þi bak, in strange companie, Wordes þat er to *lak*. Langt. p. 194.

Lakke hem noght, but lat hem worthe. P. Pl. 976. Þerfore, ladi, *lakkeþ* me nouht, I dude as me was looked. Holy Rood p. 145.

I *lacke* a thynge, I finde faute at it, je treuue a redire. Palsgr. He loves men þat in ald tyme has bene, He *lakes* þa men þat now are sene. Hamp. 796. Neither he blameth ne banneth, Bosteth ne preiseth, *Lakketh* ne loseth. P. Pl. 10118.

Sum *lacked* the lede for þe long graunt. Destr. of Troy 9941.

laken, leiken, leȝken, laiken v. ags. *lácan* [*leólc* später *léc*; *lácen*] salire — pugnare — modulari, gth. *laiken*, σχιρτᾶν, altn. *leika* [*leik*, *lék*; *leikit*], ludere, schw. *leka*, dän. *lege*. Das Mittelhochdeutsche hat ein starkes Zeitwort *leichen* [*liech?*; *geleichen*] und ein schwaches *leichen* [*leichte*; *geleicht*], wie das Altenglische beide bietet.

a. 1. Das starke Zeitwort mit der Bedeutung springen, eilen: Arður him *læc* to [leop to j. T.], as hit a liun weoren. Laȝ. II. 469. Hit *læc* toward hirede folc vnimete ridinde & ganninde. III. 140.

2. heben, ziehen: Up he *læc* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. Laȝ. III. 189.

b. 1. Das schwache Zeitwort im Sinne von spielen, tändeln: I pray the to take, If thou wold, for my sake, With this may thou *lake*, This lytylle spruce cofer. Town. Myst. p. 96. I shalle do therafter wyrk, as I take, I shalle do a lytylle, sir, and emang ever *lake*. p. 102. Alls iff he wollde *leȝȝkenn* [i. q. leyken]. Orm 12044. It ne was non so litel knaue, For to *leyken* ne forto plawe, þat he ne wolde with him pleye. Havel. 949. To *layke* here likyng þat time. Will. 1021. If hym list for to *laike*, Thanne loke we mowen And peeren in his presence, The while him pleye liketh. P. Pl. 341.

Laykeȝ [imperat.] wyth hem as yow lyst. Allit. P. 2, 872.

William wel wiþ Meliors his wille þan dede, & *layked* þere at lyking al þe long daye. Will. 1025. As þei *laykeden* in her laike, þei lokede aboute. 3110. Þe children . . with him *leykeden* here fille. Havel. 952-4. Þai laȝed & *layked* longe. Gaw. 1554. Synfull play *laykyd* thai twa. Metr. Homil. p. 71.

So louely lay þat ladi & ich *layking* togaderes. Will. 699.

In derselben Bedeutung erscheint das Verb auch mit dem reflexiven Fürwort: Of vitailes þai hadden þo plentee, & burdes briȝte & bolde, To ete & drynke & murie bee, & to *layky hem* wan þay wolde. Ferumbr. 3355.

He . . *layked him* long while to lesten þat merþe. Will. 31. William went to Meliors, whan he seiȝ time, & *layked him* at likyng wiþ

þat faire burde pleyes of paramours. 1410. Thare the erl dwelled al nyght, And *laiked him* with his lady bright. SEUYN SAG. 3308.

2. täuschen, betrügen [wie mhd. *leichen*]: A, hou wimmen conne hit make, Whan thai wil ani man *lake*. SEUYN SAG. 1211.

3. einem opfern, Gaben darbringen: To *lakenn* Godd, to þeowwtenn Godd, To sekenn kirrke ȝeorne. ORM 2717. Herode king Badd ta þreo kingess sekenn þatt ȝunge king, & *lakenn* himm. 6624.

Þa *lakesst* tu Drihhtin. ORM 1172.

Þa þre kingess *lakedenn* Crist Wiþþ þrinne kinne lakess. ORM 7430.

He wass onne i Beþþleæm þurrh þa þreo kingess *lakedd*. ORM 6960.

lakin, lakain, lakan s. in nördlichen Dialekten. Spielzeug, Tand.

Lakynes Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 501. *Laykyn*, or thynge þat chyldryn pley wythe, ludibile, ludibulum. PR. P. p. 284. He putt vp in his bosom þes iij. *lakayns*. GESTA ROM. p. 123. bildlich von Kindern: Ilk yere that commys to man She brynges furthe a *lakan*, And som yeres two. TOWN. M. p. 104.

laking, laiking s. Spiel, Vergnügen.

When he es yhung and luffes *laykyng*. HAMP. 594.

lakles adj. zu *lac*, defectus, vitium. fehlerlos, tadellos.

If a man miȝte make hymself goed to þe poeple, Vch a lif wold be *lakles*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 381. Yf cristene creatures couthen make hem selue, Eche lede wolde be *lacles*. *C.* pass. XIV. 210.

lace, las, laas s. afr. *lac*, *las*, *laz*, *lais*, pr. *lac*, *las*, *latz*, sp. pg. *laço*, it. *laccio*, lat. *laqueus*, neue. *lace*.

1. Schnur, Strick, Schlinge, Gürtel: A *lace* lapped aboute, þat louked at þe hede [sc. der Axt]. GAW. 217. He .. drew a *lace* of sylke ful dere, Adowne than felle hys mantylle by. IPOMYD. 326. Ho laȝt a *lace* [vorher *girdil* genannt] lyȝtly, þat leke vmbe hir syde, knit vpon hir kyrtel. GAW. 1830. Quat gome so is gorde with þis grene *lace* etc. 1851. — Here clothes .. ben festned with *laces* of silk. MAUND. p. 247.

Þer he deliuered his maister vp þat bundyn was wiþ *las*. CURS. MUNDI 15879. FAIRF. [*laȝas* COTT.]. Woman the haveth in hire *las*. ALIS. 7698. Lo alle thise folk so caught were in hire [sc. Venus] *las*. CH. *C. T.* 1951 *Ellesmere Ms.* in *Six-Text Print*. Now we be bowndyn in dethis *las*. COV. MYST. p. 29.

A dagger hangyng on a *laas* hadde he Aboute his nekke under his arm adoun. CH. *C. T.* 394. His hat heng at his bak doun by a *laas*. 12502. Shode he was .. With shoon decoped, and with *laas*. *R. of R.* 842. Love hadde .. him so narwe bounden in his *laas*. *Leg. G. W. Cleop.* 20.

2. Querriegel (?): Quen all was purvaid in þat place, And bunden samyn balk and *lace*, þai fand gret marring in þair mark CURS. MUNDI 8777 GOTT., wo von der Erbauung des Salomonischen Tempels die Rede ist. *Lace* of an howserofe, laquearea. PR. P. p. 283.

lacert, lesarde, lesard, lisarde, liserd, lusard s. lat. *lacertus* m. u. *lacerta* f., it. *lacerta*, *lucerta*, sp. pg. *lagarto*, afr. fem. *laissarde*, *leisarde*, *lisarde*, *lezarde*, chw. *lusciard*, nfr. *lézard*, neue. *lizard*. Eidechse aber auch in weiterem Sinne von anderen Reptilien gebraucht.

A *lacert* [lacerta *Purv.*], that is a serpent that is clepid a *liserd*. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 30 Oxf. *Lesarde*, vyrm, lacertus. PR. P. p. 298. A *lesarde*, lacerta, stellio. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. All þe berbrens bernes in bestes þam affyed, As lebards, *lesards*, & lenxis, lions & tigris. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. iij foote high on stulpes must ther be A floor .. wel whited thou it se, So made that *lysardes* may not ascende. PALLAD. 1, 1054. Thus ylik a *lusard* [vorher an addre genannt] With a lady visage Thefliche thow me robbedest. P. PL. 12753.

lacerte s. lat. *lacertus*. Muskel.

The pypes of his lounges gan to swelle, And every *lacerte* in his brest adoun Is schent with venym and corrupcioun. CH. *C. T.* 2754.

lacien, lacen v. afr. *lacier*, *lachier*, *lacer*, pr. *lachar*, *lassar*, it. *lacciare*, *allacciare*, neue. *lace*. schnüren, befestigen.

Ys helm on is hed sone he caste, And let him *lacye* wel & faste. FERUMBR. 5309. *Lacyn*, or spere wythe a lace, fibulo. PR. P. p. 283. His brunie he gan *lace*. K. H. 717.

Alisaundrine .. In þat oþer bereskyn bewrapped William þanne, & *laced* wel eche leme wiþ lastend þonges craftili aboue his cloþes. WILL. 1734.

Lacyd, laqueatus, fibulatus. PR. P. p. 283. Hir schos were *laced* on hir legges hegghe. CH. *C. T.* 3267.

lacinge s. Anschnüren.

Lacynge, laqueacio, fibulacio. PR. P. p. 283.

lacnien v. s. *lecnen*, *lechnien*.

lache, lasche adj. afr. *lasche*, pr. *lax*, *lasc*, pg. sp. *laxo*, it. *lasco*, nfr. *lâche*, lat. *laxus*. schlaff, faul.

Yif he be slowe and astoned and *lache*, he lyueþ as an asse. CH. *Boeth.* p. 122. *Lasche*, or to fresche and vnsavery, vapidus. PR. P. p. 288.

lachesse s. afr. *lachesse* (RQF.), neue. *laches*, *lache*. Schlaffheit, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Saumseligkeit.

The firste point of slouth I calle *Lachesse*, and is the chefe of alle .. He tarieth all the longe yere, And evermore he saith: to morwe. GOWER II. 1. It is to drede That *lachesse* in continuaunce Fortune might suche a chaunce, Which no man after sholde amende. IV. 7. Do forth thy besinesse so That no *lachesse* in the be founde. II. 11. If he ne arise the rather, And raughte to the steere, The wynd wolde with the water The boot overthrowe; And thanne were his lif lost Through *lachesse* of hymselve. P. PL. 4968. He þat was a wrecche and wolde nat trauayle, The lord, for hus *lacchesse* and hus luþer sleuthe, Bynom hym al þat he hadde. *Text C.* pass. IX. 252. Thanne comith *laches* [*lachesse* Tyrwh.], that is, he that when he bigynneth any

good werk, anoon he wol forlete it and stynte. CH. *Pers. T.* III. p. 327 sq. *Latchesse*, or tarryynge lahches, or teryinge, mora tarditas. PR. P. p. 284.

lachet s. fr. *lachet*, früher auch *lasset* (sæc. XVI), Diminutiv von *lace*. Schnur, Riemen, Band.

Lachet of a schoo, tenea. PR. P. p. 284. *Lachet* of a sho, courroye. PALSGR. When he watȝ hasped in armes, his harnays watȝ ryche, þe lest *lachet* ouþer loupe lemed of golde. GAW. 590.

lad s. ags. *hläd*, haustus zu ags. *hladan*, cumulare, onerare u. haurire. Trunk.

We lodenn alle twinne *ladd* Off hiss godnessess welle. ORM 19313.

ladde s. vgl. welsch *llawd*, schw. neue. *lad*. Knabe, Junge, Bursche.

A *ladde*, ubi a knaffe. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. *Ladde*, or knave, garcio. PR. P. p. 283. The lostlase *ladde* con nout o lawe. LYR. P. p. 111. Hwat haue ye seid, quoth a ladde, Wenestu þat we ben adradde? HAVEL. 1786. If a *ladde* com lyþerly attyred. ALLIT. P. 2, 36. Mony *ladde* þer forth lep to laue & to kest. 3, 154. *Ladde*, a boye, garson. PALSGR. Þus may men here, a *ladde* forte lere, to biggen in pays. LANGT. p. 330. Lous com of *ladde*. POL. S. p. 238. The luthernesse of the *ladde*, The prude of the page. p. 239. — Þider komen lesse and more . . Chaunpiouns, and starke *laddes*. HAVEL. 1013; cf. 1024. 1062. Also þei stoden, an ofte stareden, þe chaunpiouns, and ek the *ladden*. 1037. Depely has he sworn hys ath, With maystry that he sal hir wyn, And that the *laddes* of his kychyn, And also that his werst foteknave, His wil of that woman sal have. YW. A. GAW. 2264. Þou hase sampned, als men sayn, a sellich nowmbre Off wrechez & of wyrlyngez out of þe west ende, Off *laddez* & of losyngers & of lityll thefez. WARS OF ALEX. 1732 Dubl. *Laddes* of the stable, horspallier. PALSGR. When *laddes* weddeth lauedies. PROPHECY OF TH. OF ESSEDOUNE MS. in HAVEL. GLOSS. IND. p. 130. To make lordes of *laddes* Of lond that he wynneth, And fre men foule thralles. P. PL. 13022.

ladder, laddre, ledder, lheddre, leddre etc. s. ags. *hläder, hlädder*, afries. *hladder, hleder*, ahd. *hleitar, hleitara, hleitra, leitera, leitra*, mhd. *leiter*, niederl. *ladder, leer*, niederd. *ledder*, neue. *ladder*. Leiter.

A *laddyr*, scala. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. *Leddere*, or *ladder*, scala. PR. P. p. 293. In slepe a *ladder* him þoȝt he seyghe. CURS. MUNDI 3779 FAIRF. In slepe he say a *ladder*. *ib.* TRIN. Ther nas *laddre* or way to passe. CH. *R. of R.* 523. This ilke *laddre* is charite. SHOREH. p. 3. He sauȝ in his slepis a *laddre* [*laddir* Purv.] stondynge vpon the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 28, 12 Oxf. Þorw þis *laddre* God . . From heuene into eorþe alihte. CAST. OFF L. 915. Wyþ a *laddre* of lethere & crokes smal sone had he þe heȝþe. FERUMBR. 2406. By þat was Gyoun vp astoȝe oppoun þe *laddre* an heȝ. 2971. Þan was Gyoun þar ylaft in the *ladre*. 2977. — Heo . . cables fette ynowe, And *laddres*, and leueres, & faste schowe & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 148. Kyng Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On hyghe *laddres* for to gon in. RICH. C. DE L. 3978.

Hec scala, a *leddyr*. WR. VOC. p. 235. Apon þat *ledder* sau he boun Angelis clymand vp and doun. CURS. MUNDI 3781 GÖTT. Joseph and Nychodemus takyn Cryst of the cros, on on o *ledyr*, and the tother on another *leddyr*. COV. MYST. p. 335. Ðis is sunfulla monna *leddre* þurh hwam ure drihten teh to him al moncun. OEH. p. 129. Þis is alle sunfulle monne *leddre* þet heo sculen in to heouene stiȝen. p. 149. Scala peccatorum, þat is sinfulle manne *leddre*. II. 207. Þis is þe laste stape of þe *lheddre* of perfeccion. AYENB. p. 246. He . . slep and sag an soðe drem, fro ðe erðe up til heuene bem, A *leddre* stonden. G. A. EX. 1605. Forþi þet Dauid hefde þeos two stalen of þisse *leddre* . . he clomb upward. ANCR. R. p. 354 [vgl. Scheome and pine . . beoð þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoð upriht to þe heouene. *ib.*]. Howe scholde we thider thanne? Bi *leddre?* SHOREH. p. 2. — Qua sa *leddirs* had nane, as þe lyne tellis, Wald gett þam hald with þar hend, & on loft clyme. WARS OF ALEX. 1439 Ashm. Than Joseph doth set up the *lederes*, and Nychodemus comyth to help hym. COV. MYST. p. 335.

lade, lode s. zu *laden*, ags. *hladan*, onerare gehörig, sch. *lade, laid*, neue. *load*. Ladung, Last.

De minimis granis fit maxima summa caballo. Als of many smale cornes es made Til a horsbak a mykel *lade*. HAMP. 3418. Of ham [sc. þe apostles] þerof þai toke þe *lade*, þe birþin vnder ham to bere. CURS. MUNDI 19396 FAIRF. Heo hefde iturpled mid him, boðe hors & *lode*, adun into helle grunde. ANCR. R. p. 266 sq. Ech on other laid good *lode* [bildl. von Schwertstreichen]. TORRENT 1676. Of stree first was ther leyd ful many a *loode*. CH. *C. T.* 2920. He toke his *lod* vnlight, His penis with him he bare. TRISTR. 1, 39. Of *lod* thai were wel glade. 1, 32.

lade, in Zusammensetzungen öfters **lode** s. ags. *lâd*, conductus, iter, altn. *leið*, via, iter, schw. dän. *led*, ahd. *leita* u. *leiti*, mhd. *leite*.

1. Leitung, Führung: He [sc. þe steoressmann] wile follȝhenn aȝȝ þatt illke steorrnes *lade*. ORM 2139. He þatt turrneþþ himm fra Crist . . Forrleoseþþ sawless soþe lihht Þatt iss Goddspelless *lade*. 6586.

2. Fahrt, Weg: Illc an shollde þrinne lac Habbenn wriþþ himm o *lade*. ORM 3454.

ladel, ladil, ladille s. ags. *hlädle*, spatha, cochleare, neue. *ladle*. Löffel.

La lusche [louche], a *ladel*. WR. VOC. p. 172; vgl. REL. ANT. II. 84. Spiritus prudencie . . lerede men a *ladel* bygge with a long stele, That cast [= casteth] for to kele a crokke, and saue þe fatte aboue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 276-80. The cook iskalded, for al his longe *ladel*. CH. *C. T.* 2022. Cast [imperat.] it al abrode on þe clothe with a fayre *ladel*. TWO COOKERY BOOKS ed. *Th. Austin* p. 7. Gader it to gederys with a *ladelle*. p. 17. *Ladell*, cvillier. PALSGR.

This was a fair chivache of a cook! Allas! that he nad hold him by his *ladil*. CH. *C. T.* 16982. Hoc austorium, a *ladyl*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

Ladylle, metorium. p. 178. Hoc hausorium, a *ladylle*. p. 235. *Ladylle*, potspone. PR. P. p. 283. A *ladylle*, hausorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. A *ladylle* for yettynge, fusorium. *ib.* später noch findet sich a *ladil*, rubicula. MAN. VOC. a. 1570 p. 125, neben a *ladle*. p. 9.

ladelful s. Löffelvoll.

Caste a *ladelful*, or more or lasse, of boter þer to. TWO COOK. B. p. 8.

laden, lhaden v. ags. *hladan* [*hlód*; *hladen*], onerare; haurire, alts. ahd. *hladan*, afries. *hlada*, gth. *hlaþan*, altn. *hlaða*, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lade*.

1. laden, beladen: *Ladyn*, or chargyn withe burdenys, onero. PR. P. p. 283. I wyll *lade* this carte. PALSGR.

I *lade*, I charge a thyng with a bourden, je charge. PALSGR. *Ladyn*, wythe byrdenys, onustus. PR. P. p. 283. Another schyp was *laden* yet With an engyne hyghte Robynet. RICH. C. DE L. 1389. I loked among his meyny schene, How þay wyth lyf wern laste & *lade*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1144. He leet mak a tour ful strong . . Therwith þree schyppys wer wel *lad*. RICH. C. DE L. 1387. When he is al forlaped, Ant *lad* over lawe, A doseyn of doggen Ne myhte him [hire *ed.*] drawe. POL. S. p. 238 sq.

2. schöpfen: Huo þet ofte him beuelþ, ofte he him ssel wesse, alsuo ase hit behoueþ ofte þet ssip *lhade* out þet weter þet alneway geþ in. AYENB. p. 178.

Gaþ till wiþþ ȝure cuppes, & *ladeþþ* upp [ags. hladað nu; haurite *Vulg.* JOH. 2, 8] & bereþþ itt Till þallderrmann. ORM 14043.

I *laade* water with a scoup or any other thyng out of a dytche or pytte, je puyse de leaue. PALSGR.

We *lodenn* alle twinne ladd Off hiss godnessess welle. ORM 19313.

Þe birrless . . þatt haffdenn rihht ta *ladenn* upp þe waterr off þa fetless. ORM 14053.

laden v. ducere s. *læden*.

ladesman, lædesman, lodesman s. ags. *láddman*, ductor, mhd. *leitman*, *leitesman*, niederl. *leidsman*, sch. *ledisman*, *ledsman*, *lodisman*, neue. *löadsman*. Führer, zur See Steuermann, Lotse.

For & ȝe nyk now to myn empire . . laite [lates *Dubl.*] anothire *ladisman*. WARS OF ALEX. 2339 Ashm. Þe lede at was þar *ladisman*, þe lord and his kniȝtis Went þurȝe a wale wode. 4967. Ȝe scullen habben *lædesmen* [*lodesmen* j. T.], and for*d* ȝe scullen liðen. LAȝ. I. 266. Ofte hit [sc. þe ark] roled on rounde & rered on ende, Nyf oure lorde hadde ben her *lodeȝmon*, hem had lumpen harde. ALLIT. P. 2, 423. A *lodesmon* lep vnder hachches. 3, 179. Ase zone ase hi [he *ed.*] yhyerþ þane smite of þe *lodesmanne*, hi yerneþ. AYENB. p. 140. *Lodesman* of a shippe, pilotte. PALSGR. Die Form **loderman** gleicher Bedeutung ist auffallend: An *loderman* we wilen [illegible]. G. A. EX. 3723. Iosue Ic wile ben *loderman* after ðe 4109.

ladesterne, lodesterre s. altn. *leidarstiarner*, Arctos, Ursa, schw. *ledstjerna*, dän. *ledestierne*, mhd. *leitesterne*, niederl. *leidstar*, sch. *ladesterne*, *leidesterne*, neue. *loadstar*. Leitstern, Polarstern.

Schipemene . . Lukkes to þe *ladesterne* whene þe lyghte failleȝ. MORTE ARTH. 749-51. The sterre transmontane, that is clept the sterre of the see, that is unmevable, and that is toward the Northe, that we clepen the *lodesterre*. MAUND. p. 180. As the schipmen taken here avys here, and governe hem be the *lodesterre*. *ib.* Who seth yow now, my righte *lodesterre*? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 232. Ther sawgh I how woful Calystope . . Was turned from a womman to a bere, And after was sche maad the *loodesterre*. *C. T.* 2058-61.

ladi s. s. *lafdiȝ*.

ladlich adj. s. *laðlic*.

læche, leche s. nur in der Mehrzahl nachweisbar, u. zweifelh. Urspr. Ob zu *lácan*, ludere, gehörig? Blick, Geberde?

Laðliche *læches* heo biteden [-ðen *ed.*] mid eȝan. LAȝ. I. 80. He . . hiȝinge hine igrap mid grimmen his *læchen*. II. 267. Seolcuðe weoren heore *leches*. II. 332. Þer wes moni bald Brut þe hafde beres *leches*. II. 512. Euielin þene brond igrap mid grimliche *lechen*. I. 349. Mid his *lechen* he gon liȝen, his heorte wes ful bliðe. II. 148. Arður . . toȝaines Frolle mid feondliche *lechen* breid biforen breosten godne sceld brade. II. 584. Heo up leopen mid grimliche *lechen*. III. 52. He . . bisæh uppen Brien mid braden his *lechen*. III. 215. Nu thu miȝt wite sikerliche That thine *leches* both grisliche, The wile thu art on lifdage. O. A. N. 1137. Auch findet sich *laiche*: He . . þas worde seide mid seorhfulle *laichen*: Wela, weolla, wella. LAȝ. I. 145.

Bildlich gebraucht scheint das Wort in: Ælc hafede an heorte *leches* heȝe, and lette þat he weore betere þan his iuere. LAȝ. 532, wo von hochmüthigem Gebaren die Rede ist.

læche, leche, selten **leache, liache, lache** s. ags. *læce*, medicus; hirudo, ahd. *lâchi*, *lâhhi*, medicus, gth. *leikeis*, *lekeis*, *ἰατρός*, afries. *leischa*, *letza*, dän. *læge*, medicus, altniederl. *læke*, hirudo, sch. *leche*, *lech*, *leiche*, i. q. physician or surgeon, neue. *leech*.

1. Arzt: Nu is ure *læche* ifaren buten laue. LAȝ. II. 323. Vther his broðer hæfde him þider isend seolue *læche*, þene bezste *læche* þe wunede an æi londe. II. 317. For þatt teȝȝ sholldenn mekenn hemm To sekenn till þe *læche*. ORM 19353. — Þa *læchess* þatt himm comen to & himm ne mihhtenn hælenn, He sloh. 8081.

Prest is saulene *leche*. OEH. II. 57. Þe heuenliche *leche* seinte Poul nimeð geme of ure saule sicnesse. II. 77. Þus is sicnesse soule *leche*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Anan swa he hafde idrunke, þe *leche* hine adun læide. LAȝ. II. 320. Nis ther no *leche* so fyn, oure serewes to bete. LYR. P. p. 89. Swich *leche* bivore hym ne com her neuer non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. Ne sholde him helen *leche* non. HAVEL. 1836. His wondes wer so grym, þat his *leche* was in ille hope of him. LANGT. p. 192. Eiþer of ȝou, as yleue, is god *leche* til oþer. WILL. 1032. Þe holi gost is þe guode *leche* þat amaystreþ his ziknesse. AYENB. p. 128 sq. O poynt of ore pine to bate in the

world ne is no *leche*. Body a. S. 333. The *leche* sayd .. That he myght nought hool ben, But he to Fraunce wolde turne agen. Rich. C. de L. 5872. I [sc. the lavedy sayd] sal make hym speke .. I shal be his *leche*. Seven Sag. 444-6. *Leche*, mann or woman, medicus, medica. Pr. P. p. 291. The devil made a reve for to preche, Or of a sowter a schipman or a *leche*. Ch. *C. T.* 3901. *Leeche*, heele thi silf. Wycl. Luke 4, 23 Oxf. Yem this child, for I biteche Him to the als til god *leche*. Metr. Homil. p. 112. — Wher wondres to dede saltou do, Ore *leches* sal rere and schrive þe to? Ps. 87, 11. Als .. *leches* alswa [sc. er halden], if þai wyse ware, To hele þam þat er seke and sare. Hamp. 5944. He is wounded ful sare, *Leches* with salue and drink Him cometh wide whare. Tristr. 1, 102. His *leches* sede, ther nas red bote on, Other smite of his fot, other he was ded anon. R. of Gl. p. 490. Þo þe hem þe tiðinge com, þat ure louerd Ihesu Crist was boren .. þat is alre herdene herde and alre *lechene leche*. OEH. II. 41. Gif man beð forwunded, he wile anon sechen after *leches*, and shewen him his wunden. II. 57. Goþ, hi seide, & fecche hem *leches*, þat hi iheled were. St. Cristoph. 190. Charlis clipede ys *leches* þo. Ferumbr. 1092.

He yef vs lif [liþ *ed.*] and deþ anfoþ, he is vre *leache*. O.E.Miscell. p. 142. Ich kan beo, ȝif i scal, lichane & soule *liache*. Mor. Ode st. 152. Ich can ben aiðer, ȝief i sal, lichame and sowle *lache*. OEH. II. 229.

2. Blu'tegel: Hec sanguifica, hec irudo, a *leche*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. *Leche*, wyrm of þe watur, sanguissuga, hirudo. Pr. P. p. 291 sq.; cf. Hec sanguissuga, a *hors-leche*. Wr. Voc. p. 223. — In that lake growen many reedes and grete cannes: and there withinne ben many cocodrilles and serpentes and grete *watre-leches*. Maund. p. 199.

læchecraft, lechecraft etc. s. ags. *læcecräft*, ars medendi, neue. *leechcraft*. Heilkunde.

Ne þurh nenne *læchecræfte* ne mihte he lif habben. Laȝ. I. 325. Drihhtin shollde ȝifenn uss God sawless eȝhesihhþe þurrh Crisstenndomess *læchecrafft*. Orm 1867. Ich cum forð rihtes mid oðer *lachecrafte*, þa sculleð beon him liðe. Laȝ. II. 321.

Ne mihte na *lechecraft* helpen him næ wiht. Laȝ. II. 205. He ne secheð nout leche ne *lechecraft*. Ancr. R. p. 178. This *lechecraft*, or heled thus to be, Were wel sittynge if that I were a fend. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 408. Piers .. lered hym *lechecraft*. P. Pl. 11009. Now couþe þis luþer man .. þe art of *lechecraft*. R. of Gl. p. 150. Twa maydens with him thai laft, That wele war lered of *lechecraft*. Yw. a. Gaw. 2735. „Of what crafte or of what myster beth moste men?" „Sir," quoð he, „of *lechecrafte*." Gesta Rom. p. 85. The clothred blood, for eny *lechecraft*, Corrumpith. Ch. *C. T.* 2747. God & his decipples speken of soule *lechekreft*. Ancr. R. p. 370. For siknesse *lechecreft*, And for the goute sealve Me makethe.. Shoreh. p. 2.

læchedom, lechedom s. ags. *læcedóm*, medicina, medicamentum, ahd. *lâchintuom*, *lâhhituam*, *lâhtuam*, *lâhtóm*, altn. *lækidomr*, schw. *läkedom*, dän. *lægedom*. Heilung, Heilmittel.

Raphaæl .. bitacneþþ uss .. Drihhtiness hallȝhe *læchedom* & sawless eȝhesallfe. Orm 1849-52. Drihhtin sennde Raphaæl .. Wiþþ heofennlike *læchedom* To læchenn Tobess eȝhe. 1861. Þet mon .. unhalne lechnað, ȝif he *lechedom* con. OEH. p. 111.

læchen, lechen v. zu *læche*, ags. *læce*, medicus, gehörig, altschw. *lækia*, sanare, mederi, nschw. *läka*, dän. *læge*, sch. *leche*. heilen.

Wiþþ heofennlike læchedom To *læchenn* Tobess eȝhe. Orm 1855. He comm her to *læchenn* uss Off all þatt dæþess wunde. 4274. How þat Iesu Crist him selue .. openlik bigan to preche, And alle þat sek ware to *leche*. Curs. Mundi 173 Cott. It has wondyde me ffor it sulde *leche* me. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 2. Such licoris mai *leche*. Lyr. P. p. 26. Good were .. That on his paines ye hadde routh, And purpose you to heare his speeche, Fully avised him to *leeche*. Ch. *Dr.* 851. To tellen out to debonere men he sente me, that I shulde *leche* the contrit men in herte. Wycl. Is. 61, 1 Oxf.

Þo þat left wer on lyue, he *leches* þair woundez. Wars of Alex. 1331 Dubl. Godd .. *leches* seke men of wa. Metr. Homil. p. 143. Ef thou praye him that he *leche* Thi fandinges and thi wandrethe, That dos in to the sawel gode, Yef thou it thol wit milde mode. p. 137.

Lame men he *lechede*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 189.

All cumeþþ off þatt tatt hiss gast Iss clennsedd & rihht *læchedd*. Orm 17226. Well wiste that lord that I was seke, And woulde be *leched* wonder faine. Ch. *Dr.* 872. I sall leue & be *lechid*. Wars of Alex. 2814 Ashm.

læd s. plumbum s. *lead*.

læden, leaden, leden, laden, leiden etc. v. ags. *lædan* [*lædde; læded*], ducere, alts. *lédian*, *lédean*, afries. *léda*, niederl. *leiden*, niederd. *léden* [spr. *lê'rn*], ahd. *leittan*, *leitan*, mhd. *leiten*, altn. *leiða*, schw. *leda*, dän. *lede*, neue. *lead*.

A. transitiv.

1. mit persönlichem Subjekt und Objekt, auch kollektiv.

α. leiten, führen, Weg oder Richtung weisen, auch im bildlichen Sinne, mit oder ohne Angabe des Zieles: Iche wlle þesne king *læden* mid me seolfan. Laȝ. I. 35 sq. Heo he wolden *læiden* toward his leoden. I. 192. Elidur .. lette hine *læden* [*leode* j. T.] leofliche and stille in to ane castle. I. 283. Tweiene eorles .. þe sculden witen þat lond & wissien þa leoden & *læden* [*leoden* j. T.] here ferde wher hit neod weore. I. 225. Ȝif he were swa þriste .. þat he heom wolde *leaden* out of þane leoden, out of þeowedome, freo þat heo weoren, heo hine wolden maken duc. I. 16. Ða Porphire seh fele .. gultlese *leaden* & draien to deaðe. Leg. St. Kath. 2234. Ich eou wlle *leden* forð to mine lauerd. Laȝ. I. 32. I shollde *ledenn* þiss Kalldewisshe follc till himm & tæchenn hemm þe weȝȝe. Orm 7345. He dede hem binden and *leden* dun, And speren faste in his prisun. G. a. Ex. 2193. Til hise sone mouthe bere Helm on

heued, and *leden* vt here. HAVEL. 378. His wif he dide with him *lede*. 1684. To þe temple þan þai yede, þe apostels to þair curt to *lede*. CURS. MUNDI 19321 COTT. Fortiger . . nemnede twalf scalkes to *laden* mid him seoluen. LAȝ. II. 140. To *leyde*, ducere & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Þu mid þe *lede* gode monne ferde. LAȝ. II. 297. Go, *led* ðis folc, min engel on Sal ic don ðe biforen gon. G. A. EX. 3607. Ne *led* us noht in to costnunga. OEH. p. 67. *Led* us, Loverd, to non fondinge. REL. ANT. I. 160. *Leddeð* us to þæn kinge. LAȝ. I. 197.

Deuel . . *ledeð* mon to helle merk. O.E.MISCELL. p. 14. A nu mon *ledes* him forð to munte caluarie. OEH. p. 283. On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan . . þet mon gistas underuo . . oðer blindne mon *let*. OEH. p. 109 sq. Ȝwanne the blind *lat* the blinde, In dike he fallen bothe two. BODY A. S. 239. Warschipe freineð hweonne he cume, and hwuch hird ha *leade*. OEH. p. 249. Wille we mid þese þre lokes cuðlechen us wið alre kingene king . . wið þan þe he us *lede* of þis water, þat is þis weorld wowe, and to eche blisse *lede*. II. 45. Norð beoð þa Peohtes . . þe ofte *ledeð* in mine londe ferde swiðe stronge. LAȝ. II. 159.

As þu *leaddest* Israeles leode . . drufot þurh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Ðu helde mi riht hond and *leddest* me on þine wille. OEH. II. 165. Þu . . riddes ham ut of cwalmhus and *leddes* ham wið þe self to þi ȝimmede bur. II. 273. Þer Brutus nom Antigonum . . mid him he hine *lædde*. LAȝ. I. 25. Brutus nom Ignogen, & into scipe *lædde*. I. 47. Porphire . . *leadde* hire, i þe niht, anan to þe cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1590-3. God hom *ledde* ofer þa rede se. OEH. p. 87. Gudlac *ledde* forð þa wifmon swiðe fæire. LAȝ. I. 204. God *ledde* hem fro helle nigt to paradises leue ligt. G. A. EX. 89. Þe holy gost hyne *ledde* vp into þe wolde For to beon yuonded. O.E.MISCELL. p. 38. Roberd hire *ledde*. HAVEL. 1686. The archebysschop . . *ledde* hym . . Into a pavyloun in pryvyte. R. OF GL. Al blind his man to tun him *ledd*. CURS. MUNDI 16649 COTT. Wilaf with him he *led*, Wales for to se. LANGT. p. 15. Þe werwolf hem *ladde* ouer mures & muntaynes. WILL. 2618. Pilatus *ladde* vt ure louerd, he nolde no leng abyde. O.E.MISCELL. p 49. An oþer lady hir *lad* by þe lyft honde. GAW. 947. Brittrik hir wedded, & quene home hir *lad*. LANGT. p. 10. He [sc. þe angel] *lad* him to þe blak pit. O.E.MISCELL. p. 216. — Þa cnihtes heom *lædden* to heore leodkinge. LAȝ. I. 197. Heo . . *leadden* hire þah forð. ST. JULIANA p. 53. An old man þet iiii deoflen *ledden* abuten. OEH. p. 43. So *ledden* he þat fule swike, Til he was biforn Hauelok brouth. HAVEL. 2451. The Jewes *ladden* him upon an highe roche. MAUND. p. 113. Thei *ladden* hym bounden, and bitoken hym to Pilat. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 2 Oxf. The palmers thider him *lad*. TRISTR. 1, 41.

pass. Sche schalle ben . . *lad* to the soudanes chambre. MAUND. p. 39.

β. nahe liegt die Bedeutung regieren, wobei das Land die Personen vertreten kann: This olde sowdones, this cursed crone, Hath with his frendes doon this cursed dede, For sche herself wold al the contre *lede*. CH. *C. T.* 4853.

He swiðe freolic al his folc he *ladde*. LAȝ. I. 204.

γ. behandeln: Þu . . wearnedes ham wel, hu men ham walde þreaten & *leaden* unlaheliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 622. Þe zenne of reuen . . þet accuseþ . . þet poure uolc, and ham doþ raym iand kueadliche *lede* uor a lite wynnynge. AYENB. p. 43 sq.

Hwat constu to þeos men þ tu þus *leadest*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2243.

Þe clergie of þat schire so euelle he þam *led*, þe monkes of Canterbire fro þer cloistere þam fled. LANGT. p. 209.

Sir Adam of Stretton fulle hard was he *led* Nouht without encheson. LANGT. p. 246.

δ. jemand hinziehen, langweilen: Ne *lead* tu us na lengre, ah loke nu, biliue, hweðer þe beo leuere etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 2310. im lat. Texte: Ne nos ergo diutius protrahas, quod vis ex duobus unum elige.

ε. heimführen (ein Weib), heirathen: Ȝwane men arise ȝ a domus dai, no wif ne schulle heo *lede*. LEB. JESU 408. vgl. neque nubent, neque *ducent uxores*. LUC. 20, 35 *Vulg*.

2. leiten, führen von Thieren als Objekt: Ȝe finded redliche þar ane asse ȝebunden mid hire colt, unbinded heo and *leaded* heo to me. OEH. p. 3.

Ȝwere ben . . thine houndes that thou *ledde*? BODY A. S. 33-38. Ffayne was the freike & fore to þe hornes Of þe balefull bestes, & hom aboute *ladde*. DESTR. OF TROY 898. — Heo nomen þe asse and here colt, and *ledden* to him. OEH. p. 3. Þo tweien sanderbodes . . funden an asse mid fole, and *ledden* hit togenes him II. 89. Duden of þan wilde al hire wille, to þe sipes *ladden* so muche so hi wolden. LAȝ. I. 48.

3. a. von konkreten Sachen als Objekt.

α. fortschaffen, bringen: Ich bitæche þe ane hængest . . to *læden* þis garisume to leuene mine fadere. LAȝ. I. 151. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, æiþer uodder and mete to *læden* to heore ferde. III. 76. Whenne þu wult riden, wið þe þu miht hit [sc. þat bord] *leden* [*leade* j. T.]. II. 540. Þe þridde is for mete þat ilch man agh mid him to *leden*, þan he sal of þesse line faren. OEH. II. 27. Me myȝte bere by his daye & *lede* hardelyche Tresour aboute & oþer god oueral. R. OF GL. p. 375. Þe [wone j. T.] nauere nan iboren mon ne maie heom [sc. þa stanes] bringgen þenne, no mid nare strengðe of þan stude *lade*, hu mihte ich heom þenne heom bringen þeonne. LAȝ. II. 297. Thai dede the king fille twei forcers Of riche golde and of clers, And dede hit *lade*, with priuete, Into Rome. SEUYN SAG. 2035.

Whan thei gon to werre, thei *leiden* hire houses with hem upon chariottes. MAUND. p. 248.

That arke . . Tytus *ledde* with hym to Rome. MAUND. p. 85. Seint Daui þe ȝeordene nam And

ladde heom to Ierusalem. SANCTA CRUX 251 in *Early Engl. Legendary* I. ed. Horstmann. — We, aȝain þin heast þ licome awei *ledden*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2250. Đe chapmen .. Into Egipte *ledden* ðat ware. G. A. EX. 1989. Þeos stanes heo *ladden* .. & duden heom in heore scipen. LAȝ. II. 307.

β. führen, mit sich führen, tragen, wie Waffen u. dgl.: Al þe wepne þat knith *ledes*. HAVEL. 1684.

He *lædde* on his exle ane muchele wieax. LAȝ. I. 96. He *leadde* an his honde enne bowe stronge. I. 62.

γ. ziehen (ein Schwert): Sothli oon of men stondinge aboute, *ledinge* out a swerd, smot the seruaunt of the hiȝeste prest, and kitte of to him an eere. WYCL. MARK 14, 47 Oxf.

b. mit einem Verbalsubstantiv oder einem Abstraktum überhaupt.

α. tragen, gleichsam mit sich führen, haben: Suffre not Sir Frethebald long to *lede* þis pyne. LANGT. p. 15. More hi yeden *ledinde* blisse, huanne me dede hem ssame and hardnesse. p. 164.

β. ausführen, betreiben: Of ðis kinge wil we *leden* song. G. A. EX. 699. Ȝet is þe lorde on þe launde, *ledande* his gomnes. GAW. 1694. Wenten out in to meeting to hym comende, resceyuende hym with crounus and laumpis, *ledende* dauncis [*ledden* daunsis. *Purv.*] WYCL. JUDITH 3, 10 Oxf.

γ. ungemein häufig trifft man seit ältester Zeit den Gebrauch des Zeitworts, wie das deutsche führen, vom Leben und von der Art der Lebensführung: God sette *e* [=law] þam israelisce folce, hu heo sculden heore lif *leaden*. OEH. p. 79. Heo sullen .. heom seggen hu heo sculen *leden* heore lif. p. 7. He munegeð .. ihadede and ileuede feier lif to *leden* in þisse liue. p. 131. Sume biginneð on here guwuðe clene lif *leden*. II. 85. Adam sul ðus, and his wif, In blisse ðus *leden* lesteful lif. G. A. EX. 303. Ȝiff þu mihht .. *ledenn* harrd & haliȝ lif. ORM 1606-12. Veole iwordede mon, seið þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer *leden* riht lif en eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 78. Ne scalt þu nauere mare þi lif þenne *lede*. LAȝ. III. 68. Vneþe he miȝte half a ȝer bi his rente his lyf *lede*. ST. EDM. CONF. 386. Tegenes ure emcristene we sulle *laden* ure lif edmodeliche. OEH. II. 9. Se man þe nafre nele don god ne nafre god lif *lade*. II. 223.

Adam, ðhu knowe Eue ðin wif, and *leded* [imperat.] samen gunker lif. G. A. EX. 397.

Vnnet lif ich habbe iled, and ȝet me þingþ i *lede*. OEH. p. 161. Vnnet lif ich habbe ilad, and ȝiet me þincheð i *lade*. p. 220. I *lede* mi lif with tene, With muchel hounsele ich *lede* mi lif, SIRIZ 174. Hwen þu hare liflade [sc. of engle] i þi bruchele flesch wiðute bruche *leadest*. HALI MEID. p. 13. Þi lif al þu *last* in wowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 158. Elch man þat *ledeð* his lif rihtliche. OEH. II. 45. Lussum lyf heo *ledes*. LYR. P. p. 34. — Ure lif we *ledeð* richtliche togenes ure louerd Ihesu Crist, gif we forbereð al þat þat him is unqueme. OEH. II. 9. Ure helende .. bihet us eche lif on blisse, gif we *lede* ure lif nu swo he us wisseð. II. 101. Ac nu hit is time þat we .. ure lif *laden* on clennesse. II. 7. Þe eadi meidnes .. þe *leadeð* heouenlich lif in eorðe. OEH. p. 261. Þe selie godes spuses þat .. in his anes seruise hare lif *leadeð*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Sume men *ledeð* clene liflode. OEH. II. 37. Þe glotouns *ledeþ* lif of zuyn. AYENB. p. 50. Þus heo *leodeð* heore lif. LAȝ. II. 404. Sume men *ladeð* here lif on etinge and on drinkinge. OEH. II. 37.

He *ledde* swiðe feir lif. LAȝ. I. 268. Þus *ladde* Argal his lif fram ȝuȝeðe to his dædsið. I. 280. So holy lyf he *ladde* & god. R. OF GL. p. 330. Thre yeer in this wise his lyf he *ladde*. CH. *C. T.* 1448. — Baþe *leddenn* usell lif. ORM 890. Þa þe *ledden* here lif mid unriht and mid wrange. OEH. p. 173. Oðre manie þe swo *ledden* here lif þat te biginninge was fair, and te middel fairere, and te ende alre fairest. II. 85. Þe lauerd sainte Powel .. sagh þat mast mannen *ladden* here lif on sunnen. II. 7. Þen þis cumlich king .. Had wedde a wife .. And long *ladden* hur life in lond togeder. ALIS. FRGM. 18. Þus þei *ladden* þe lif and lengede longe. JOSEPH 16.

4. Das Subjekt der Thätigkeit können Thiere sein, welche Lasten fortbewegen oder ziehen: And 4 olifauntȝ and 4 grete destreres, alle white and covered with riche covertoures, *ledynge* the charyot. MAUND. p. 244.

5. Als Subjekte können auch konkrete und abstrakte Sachsubstantive auftreten, die, personificirt gedacht, zu einem Ziele leiten, oder zu etwas verleiten: Þe *wei* þ *ladeð* to lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1769. Þe *way þet let* in to þe helle of god. AYENB. p. 165. — Whom schal i it wite but me wicked *eyȝen þat lad* myn hert þrouȝ loking þis langour to drye? WILL. 458. — Soðe *luue ledeð* alle rihtwise men to eche blisse. OEH. II. 131. — Þe *leome of þe soðe lare* þ *leadeð* to eche lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 478. — Hwenne *deþ* heom *lat* to þe murehþe þat neuer ne byþ undon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 101. — Þe *yefþe of wysdom leth* to stedeuestnesse of loue. AYENB. p. 200. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche *þohtes þat leadeð* þe & drahen .. to licomliche lustes. HALI MEID. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet *couaytise ledeþ*, habbeþ zuyche mesure ase þe pors wyle. AYENB. p. 53.

B. reflexiv.

α. sich führen, sich benehmen: Þus ah mon .. to *leaden him* ant hinen, þet beoð his limen alle. OEH. p. 267. Red me þet am helples and redles, hu ich schule *leden me* and liuien on eorðe. p. 213. Josep .. hem lerede and tagte wel, And hu he sulden *hem* best *leden* .. And al ðe bettre sule ge speden, If ge wilen *gu* wið treweiðe *leden*. G. A. EX. 2300-4. Þatt he [sc. ȝure preost] ȝuw .. lære Off all hu ȝuw birrþ *ledenn ȝuw* & lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 936. Wel aȝtist *þe* faire to *lede*, wile þou art in þis wreche wone. E. E. P. p. 12.

Ȝiff þu .. haȝherrlike *ledesst te* & dafftelike & faȝȝre etc. ORM 1214. Ȝiff þu *þe ledesst* all wiþþ skill etc. 1246.

β. sich selbst leiten, selbständig

handeln: Alle hyt was shewed hym before, How he had lyued syn he was bore, And namely euery wykked dede Syn fyrst he coude *hymself lede*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5645.

læf s. s. *leaf*.

læfdi s. s. *lafdiȝ*.

læfe s. s. *leafe*.

læfel s. ahd. *labal*, *label*, *lapel*, v. mlat. *labellum*. eine Art Gefäss, Becken.

Water me brohte an uloren, mid guldene *læflen*. LAȝ. II. 533.

læfful adj. s. *leafful*.

læn s. s. *lean*.

læne, leane, lhene, lene, leene, leine adj. ags. *hlæne*, *læne*, macer, macilentus [GREIN II. 163], neue. *lean*. mager, elend, dürr, von Menschen, Thieren u. Sachen.

Ne cumeð nauere inne ure disc neoþer flæs na no fisc, no nanes cunnes drænc buten water scenc, buten water clæne, for þi we beoð þus *læne*. LAȝ. II. 402 sq.

Lonc he is ant *leane*, ant his leor deaðlich. OEH. p. 249. Pellican is a *leane* fowel, so weamod & so wreðful. ANCR. R. p. 118.

Þe on him zayþ: „Eth ynoȝ alhuet þou art uayr and uet;“ þe oþer him zayþ: „þou ne sselt, ac þou sselt ueste alhuet þou art bleche and *lhene*.“ AYENB. p. 53. A zed þet betere makeþ frut ine *lhene* land, þanne hit do ine uette. p. 189.

Were, for þouhte of his luue, *lene* & vuele iheowed. ANCR. R. p. 368. ȝif we feorleosað þas *lenan* worldþing, þenne we sculan witan þet ure wununge nis nauht her, ac is an heuene. OEH. p. 105. Was he oldest man, *Lene* he was, and also lang. SEUYN SAG. 53. He was *lene* and febil of myght. 3450. [Đe neddre] Fasteð til his fel him slakeð, ten daies fulle, ðat he is *lene* and mainles, and iuele mai gangen. BEST. 126. Ho so haveth of fur mest, he schal beo smal and red, Other blak, with crips her, *lene*, and somdel qued. POP. SC. 281. Flours and gress inogh i faand, And kij fourtene þarin gangand; þe seuen o þam me thoght ferli War selcuth fatt and fair kij; þas oþer seuen yede i to see .. Sua *lene* sagh i neuer nan; *Lene* and hungre bath war þai, þai draf þir oþer seuen awai. CURS. MUNDI 4563–72. COTT. Đo drempte Pharaon king a drem, ðat he stod bi ðe flodes strem, And ðeden utcomen .VII. neet, Euerilc wel swiðe fet and gret, And .VII. *lene* after ðo, ðe deden ðe .VII. fette wo, ðe *lene* hauen ðe fette freten .. An oðer drem cam him biforen, .VII. eares wexen fette of coren, On an busk ranc and wel tidi, And .VII. *lene* rigt ðorbi. G. A. EX. 2095–2106. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere noȝt to bymene, þeȝ his larder were neȝ ido & his somer lese *lene*. ST. KENELM 235. Hire biȝete was wel *lene*. 358. Al so *lene* was his hors as is a rake, And he was not right fat. CH. *C. T.* 289. Ful longe wern his leggus and ful *lene*, Al like a staff, ther was no calf ysene. 593. Hit [sc. medike] doungeth landes *lene*. PALLAD. 5, 13. *Lene*, not fet, macer. PR. P. p. 296.

Thanne loked up a lunatik, A *leene* thyng withalle. P. PL. 245. My wit is, for tarede it, al to *leene*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 132. Chichevache this is my name, Hungry, megre, sklendre and *leene*. LYDG. M. P. p. 132.

Leyn̄, exilis, debilis, macer. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. To be *leyn̄*, macere, macescere. *ib.* To make *leyn̄*, austrinare, debilitare, macerare. *ib.* vgl. austrinatus, macer. PAPIAS. My wynnyngs ar bot meyn, No wonder if that I be *leyn*. TOWN. M. p. 10.

Kompar. Þu scalt .. festen swa þet þin licome beo þe *lenre*. OEH. p. 37.

Substantivirt ist das Adjektiv von Personen: No durste þær bilæuen, na þæ uatte no þe *læne*. LAȝ. II. 392. Al þat ȝe oftake maȝen, doh hit of lif daȝen, þa uatte & þa *lene*, þa riche and þa hene. III. 84.

lænen, leanen, lanen, lenen, leenen, leinen v. ags. *lænan*, afries. *léna*, ahd. *léhanon*, mhd. *léhenen*, niederd. *lénen*, niederl. *leenen*, altn. *lána*, altschw. *lana*, *læna*, nschw. *läna*, *låna*, dän. *laane*.

1. verleihen, gewähren, geben: Hu mihte he *leanen* lif to þe deade? LEG. ST. KATH. 1086. Ich þe wulde *lanen* of mine leodefolc, fif hundred schipes ifulled mid cnihten, & al þat hem bihoueð to habben on fore. LAȝ. I. 156. Ich eow wullen *lanen* of mine leodfolke fouwerti hundred cnihtes. I. 266. ȝif þu wult me *lenen* & þine læue iunnen, and þu me wulle fulsten and ferde bitæchen .. ich wulle uorð aneouste and faren ouer Humbre. III. 269. Heo sende to Scottes þat þer were, þat heo schulde hem vnderstonde And *lene* hem wymmen, þat heo myȝte here of spryng eche so. R. OF GL. p. 42. I traw that he wille *leyn* me noght. TOWN. M. p. 10.

Læn [*lean* j. T.] me Mauric þinne sune, þe is a swiðe wis gume, to uaren a mire neode in to Rompeode. LAȝ. II. 54. *Lene* hym grace in that fyȝt Wel for to spede. DEGREV. 1599. Of mi misgelt mercy ich craue, *lene* me lif [gewähre mir Leben, tödte mich nicht]. WILL. 4397. Lorde .. *lene* me þy grace For to go at þi gre. ALLIT. P. 3, 347. *Lene* me youre hand. CH. *C. T.* 3084.

Ich *leane* þe ten þousend cnihtes. LAȝ. II. 636 j. T. Lese wordes thu me *lenst*. O. A. N. 756. He *lenð* us his eorðe to tolie. OEH. p. 233. God sende þe þis, þat al þe grace *lenes*. JOSEPH 590. *Lenys* he me, as com thrift apon the so? TOWN. M. p. 10. Largitas, þet is custinesse on englisc, þet mon wisliche spene þa þing þe him god *lene* on þisse liue to brukene. OEH. p. 105. God *lene* hym werken as he gan devyse. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 7. Our lauerd *len* us that we mai Drinc wit him wyn that lastes ai. METR. HOM. p. 125.

We ahte .. þonkien hit ure drihten þe hit us *lende*. OEH. p. 5. God ȝeue þet ure ende bo god, and wite þet he us *lende*. p. 167. Þis lond he hire *lende* þat come hir lifes ende. LAȝ. I. 10. Þanne *lente* he swiche leuere to ledes þat he ofrauȝt, þat þe lif sone he les þat lauȝt ani dint. WILL. 1233. Louely lay it [sc. þe child] along in his lonely denne, & buskede him out of þe buschys þat *lent* grete schade. 20. Bi god, quoth Gawayn, þat me gost *lante*. GAW. 2250.

Affterr þatt little witt tatt me Min Drihhtin hafeþþ *lenedd*. ORM 5158. vgl. 6000. 6390. 10059. Man hoh . . of þan þe god him haueð *lend* loc to chirche bringen. OEH. II. 217. Þerfore, heuen king, heried mot ȝe bene, þat haþ þe *lend* lif, vs alle to deliuere. WILL. 4577. Teche hym esely hyt to amende With fayre wordes, that god the hath *lende*. FREEMAS. 403. ȝwile us was lif togidre *lent*. BODY A. S. 338. Alle other þat wrang and in ille entent þe gudes spended þat God had þam *lent*. HAMP. 5992. *Lent* nevere was lif, But liflode were shapen. P. PL. 8983. A fulle harde grace was hir *lentte*, Er she owt of this worde wentte. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 514.

2. leihen, borgen: To *lenne* accomodare, comodare, credere; comodamus amico ipsam rem, ut librum, mutuamus vel mutuum damus, vt vinum vel argentum; præstare. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Þeo ancre þet wernde an oðer a cwaer uorto *lenen* — ful ueor heo hefde heoneward hire eien of bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 248. Þe þridde manere of gavelinge is ine ham þet habbeþ onworþ to *lene* of hire hand, ac hi doþ *lene* hare sergons oþer oþre men of hire pans. AYENB. p. 35. I sal *lene* the her mi ring, Bot yelde it me at myne askyng. YW. A. GAW. 737. His lord wel couthe he plese subtilly, To geve and *lene* him of his owne good. CH. *C. T.* 612. This false chanoun cam upon a day Unto the prestes chambre, wher he lay, Biseching him to *lene* him a certeyn Of gold, and he wold quyt it him ageyn. 12950. Not wilnynge to *leene* hym that he askith to borwe. WYCL. DEUTERON. 15, 9 Oxf.

That hote cultre . . As *lene* it me . . I wol it bring agayn to the ful soone. CH. *C. T.* 3774. *Lene* me a mark . . but dayes thre, And at my day I wil it quyte the. 12954.

Þe uerþe manyere [sc. of gavelinge] is ine ham þet *leneþ* of oþremanne zelure, oþer borȝeþ to litel cost, uor to lene to gratter cost. AYENB. p. 35 sq.

Ich the *lende* vyf hondred pound, and thu ne ȝolde noȝt on. BEK. 775. Þe pans þet hi token beuore to þe poure manne, oþer him *lende* a lite corn. AYENB. p. 36 sq.

Þer byeþ zeue manere gaueleres, *lenynde* þet leneþ zeluer uor oþren. AYENB. p. 35.

Such mon have ich *lend* my cloth, That hath maked me ful wroth, Er hit come aȝeyn. REL. ANT. I. 113.

læpen v. s. *leapen*.

lære [vgl. *ilær*], **lere** adj. alts. ahd. *lâri*, mhd. *lære*, altniederl. *laer*, neuniederl. *laar*, neue. *leer*. leer.

Wowes weste other *lere* huse. O. A. N. 1525. Þo was Breteyn þis lond of Romaynes almest *lere*. R. OF GL. p. 81. Ouer þe welle stod a tre wiþ bowes brode and *lere*, Ac it ne bar noþer lef ne vynde, as it uorolded were. HOLY ROOD p. 24. Do gete me, quoð she, a *ler* tonne. GESTA ROM. p. 252.

lære s. s. *lare*.

læren, learen, leren, leoren etc. v. ags. *læran*, docere, alts. *lêrian*, *lêrean*, *lêran*, ahd. *léran*, *lêrran*, afries. *léra*, niederl. *leeren*, niederd. *léren*, *liren*, gth. *laisjan*, altn. *læra*, schw. *lära*, dän. *lære*, sch. *lare*, *lere*, *lear*. Im Neuenglischen ist das Zeitwort aufgegeben. Das Altenglische gebraucht frühe, wie noch das Schottische, das Niederländische und das Niederdeutsche, dies Zeitwort für lehren und lernen; ebenso die nordischen Sprachen, denen eine Bildung für lernen überhaupt abgeht.

a. lehren.

1. absolut: He wass maȝȝstre off all mannkinn, To wissenn & to *lærenn*. ORM 12982. As sente Pawel *learеð*. HALI MEID. p. 13.

2. mit einem Personalobjekte: All þe birrþ bitæchenn itt þe preost o Godess hallfe, Onnȝæn þatt he shall shrifenn *þe* & huslenn ec, & *lærenn*. ORM 6126. Heo . . *leared him* þ is icumen to *leren hire*. ANCR. R. p. 64. Þe ladyes þat had *him* to loke & *leren* in ȝouþe. WILL. 4770. „Sei me wat I shal do . .“ „Do?“ quod the vox, „ich wille *the lere*.“ VOX A. W. 229. Do nu als ich wile *you lere*. HAVEL. 2592.

Bricht and scene quen of storre, so *me* liht and *lere*, In this false fikele world so me led and steore, That ich at min endedai ne habbe non feond to fere. REL. ANT. I. 103.

ȝef þo mine lore wel wolt ihure, and noht holde to wraþþe ȝef ich *þe* wel *leore* [þat ich wel *leare* ä. T.] LAȝ. II. 165 j. T. Þat ben þe rihtwise and þe godfrihte men, þe ladeð her lif alse me *hem* in chireche *lereð*. OEH. II. 25. Vte we . . leden clenliche wre lif, alse þe holie boc *us lereð*. II. 55.

Clærkes he *lerde* [*learede* j. T.] LAȝ. III. 184. He . . *lerde þat folc* þe he to com mid mucelene wisdome. OEH. p. 229. Josep . . *hem lerede* and tagte wel. G. A. EX. 2300. — Þus speken þeos swiken, and spileden mid worde, swa long heo *hine lærde* þat he heom ileuede. LAȝ. I. 162. Alse Seinte Poul, and Seinte Marie Magdaleine, þe dide alse wise *hire lerden*. OEH. II. 85.

Over alle *lerand me* I understode. PS. 118, 99.

Im Passiv erscheint das Particip *læred* etc. in der Bedeutung gelehrt, unterrichtet: Bitwenenn þatt Judisskenn flocc þatt *læredd wass* o boke. ORM 8931. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue ileorned, þ tu *art*, þer onont, al to deope *leared*, hwen þu forcwidest, for þi Godd, ure undeaðliche godes. LEG. ST. KATH. 385. Ðog he ne *be lered* on no boken. G. A. EX. 4. *Lered* on letrure *was* þe lud then. ALIS. FRGM. 1152.

Þe masste lott tatt heghesst iss, Iss þatt *lærede* gengge. ORM 15248. Alle þe *learede* men hii caste in fure. LAȝ. II. 456 j. T. Godes sed is godes word, þe men tilien in chireche on salmes . . and on holde bedes, þe *lerde* men selde and gemelesliche sowen. OEH. II. 163. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, *Lered* men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Þe folk he did somoune, *Lered* men & lay, fre & bond of toune. LANGT. p. 171.

Substantivirt wird die Form häufig zur Be-

zeichnung des Gelehrten, und oft dem Laien gegenübergestellt: Đo wolden þe bisshupes and þe oðre *lerede* þe wuneden in þe lond witen hwat he ware. OEH. II. 129. Swo we agen alle to don, boð *lerede* and *lewede*. II. 153. Ful grete grace was þore schewd, And grete releue to *lerd* and *leude*. Holy Rood p. 96. Almous it isse To wirke sum god thing on Inglisse, That mai ken *lered* and *laued* bathe. Metr. Homil. p. 4. Lystenes my tale! Erlys, barouns, grete and smale, Bysschop, abbot, *lewyd* and *lerde*. Rich. C. de L. 1341. Alle . . þat were Cristen born, þe *lewed* & þe *lerid*. Langt. p. 248.

3. mit einem Sachobjekt, etwas lehren: *þiss* ic *lære*. Orm 9305. Ich þe wulle ræcchen deorne runen, ȝif þu mine lare wel wult lusten and noht halden to wraððe *þat* ich wel *leare*. Laȝ. II. 165. Loke nu . . hweðer þe beo leuere, don *þ* ich *leare* . . oðer, þis ilke dei, . . deien. Leg. St. Kath. 2311.

Lustneð nu his lare . . and *þat* [add. þe?] fowr sustren *lerden* þruppe. OEH. p. 267.

An die Stelle des Sachobjektes kann ein Objektsatz treten: Drihten cweð eft, and ȝerne *lerde þet uwilc mon scal beoden oðre*, alswa he wile þet me him beode. OEH. p. 13.

4. mit Personalobjekt und Sachobjekt, beiden ursprünglich im Akkusativ, jemanden etwas lehren: Theȝ eni god man to hom come . . For *hom* to *lere gode thewes* . . He miȝte bet sitte stille, Vor al his wile he sholde spille. O. a. N. 1013-7. Þi lare *it me lere* sal. Ps. 17, 36. Ȝef Merlyn at þi conseil were, ȝef any myȝte, he couþe *þe best red the lere*. R. of Gl. p. 158.

If hit so bitydeþ þat þu bern ibidest, þe hwile hit is lutel, *ler him mon-þewes*. O.E.Miscell. p. 128. *Lere* þou *me þi rightwisnes*. Ps. 118, 64. *Lereþ hit þis lewed men*, for lettrede hit knoweþ. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. I. 125.

Loke we . . Hu *mikell god* itt *læreþþ uss* Off ure sawle nede. Orm 918. Idilscipe and orgul-prude, þat *lerit gung wif leþere þewes*. O.E.Miscell. p. 121.

Imong þan muchela wisdoma *þe* ure drihten *lerde his apostles*, he tahte heom þis. OEH. p. 125. Leue sone, *þis lessoun me lerde* my fader. Will. 341. Piers the Plowman . . *lered hym lechecraft*. P. Pl. 11007. — þeo alche dæie *hine larden luðere craftes*. Laȝ. I. 184.

5. statt des Sachobjektes ist dem Personalobjekte ein Infinitiv mit *to* auch *forto* beigegeben: All all swa se Sannt Johan Bapptisste comm to *lærenn þe follc to rihhtenn* here lif þurrh shriffte & þurrh dædbote. Orm 18146. He dude his wille þar offe; swo ich wile mine, nu hit is to me iturnd, and *leren elch man to helpen* him seluen. OEH. II. 183-5.

Let me beo þi leofmon, and *ler [me] to loue* þe. OEH. p. 185; vgl. p. 200. Thi deore swete sunnes love thu *lere me to winnen*. Rel. Ant. I. 102; vgl. Lyr. P. p. 93.

Þe lage *us lereð to don* god, and forbeded us sinne. Best. 297. Đo þe briggeden þe asse mid þe brokene boges ben þo þe *þe leren þe folc to understonden* god etc. OEH. II. 93.

Thu . . *lerdest hi to don* shome An unriȝt of hire licome. O. a. N. 1051.

Mi suster . . readeð *us* and *learеð forte ȝeme* lutel alle fallinde þing. OEH. p. 255. Let me beon þi leofmon, and *ler me for to louien* þe, liuiinde louerd. p. 200.

b. lernen, erfahren.

Nu wot Adam sum del o wo, Herafter sal he *leren* mo. G. a. Ex. 353. Fare he norð, er fare he suð, *leren* he sal his nede, bidden bone to gode, and tus his muð rigten. Best. 114. Y wile with þe gange, For to *leren* sum god to gete. Havel. 796. *Lerin*, docere, *discere*. Pr. P. p. 298. To listen and *lere* þai er ful slaw. Hamp. 188. For al werk of wicchecraft wel ynouȝ ȝhe couȝde, Nede hadde ȝhe namore of nigramauncy to *lere*. Will. 118. A stude . . Whare he myght of wit *lere*, And none vileny heere. Seven Sag. 129-32. Ne be thi childe nevir so dere, And he wil nul thewis *lere*, Bete him. Rel. Ant. I. 193. Þe grace of god . . mote amang us aliȝt, an ȝiue vs alle is swet grace, me to spek, an ȝou to *lere* . ., me to teche an ȝou to bere þat helplich to ure sowles be. E.E.P. p. 12. God counsail is god to *lere*. Ferumbr. 2354. Swiche wordus of wise we wilnen to *lere*, þere nis no iargoun, no iangle, ne iuggementis falce. Alex. a. Dindim. 461. The remenaunt of the tale if ye wil here, Redith Ovid, and ther ye mow it *leere*. Ch. *C. T.* 6563. Tel us som moral thing, that we may *leere*. 13740.

Lereð [imperat.] wel quat he sal speken. G. a. Ex. 3486.

Gif to me understandinge þat I *lere* [ut discam *Vulg.*] þi bodes Ps. 118, 73. Ȝyf þou be wys, nou þou *leres*, How þys lofe þe helpeþ at nede to tylle þy soule with almes-dede. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5672. He . . Leueð on ure louerd Crist, and *lereð* prestes lore. Best. 100. — Syrs . . y prey yow here, A gode councell þat yow *lere*. Guy of Warw. 6351.

In þat þat I *lered* [in eo quod didici *Vulg.*], mare and lesse, Domes of þi rightwisenesse. Ps. 118, 7. I can þe ken þat þou ne can, þe thing i neuer *lerd* o man. Curs. Mundi 12121 Cott.

So ge hauen nu *lered* her. Best. 328. Wide where is wiste, How that ther is dyversite requered Bytwexen thynges lyke, as I have *lered*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 355.

læsten, leasten, lesten, lasten v. ags. *læstan* [*læste; læsted*], præstare; manere, alts. *lêstian*, afries. *lêsta, lâsta*, ahd. *leistan*, gth. *laistjan*, neue. *last*.

a. tr. leisten: Ure helendes wille þe . . eche lif bihoteð, and wile *lesten* alle þo þe him heren. OEH. II. 69. Đat ic ðe haue hoten wel, Ic it sal *lesten* euerilc del. G. a. Ex. 2905. Wel ȝe me bihoteþ, *leste* ȝif ȝeo wolleþ. Laȝ. I. 231 j. T. Biþenc þe of þan fore, Hu þu mine fader swore to *lasten* alche ȝere al to þine liue gauel in to Rome I. 420.

Þenne he his sinnes alle swo sheweð . . and þer offe bote hihat, and bi his mihte *lesteð* hit. OEH. II. 189. We ben clensed of ure sinnes gif we riht *lesten* þat we þere bihoten. II. 71.

Thei ben false and traytoures, and thei *lasten* noght that thei behoten. MAUND. p. 252.

Soðfastnesse he cudde him þo þe he him seluen com, and his bihese *lestede*. OEH. II. 187 sq. He biheihte hire biheste, & he hit wel *laste*. LAȝ. I. 54.

b. intr. 1. zeitlich, dauern, währen, bleiben: Ne naueð he þurh oðer þing i þis bileaue ibroht ow bute þ ow þuncheð þ ha [sc. swuche maumeȝ] schulen *leasten* [*lasten* MORTON] a, for þi þ ȝe ne sehen ham neauer biginnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 274. [EINENKEL.] Warschipe . . readeð us ant leareð forte ȝeme lutel alle fallinde þing, ant witen warliche þeo þe schulen a *lesten*. OEH. p. 255. Ful wombe may lihtliche speken of hunger and of festen, So may of pyne, þat not hwat hit is, þat euermo schal *lesten*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63. Hie [sc. þe sinfulle] . . þæieð fulle wowe in hem, and swilch hem shal *leste* al þe endelese dai OEH. 173. Treuthe ichave the plyht, To don that ich have hyht, whil mi lif *leste* may. LYR. P. p. 30. Wel sore hi sal quake wiþal, wil þat ilk dai sal *lest*. E.E.P. p. 9. Himm shollde hiss kinedom A *lastenn* butenn ende. ORM 2227. To *laste*, durare, perseuerare, subsistere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. Thei seyn . . that the lawe of Cristene peple schalle *laste* to the day of doom. MAUND. p. 153. I merveyle me wonder faste, How ony man may lyve or *laste*, In suche peyne. CH. *R. of R.* 2725. Yhe sal noght entre be na way Hevenryke þat sal *last* ay. HAMP. 402. It myght not long *last* suilk werre. LANGT. p. 225.

Þa Troinisce men . . after Brutone Brutuns heom cleopede & ȝet [ȝeð *ed.*] þe nome *læsteð*. LAȝ. I. 83. Þe pine þeruore *leasteð* a mare. ST. MARHER. p. 15. I þ lif þ *leasteð* aa buten linunge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2164 [EINENK.] Swo þe wowe þinkeð biter þe hwile þe he *lesteð*, swo þincð wele þe swettere þan hit cumeð þarafter. OEH. II. 33. Bidde we þilke louerd . . þat for his swete moder luue, þat feyr is and hende, Bringe vs to þe blisse, þat *lesteþ* buten ende. O.E.MISCELL. p. 100. Þe dom scal sone ben idon, ne *lest* he nawiht longe. OEH. p. 169. He steiȝ to heuen aboue, þer ioi is þat euer *lest*. E. E. P. p. 15. Hit is wonder that I *last* sich an old dote Alle dold, To begyn sich a wark. TOWN. M. p. 27. Hit [sc. advent] *lasteð* þre wuke fulle and sum del more. OEH. II. 3. Birrþ himm gode dedess don Whil þatt hiss lif himm *lasstepþ*. ORM 3246. Scho es þe loue þat bes neuer wan, For in þis lijf scho fayles neuer, And in þe toþer *lastes* euer. CURS. MUNDI 82 GÖTT. Our Lauerd len us that we mai Drinc wit him wyn that *lastes* ai. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Þat laðliche beast leaueð & *last* forð. HALI MEID. p. 25. That child . . iseȝth bi mine songe, That dusi luve ne *last* noȝt longe. O. A. N. 1461-5. There is joie ant eke blisse, That ever *last*, widoute misse. REL. ANT. I. 49. Kene kyng . . Euer *laste* [Konj.] þy lyf in lenþe of dayes! ALLIT. P. 2, 1593. — Ne neauer ne blunneð [sc. þe wunnen etc.], nowðer ne lasseð, ah *lasteð* ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1717.

He heold þis lond sille, al æfter his iwille mid treouscipe gode, þe while his tir *læste*. LAȝ. I. 279. Ne *leaste* hit na wiht ane mile. I. 248. Hom ofþuchte þet þis [e]or[ð]liche lif hom to longe *leste*. OEH. p. 157. Longe a dai *leste* þat feht. LAȝ. I. 65. Ðis wreche in al Egypte rigt *Lestede* fulle seuene nigt. G. A. EX. 2951. Him *lestede* hise sigte brigt, And euerilc toð bi tale rigt. 4147. Hie ben ofgramede wið hem selfen, for þat hie nedden here synnes er bet, and wið þis michele shame boregen, þe wile here bot dai *laste*. OEH. II. 69. Þat fiht . . *laste* forte dai liht. LAȝ. I. 241 j. T. Fram anon amorewe vorte myd ouernone, Þo batayle *laste* strong, ar he were ydon. R. OF GL. p. 355. King he was bi weste, So longe so hit *laste*. K. H. 5. Bitvene the none and the night *Last* the batayle. TRISTR. 1, 81. Ne þuhte þe neauer, mi liues luue, þat tu mihtes fulliche mi frendschipe buggen, hwils þe lif þe *lasted*. OEH. p. 281. Thai faght ful fast, both day and night, Als lang als tham *lasted* might. MINOT p. 12. That name *lasted* not longe. MAUND. p. 84. Four hundred ȝere *lastid* þat ilk wo. LANGT. p. 7. — Of this grapes he nom faste, And bar hem to his schip, that fourti dayes hi *laste*. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Whanne thei *lastiden* axinge him, he reiside him self. WYCL. JOHN 8, 7 Oxf.

Hwiche mede sculen ho fo of þisse sonde? *Lestende* liht and endeles lif. OEH. p. 159. Ure ateliche sinnes þe we hauen don, and queðen, and þoht mid *lestinde* fule þonke. II. 71. We willen þæt þis beo stedefæst and *lestinde*. PROCL. OF HENRY III in *Sprachpr.* I. 2 p. 56. Virtue makeþ man . . stedeuest and *lestinde* ase þe zonne þet . . ne is neure wery. AYENB. p. 84. Ine þe lyue eure *lestinde*. p. 110. Alisaundrine . . bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche leme wiþ *lastend* þonges. WILL. 1734-6. Stoutly was þat stoure, long *lastand* þat fight. LANGT. p. 221. Alle thes weren dwellinge, or *lastinge*, to gidere in preier. WYCL. DEEDS 1, 14 Oxf.

Ðe flod wiðdrog, It adde *lested* longe anog. G. A. EX. 599. Thei wolde that it [sc. the cros] scholde have *lasted* longe. MAUND. p. 10. Hadde þe day *last* lenger, . . no wiȝt awei hadde schaped. WILL. 1281.

2. räumlich, reichen, sich erstrecken: Than thy laddre nys nauȝt of wode That may to hevene *leste*. SHOREH. p. 3.

That see *lastethe* from Soara unto Arabye. MAUND. p. 100. Fro thens may men go to Damask, in 3 dayes, be the kyngdom of Traconye, the whiche kyngdom *lastethe* fro mount Heremon to the see of Galilee. p. 115 sq. It [sc. the see Medyterrane] *lastethe* beȝonde Costantynople 3040 myles of Lombardye. p. 142 sq.

So muche people had never kyng On eorthe in the beryng. Of his people theo grete pray [= press, crowd?] *Laste* twenty myle way. ALIS. 2593.

læte s. s. *late*.

læten, leten, leoten, laten v. ags. *lætan, létan* [*leórt, leót, lét; læten*], alts. *látan*, afries. *léta*, niederl. niederd. *laten*, ahd. *lázan*, mhd. *lázen, lân*, gth. *létan, leitan*, altn. *láta*, schw.

lāta, dän. *lade*, sch. *lat*, neue. *let*. lassen in verschiedener Färbung des Begriffes mit einem Objekte, oder ohne dasselbe.

1. lassen, als fahren lassen, nicht zurückhalten: Þe king bigan to grete And teres for to *lete*. K. H. 889. So þat none alyue Ne ssolðe telle þe teres þat hii *lete* so ryue. R. OF GL. p. 411.

2. mit näherer Bestimmung durch entsprechende Adverbien hinein, hinaus, hinauf, hinab, hinweg lassen [aufgeben].

It is beter *let* hym *in* stylle, Than hereinne that he yow spille. RICH. C. DE L. 4137. The knyght badde *late* hym *inne*. PERCEV. 961. Þer i was atte ȝate, Nolde he me *in late*. K. H. 1043. He dude Horn *inn late* Riȝt at halle gate. 1473. Þe burgeis .. þer ȝates ageyn him sperd, & wild not *lat* him *in*. LANGT. p. 151. — *Let* him *in*, seið wit; ȝeff godd wule, he bringeð us gleade tidinges. OEH. p. 257. A! *lat* me *in*. SEUYN SAG. 1455. — Warschipe *let* him *in*, ant he gret wit, þen lauerd. OEH. p. 257. Þus othere toke þat cors an haste, & to þe tourȝeate þar wiþ buþ wente. Florippe redely was thar ate, & *let in* þuse lordes gente. FERUMBR. 3152.

Wit, þe husbonde, godes cunestable, cleopeð warschipe forð, and makið hire durewart, þe warliche loki hwam ha *leote in* ant *ut*. OEH. p. 247. Þa feorden þe wise men betwyx þe kinges freond & te eorles freond, & sahtlede sua ð me sculde *leten ut* þe king of prisun. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. Aiþer aȝen oþer swal, And *let* þat vule mod *ut* al [bildlich]. O. A. N. 7 in MORRIS A. SKEAT *Spec.* I. 172. — Edward had a kosyn in preson at Hungarie . . For praier at þe last þe childe was *laten oute*. LANGT. p. 61. In der Verbindung von *out of* mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, wirkt *out* in der That adverbial: Fynally at requeste and prayer Of Perotheus, withoute any raunsoun, Duk Theseus him *leet out of* prisoun, Frely to go, wher him lust over al. CH. *C. T.* 1206. To þe kyng of Grece he sende .. þat heo scholde so noble folc, þat of so gret blod come, *out of seruage lete*, and *out of praldome* [in übertragener Bedeutung]. R. OF GL. p. 12.

Buh þe, he seið, adun, ant *let* me *up*. ANCR. R. p. 248.

He sæt hire in þe tur, & me *læt* hire *dun* on niht of þe tur mid rapes. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. I *let downe* from a hyghe place to a lowe. PALSGR. To *latt downe*, dimittere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

Lete we *awei* thos cheste. O. A. N. 177. Þeos *leteþ awei* al heore wil, for godes hestes to fulle. O.E.MISCELL. p. 70.

3. ablassen Blut, zur Ader lassen: I do the *lete blod* ounder the brest. VOX A. W. 51. Here ȝe may lere wysdom ful gode, In what place ȝe schulle *let blode*. REL. ANT. I. 189. *Late blod*, fleobotomo. PR. P. p. 289. Makie [imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine baðie, & him blod *lete*. LAȝ. I. 151. Take freysshe lampreys & *late* hem *blode*. Two COOK. B. ed. *Austin* p. 52. — A mon uor vuel þet he haueð he ne *let* him nout *blod* oðe sike halue, auh deð oðe hole half. ANCR. R. p. 112. — Godes bodi, þet *lette* him *blod* oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 112. He . . *late* the on arm *blood*. SEVEN SAG. 1814. — I *have leten* thine hennen *blod*. VOX A. W. 40. Ich *have* hem *leten* eddre *blod*. 45. Dame, thow havest ben thryes wode, For soth thow shalt *be latyn blode*. SEVEN SAG. 1810. Vgl. unter *ileten 6*.

4. lassen, verlieren: He dredde him to *leten* is lif, If he wisten ghe wore is wif. G. A. EX. 767. For þanne [ob þan he?] hys lyues alre best luuede, þenne he schal *leten* lyf his owe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 112. Þis lif ȝe schulen *leoten*, & nuten ȝe neauer hwenne. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Ofte moni wummon *letes* hire mensket þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burðe. OEH. p. 273. Hire ne dide noðer, ne oc ne smeart þo þe hie bar ure louerd Ihesu Crist, þonked wurðe him; ac elch oðer wimman doð, akeð and smerteð sore, þan hie beð mid childe bistonden .. and is welneih dead, for hie goð welneih to hire liues ende, and fele here lif fulliche *lateð*. II. 179-81. — Atte laste he *let* his lyf in the stronge pine. BEK. 2317. Isabel is wif . . *let* at Beriamstude that lif. R. OF GL. p. 528. He dude hem alle to kare þat at the feste were, Here lif hi *lete* þere. K. H. 1244.

5. lassen, hingeben, aufgeben, einen Besitz, auch das Leben: Halde i wile þa to þe, mi leof, . . and for þi luue *leten* alle oðre þinges þat min herte fram þi luue mihte drahe. OEH. p. 271. Love the dude thi lyf to *leten*. LYR. P. p. 70. Eure he wolde in bonen beon . . And *lete* sker al þes worldes weole and þes worldes blisse, Wiþ þat he myhte to heouene cumen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63. Strong ys ahte for to gete, Ant wicke when me hit shal *lete*. REL. ANT. I. 114. — Þo þet *leteþ* al þet hi habbeþ, uor god, and yeueþ ham to sterue, uor þe loue of him þet starf uor ham. AYENB. p. 165. — His swete herteblod he *leȝ* for us. POL. S. p. 257. Þer is inne þe tresur, þat godd ȝef him seolf fore, þat is monnes sawle, forte breoke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað ant *lette* lif o rode. OEH. p. 247. Iesu, godes sune, þe forto lesen moncun þat forloren schulden beon, *lette* his deorwurðe lif on rode. ST. JULIANA. p. 16. [*lette* lif o rode p. 17.] Here god al hi *lete*, And wende to the holi lond, here sinnes forto bete. BEK. 2298.

6. lassen, im Gegensatze zu thun; unterlassen, meiden: He [fem.] ne turnde naht on hire to doinde ne queþende nan þer þinge þe he *leten* solde. OEH. II. 219. Gif heo hit ne bihat nout, heo hit mai don þauh, & *leten* hwon heo wel wule. ANCR. R. p. 6. Þeos [sc. þinges] .. beoð alle ine freo wille to donne oþer to *leten*. p. 8. Cheos nu þu on of þeos two, vor þet oðer þu most *leten*. p. 102. Ȝif me wil and mihte and wit to *leten* euch uuel and wel uorto wurchen. OEH. p. 215. Swilche ben alle þo þe hereð godes word on lorspelle, and þenchen þat hie willeð here synnes *leten*, and ne don. II. 27. Sinne hem is loð to *leten*. II. 93. Þeo þat ofþincheþ her sore heore mysdede, And heore gultes gunnen *lete*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 67.

Hit ne is naȝt ynoȝ to *lete* þe kueades, bote me lyerny þet guod to done. AYENB. p. 74. I swere .. þat sunne wol I *lete*, And neuere wikkedliche weye, ne fals chaffare vsen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 142. The moder of the sowdan .. Aspyed hath hir sones playn entente, How he wol *lete* his olde sacrifices. CH. *C. T.* 4743.

Leteð [imperat.] eower stale and eower reaflac. OEH. p. 39.

Wel late he *leteð* [leted *Ms.*] vuel worc þe hit ne mai do na mare. OEH. p. 291. Wel late he *lateð* euel werc þan he hit ne mai don no more. II. 223. *Lete* we þat god forbet alle mancunne. OEH. p. 277.

Hie undernomen þe wise lore of Ionan þe prophete, and *lete* here sinnes. OEH. II. 83. He it *leten* fro godes dred. G. A. EX. 2575.

auch absolut, mit einem aus dem Zusammenhange zu entnehmenden Gegenstande: Þe mannes shrift þe haueð michel sineged and nele *lete* ne bete. OEH. II. 75. Thy fleysh ne swyketh nyht ne day, Hit wol han eyse whil hit may, ant the soule sayth „nay“ .. Thus hit geth bituene hem tuo, That on saith „*let*“, that other seytt „do“. LYR. P. p. 102-3. The glotoun ther he fynt god ale, He put so muche in ys male, Ne *leteth* he for non eye. REL. ANT. I. 116. — Þis gode Mold .. wess þe mysseles vet echone, ar heo *lete*. R. OF GL. p. 435.

auch steht statt des Objektes ein Infinitiv mit *to*, *forto*: Saynt Austin zayþ, þet þe oþre vices ous makeþ oþer þe kueade to done, oþer þe quodes *lete to done*. AYENB. p. 117. *Lettes* nouȝt for ȝoure liues ȝoure lord *forto socoure*. WILL. 1186. Wil his lif last *leten* he nolde *forto saue and serue* þe tvo semli beres. 2184.

7. verlassen, eine Person oder Sache, nicht bleiben bei ihr: Til þow be a lord of londe *leten* þe ich nelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 184. Sunne *let* þe, & þu naht hire, þanne þus ne miht do no more. MOR. ODE st. 65. Senne *lat* þe, and þu nah[t] him, þan þu hit ne miht do no more. OEH. II. 224. He .. seide þat he wolde him bete, Bote he *lete* þe compaygnie of him þat ibore was of Marie. KINDH. JESU 686. — Thare *let* Hur, and ðeðen he nam. G. A. EX. 725. Abram *let* Loth in welðe and wale, And ferde awei to Mambre dale. 809. The kyng *lete* the waye of the est, And by a ryuer tourned west. ALIS. 5812.

8. verlassen, im Stiche lassen: He bad, thay schulde countrefete The popes bulles, makyng mencioun That he hath leve his firste wyf to *lete*. CH. *C. T.* 8619. — Is non at nede ðat oðer *lateð*. BEST. 358. Þeos riche men wel muche misdoð, þat *leteþ* þane gode mon, þat of so feole þinge con. O. A. N. 1770. — He sette nat his benefice to hyre, And *leet* his sheepe encombred in the myre. CH. *C. T.* 507 in SIX-TEXT PRINT. Þe (pl.) þat was leof oþer mannes wif, and his owe *leten*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 67.

9. übrig lassen: Stondyng hous wyl he non *lete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4136.

10. zurück lassen, hinterlassen: Man, have in mynde, How derwur[þ]li, afore hys ende, A derwurþ ȝyfte he wulde with þe *lete*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 179. — Ensample of mekenes to þe he *lete*. 165. Amonges men a swete smel he *let* her of his holi spel. BEST. 777. Hi andzuerede, þet uerst hi hedde ywrite in hare testament, þet hi him *let* a þousend and vyf hondred pond. AYENB. p. 190 sq.

11. belassen, nicht mitnehmen: Seoððen he wende to þan mere, þer he his mæi *lette*, Howel þene hende. LAȝ. II. 493. Saxes .. wenden mid wedere i þere sæ wilde, & *letten* i þissen londe wiues & heore children. II. 194. — Summe in gripes bi þe her Drawen ware and *laten* ther. HAVEL. 1924.

12. überlassen: Hii .. *lete* þe kyng þe maystrye, & flowe to Scotlond. R. OF GL. p. 372.

13. abbrechen, eine Erzählung: Of hem at þis time þe tale y *lete*. WILL. 382. Of hem of Spayne to speke my spech now i *lete*. 5465. Þis lessoun *let* we of hem, & lesten we anoþer. 3528.

Frühe findet man hier das Objekt verschwiegen, so dass das präpositionale Glied allein neben dem Zeitworte erscheint: Of Goldeboru shal we nou *laten*. HAVEL. 328. Now schull we *lete* here of Clement, And telle how the soudan sent. OCTOU. 1459. — *Lete* we nu of Costantin .. and speken of Maximiæn. LAȝ. II. 631.

14. loslassen, schwinden lassen: Þah y þe telle, hit helpeþ noht, y ne may hit *leten* of my þoht. MARINA 37. — Quan þat sorwe was somdel *laten*, And he haueden longe graten, Belles deden he sone ringen. HAVEL. 240.

15. von weitschichtigem Gebrauche ist das Zeitwort mit einem Objekte und dem reinen Infinitiv [acc. c. inf.], welcher auffälliger Weise hier und da mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [mit *to*] vertauscht ist [MÄTZNER *Gramm.* III. 13]. Das Zeitwort enthält theils den Begriff des Zulassens, theils des Veranlassens. Der Akkusativ stellt das Subjekt der durch den Infinitiv ausgedrückten Thätigkeit dar.

Die Verwendung des Zeitwortes zur Umschreibung eines Konjunktiv, welche auch als Umschreibung der fehlenden Formen des Imperativ angesehen werden kann, tritt erst später auf, während die älteste Sprache den Konjunktiv vorzieht [*Gramm.* II. 145. 146]. Hier erscheint das Zeitwort als Hülfsverb.

Wir behandeln die oben bezeichnete Konstruktion

α. in der Bedeutung lassen als zulassen, gestatten: [We scullen] .. fællen þa ræȝe, & *læten* þa ræf *liggen*. LAȝ. I. 367. Beden hine for godes leoue *leten* heom *beon* on londe. III. 189. Ich nelle naȝt *lete askapie* þis mes. AYENB. p. 56. Beter is *laten* hem *vtfaren*. G. A. EX. 3071. *Latyn*, or sufferyn, a thynge to been. PR. P. p. 289. The aungelle wolde not *late* him *come* in. MAUND. p. 11. He praied him for luf, in pes *lat* him be stille. LANGT. p. 64.

Let me *beo* þi [*Ms.* mi] leofmon. OEH. p. 185. vgl. *Let* me *beon* þi leofmon. p. 200. *Let* vs, louerd, *comen* among þin holi kineriche. II. 258. *Let* hine *halden* France. LAȝ. III. 48.

Let me *go* at þis tyme. ST. MARGAR. 190. Boþe fire and wind lude sal crie: Loverd, nov *let* vs *go* to. E. E. P. p. 4. — *Lat* thine tunge *habbe* spale. O. A. N. 258. *Lat* me nu *habbe* mine throȝe: Bo nu stille, and *lat* me speke. 260. *Lat* me in *goo*. CLEGES 266. — *Leteð slæpen* þene king. LAȝ. I. 32. *Leteþ* þeos *bileuen* hol and isunde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 42. *Leteth* foles a stounde *awede*. BEK. 2100. Ne *lete* ȝe nenne quick *quecchen* to holte. LAȝ. I. 35. Wiðinnen ower woanes ne *lete* ȝe nenne mon *slepen*. ANCR. R. p. 416. — Lusteth, heo cwath, *lateth* me speke. O. A. N. 1727. *Lateth* dom this plaid *tobreke*. 1735. *Late* ye nouth mi bodi *spille*. HAVEL. 2422. Oefters steht der Imperativ mit dem Infinitiv ohne Objekt: *Let se* how þou cnokeȝ. GAW. 414. *Let se* now if this place may suffyse. CH. *C. T.* 4123. Ueber die Verwendung dieses Imperativsatzes auf dem konditionalen und konzessiven Gebiete s. *Gramm.* II. 146 u. III. 502 u. vgl.: *Let take* a cat, and *foster* him wel with mylk And tender fleisch, and mak his bed of silk, And *let* him *see* a mous go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth mylk and fleisch and al . . Such appetit hath he to ete the mous. CH. *C. T.* 17107. Take fuyr and ber it in the derkest hous . . And *let* men *shit* the dores, and go thenne, Yit wol the fuyr as fair and lighte brenne, As twenty thousand men might it biholde. 6721.

If þu him *lest welde* . . his owene wille, hwanne cumeþ ealde, ne myht þu hine awelde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 128. Thef thou *leist* him *havin* his wille, Wiltou niltow he wil spille. REL. ANT. I. 194. Al þis ich wulle don . . Wiþ þat þu me *lete liuien*. LAȝ. III. 36. Al Denemark I wile you yeue, To þat forward þu *late* me *liue*. HAVEL. 485. Þe mon þe spareþ yeorde and yonge childe, and *let* hit *arixlye*, þat he hit areche ne may, þat him schal on ealde sore reowe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 130. Þanne he makeð þat þe hodede *lat* his chireche *stonde* wiðuten tide. OEH. II. 215. The havec folȝeþ gode rede, And fliȝt his wei, and *lat* hem *grede*. O. A. N. 307. Þu salt seien to Faraon, dat he *lete* min folc *utgon*. G. A. EX. 2795. God *lete* ous thider *wende!* POP. SC. 26. Ure louerd me *lete ibide* þe day, þat ihc hit þe ȝulde may. FL. A. BL. 175. — Seggeð [segged *Ms.*] þet þe lauerd haueð [haued *Ms.*] þarof neode, and redliche heo eou *leteð* [leted *Ms.*] *fere* þermid. OEH. p. 3. Þe cupe hi sette to þe grunde, And goþ forþ and *letez* hire *stonde*. FL. A. BL. 447.

God ȝesceop alle gode, and *let* hi [hi] *habben* aȝen chire to chiesen ȝief [h]y wolden hare sceappinde lufie oðer hine ferleten. OEH. p. 219. God hi ȝeworhte to meren anglen, and *let* hem *habba* agenne cire. p. 221. Þe ðridde dai he *let* hem *gon*. G. A. EX. 2195. He *lete* þat word *ouer go*. LANGT. p. 220. Sche delyvered alle the lordes out of presoun, and *lete* hem *gon* eche lord to his owne. MAUND. p. 89. Sche *leet* no morsel from hire lippes *falle*. Ch. *C. T.* 128. The niȝtingale . . *overgan lette* hire mod. O. A. N. 949. He dude muche synne, That *lette passen* over see the Erl of Warynne. POL. S. p. 70. — God haued swilc fairhed him geuen, ðat self ðe fon it [sc. ðis child] *leten liuen*. G. A. EX. 2609. Ho him ferwundeden, and *letten* hine *liggen* half quic. OEH. p. 79.

Haddest thouȝ a lutel er . . *Laten renne* a reuly ter and bihiȝt amendement, Ne thorte us have friȝt ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sent. BODY A. S. 337-44.

Besondere Beachtung verdient hier die formelhafte Verbindung von *læten* mit *beon, wurðen* und *bilæuen*.

Mit *beon* entspricht das Verb dem deutschen sein lassen in verschiedener Färbung, als abstehen von etwas, es aufgeben, bei Seite lassen oder unbeachtet lassen: Hedde he ifonded summe stunde, he wolde seggen al oþer, And *lete* for Crist *beo* wif and child, fader, suster and broþer. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63. Chaffare shal he *late be*. HAVEL. 1657.

For god *let* þu þet uuele *beon*. OEH. p. 57. My dere lemman, *let be* þy fare. GUY OF WARW. ed. *Zupitza* 4671. cf. *Notes* p. 385. *Let* alle this bargan *be*. TOWN. M. p. 213. *Lat* þi sorwe *be*. HAVEL. 1265. *Lat* swilk wordes *be*. SEUYN SAG. 3683. *Lat be* alle þo þouȝtes. WILL. 4445. Tak ȝow pes & grith, & *late be* þis tirpeile. LANGT. p. 116. *Letteȝ be* your bisinesse. GAW. 1840. Oft ohne Objekt, wie im Deutschen, lass sein: *Let be*, Harrawde, þou louyst me noght, When þou me soche conwncell broght. GUY OF WARW. 4023. „Misdo nowt, doughter, but do bi rede." *„Lat ben*, moder, for hit is nede." SEUYN SAG. 1757. *Lateth beo*, and *beoth* isome. O. A. N. 1733. *Let be* ist vertauscht mit *let ane* [= let alone] in: Nay, leue, *let ane*. WARS OF ALEX. 2688 Ashm., wo MS. Dublin bietet: Ne, leyf, *lett be*.

Lete we al thys *ben*. FERUMBR. 3049.

Utor *let* al þis *be* [er beachtete es nicht], for he ne leuede yt not anon. R. OF GL. p. 153.

Häufig wird der Wechsel des Gegenstandes in der Erzählung so eingeleitet: *Lette* we nu *beon* Cadwaðlan, and ga we to Edwine aȝan. LAȝ. III. 222. Now *lete* we þis leuedi *be*, and telle we hou þe child was founde. GREGORLEG. 245. Now *lete* we *be* the werre of Fraunce, And the soudan . . And turne ayen to fayre Floraunce. OCTOU. 1549.

Aehnlich verhält sich die formelhafte Verbindung mit *wurðen, worðen*, wie mit *ȝewurðen, iwurðen*, mhd. *lâzen* gewerden, gewähren lassen, sein lassen. Beispiele mit der verstärkten Form s. unter *ȝewurðen* 3., mit der einfachen vgl.: I counseille al the commune To *late* the cat *worthe*. P. PL. 371.

Wende listly hennes, & *late* me *worþ* after. WILL. 2355. *Lat* me *worþ*, quaþ William. 3597. *Let* god *worthe* with al, as holy writ techeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 86. Ohne Objekt: *Let iwurðe*. ANCR. R. p. 86.

Soone he leapes on loft, & *lete* hym [sc. þe horss] *worthe*, To fare as hym lyst faine in feelde or in towne. ALIS. FRGM. 1186.

Die Verbindung des Zeitworts mit *bilæuen* entspricht dem deutschen bleiben lassen d.i. unterlassen, bei Seite lassen:

Lete we nu ane while þeos ferde *bilæue*, and speke we of Arðure. Laȝ. III. 7.

Þus [þei] *leten bileuen* þe blisfulle songes alle þe wile ðe hie wuneden on þralshipe. OEH. II. 53.

β. lassen als veranlassen, bewerkstelligen: I schal . . *lete* [v. l. *leoten*] *toluken* þi flesch þe fuheles of þe lufte. Leg. St. Kath. 2121-5. He þoȝte hys kyndom dele among hem þre, And *lete* hem þerwith *spousi* wel whare he myȝte bise. R. of Gl. p. 29. Ichulle *leoten* deor *toteoren* ant *toluken* þe. St. Juliana p. 12. Ich schal *leote* wilde deor *toluken & toteore* þe p. 13. *Let* þu mi sueuen to selþen *iturnen*. Laȝ. III. 14. Wat is thi wille *let* me *wite*. Siriz 29. *Let* him *habbe*, ase he brew, bale to dryng. Pol. S. p. 69. Thou opene myne lyppen, Lord, *Let* felthe of senne *out wende*. Shoreh. p. 82. *Lat* youre daunger *sucred ben* a lyte, That of his deth ye be nought for to wyte. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 384. Ohtliche heom slæð on . . *leteð* þa Grickisca *gliden* to grunde. Laȝ. I. 34. *Leteð comen* sonen þa feouwer and twenti children þe we habbeð to ȝislen, and doð up an [and *Ms.*] waritreo. I. 243.

Ther above is Godes riche . . God *lete* ous thider wende! Pop. Sc. 25. *Lat* we this god win in us *sink*, And birl we him tharof to drinc. Metr. Homil. p. 125.

Se almihti sceappende . . hi alle adrefde of heofan rices mirhðe, and *lēt befallen* on þat ece fer þe ham ȝearcod was. OEH. p. 219 sq. Deofell *lēt* te Laferrd *seon* . . þe kinedomess alle. Orm 12165 sq. God him *let* biforen *sen* Quilc time hise ending sulde ben. G. a. Ex. 2419. Ardomado the spere *let glide* Thorugh Antigones syde. Alis. 2245. Þat sauh an alblastere, a quarelle *lete* he *flie*, & smote him in þe schank. Langt. p. 205. That fynger *leet* seynte Tecle, the holy virgyne, *be born* into the hille of Sebast. Maund. p. 107. Þa *lette* he *riden* vnirimed folc. Laȝ. I. 19. Summe heo *letten* ut of scipen scerpe garen *scriþen*. III. 131.

Alexander sent a lettre tille Olympyas, his moder, and tille his mayster Arestotle, *latand* thame *witte* of the batelles and the dyssese that thay suffred. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 506.

Selten findet sich hier der von *to* begleitete Infinitiv: He *leet* it [sc. the heed of seynt John Baptist] *to be born* to Constantynoble. Maund. p. 107. vgl. *Gramm.* III. 13.

γ. in demselben Sinne steht das Zeitwort mit dem reinen Infinitiv auch ohne den Kasus, welcher das Subjekt des Infinitiv andeutet, der seinerseits von einem Objekte begleitet sein kann, oder ohne ein solches erscheint: To *letenn swingenn* himm. Orm 6362. Þo heye men of þe lond schulle . . alle þo ȝonge men of þe lond *lete* bifore hym *brynge*. R. of Gl. p. 111. Sche scholde *lete smyte of* alle the heds of the lordes. Maund. p. 89. He wende vorþ hastelyche, to *late* hym *crouny* anon. R. of Gl. p. 445.

Let deluen þas dich seouen uoten deopere. Laȝ. II. 241. *Let* him *fechche* quik ayain. Seuyn Sag. 2197. *Lat delue* vnder þe fundement. R. of Gl. p. 131. *Lat* þine enchantors.. sone bifore me *bringe*. *ib.* *Leteð writen* on one scrowe hwatse ȝe ne kunneð nout. Ancr. R. p. 42. *Lete* (pl.) *wite* swiþe at þe kichen weþer þei misse any skinnes. Will. 2171.

Of the braynpanne he *letethe make* a cuppe, and thereof drynkethe he. Maund. p. 310. *Leten* we us *ræden* of are misdeden. Laȝ. II. 347. Ou! he seide, þe grete despit . . þat þis file and komelynges casteles *leteþ rere* Opon my lond baldeliche. R. of Gl. p. 18. The point of is suerd brec in the marbreston a tuo. Ȝut thulke point at Cantarbury the monekes *lateth wite* p. 476.

Ygærne beh to bure & *lætte* bed him *makien*. Laȝ. II. 375. He hine *leatte* wel *witen* mid wnder stronge benden. I. 25. Þa *lette* he *wurchen* . . six hundred scipen. I. 333. He *lette sceren* half his hæfd. II. 428. Arður *lette slæn* an teld. III. 111. Affrican . . bitahhte hire Eleusium, þe luðere reue of Rome, & *lette bringen* hire biuoren his ehsihðe as he set & demde þe hehe burh domes. St. Juliana p. 21. Þe holie Gost *lette writen* one boc uorto warnie wummen of hore fol eien. Ancr. R. p. 54. He *lette* byfore him *brynge* Jesu Nazaroun. Lyr. P. p. 98. He *lette calle* a knyght full trew. Ipomyd. 33. He *lette sle* for his sake selli mony children. Joseph 94. He seide me that ich *lete amansi* alle that habbeth misdo Mi churche that is his owe moder, and that ich habbe ido. Bek. 2047. To armes the king *lete crie* The folk of al his land. Tristr. 1, 72. He . . *lete gyrde of* the hedes ilkon. Seven Sag. 2404. Herode king *lēt sekenn* Crist. Orm 7308. He *let ofsende* hys knyȝtes of Normandye To conseyly him. R. of Gl. p. 385. Duc Wyllam *let brynge* Vayre hys folc, þat was aslawe, an erþe. p. 364. He drof him out of Engelond, and *let* him *grede* fleme. St. Dunstan 101. Þis holi bischop . . *Let delue* to þis holi bodie, and þo hi come þerto, þer com smyte out a suete breþ. St. Swithin 143. The Archebischop of Everwyk in sentence he *let do*. Bek. 1799. Þe king *let* þo in grete wraþþe þis Cristofre in prisoun *do*. St. Cristoph. 169. He *let nyme* þis holi maide & into strong prisoun *lede*. St. Margar. 90. He galwys *let arere*. Ferumbr. 2896. He *let fulle* a cupe of win. Fl. a. Bl. 55. He *let make* þis mater in þis maner speche, for hem þat knowe no frensche. Will. 5532. Strong castel he *let sette* K. H. 1395. Whan he the toure Babel on hight *Let make*. Gower I. 38. The . . Soudanesse That at the fest *let sleen* both more and lesse. Ch. *C. T.* 5376. An ymage of ston . . that Absalon *leet make*. Maund. p. 93. — Heo *letten deluen* diches. Laȝ. I. 394. Heo *letten* writ *makien*. III. 162. He *letten* after him *sende*. Marina 149. Þo þis child was an vrþe ibore, his freond nome þerto hede, Hi *lete* hit *do* to Glastnebury to norischi and to to fede. St. Dunstan 25. Þe Normans . . amorwe hem *lete asely* wyþ mylde herte ynou. R. of Gl. p. 360.

Tweȝȝenn *haffde* he *leten* ær Off hise suness *cwellenn*. Orm 8149. Thouȝ scholdest er *have late* me *binde*. Body a. S. 237. The men of Tar-

tarye *han let make* another cytee. MAUND. p. 215.

δ. Eigenthümlich ist die Verbindung des umschreibenden *don* mit *læten*: *Do lete* this chalys *go* fro me. MAUND. p. 95. He *let don sle* hem alle thre. CH. *C. T.* 7626. He *leet* the fest of his nativite *Don cryen*, thurghout Sarray his cite. 10359.

ε. Zu bemerken ist endlich die Abschwächung des Zeitwortes in der Umschreibung eines Imperativ, namentlich in der Aufforderung einer Person an sich selbst und andere, welche einer jüngeren Sprachperiode angehört: *Let us stynt* of Constance but a throwe. CH. *C. T.* 5373. *Let us go* forth. 6602. *Let us not tarry* les ne mare. TOWN. M. p. 279. Now neybores and kynnysmen *late us forth go*. COV. MYST. p. 95. vgl. *Gramm.* II. 146.

16. urtheilen, denken, schätzen, halten, wozu man das altn. *láta*, loqui, dicere, ostendere, vergleichen mag. Es erscheint

α. absolut: *Latyn*, or demyn in word, or hert, arbitror, reor. PR. P. p. 289. Ech god giue and ful giue cumeð of heuene dunward, and ech idel and unnit and iuel neðen uppard, þeh þe unbileffulle swo ne *lete*. OEH. II. 105.

β. gewöhnlich mit einem Satzgliede mit *of:* þeȝ shulenn *lætenn* hæþeliȝ *of* unnkerr swinnc, lef broþerr. ORM *Ded.* 79. Þatt te birrþ . . *lætenn* swiþe unorneliȝ & litell *off* þe sellfenn. 3748–51. Ȝe shulden . . *leten* wel *of* ou sulf & leapen into prude. ANCR. R. p. 106. Heo wolde . . *leten* to wel *of* hire suluen. p. 176. On two wise man mai forsake woreld winne: on is fersien hit fro him swo þat he it nabbe; oðer is *lete* swo litel þer *of* þat he it noht luuie. OEH. II. 205. Ne nis no levedi . . that wel weren iwoned *of* the to *lete*. BODY A. S. 113.

Whan sorow is most sad, set al at litle; *Lete of* it lightly, þat no lede wete. DESTR. OF TROY 3598. Leaueð þat leas is & *leoteð* lutel *prof*. ST. JULIANA p. 75.

Ich . . *lete* wel *þerof*. ANCR. R. p. 338. Bett tu *lætesst off* þatt þing þann *off* Drihhtiness wille. ORM 4658. Hwet is he . . þat tu hauest wiðute me se forð þi luue ileuet, þat tu *letest* lutel *of* al þat tu schuldest luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Whane the governaunce . . *letith* lyghte *of* the lawe. DEP. OF R. II. p. 24. — Þe godfrihte, þe clene ben of synnes, and *leteð* unwurð *of* alle woreld wunne. OEH. II. 27. Theos riche men . . That leteth thane gode mon . . An *of* him *leteth* wel lihtliche. O. A. N. 1768–72.

Jesu Crist . . *lēt* lihhtliȝ *þæroffe*. ORM 16514–7. *Of* Tristrem he *lete* light. TRISTR. 1, 94. „I was noght wont to werche," quod Wastour, . . „And *leet* light *of* the lawe." P. PL. 4130. — Bruttes *lætten* swiðe hokerliche *of* Lote, þan eorle. LAȝ. II. 391. Þo . . þe wrecchen binemen hure ehte, & leiden huere on horde, þe lutel *leten of* godes bode & *of* godes worde. MOR. ODE st. 130–1. Þei *lete of* him so lite. LANGT. d. 45.

Indessen finden sich auch andere präpositionale Satzglieder, mit *to:* Ȝif þu him muche luuest & he *let* lutel *to* þe. HALI Meid. p. 33.

mit *on:* Lutel lok is gode leof þat cumeþ of gode wille, And lutel he *let on* muchel wowe (?), þer þe heorte is ille. O.E.MISCELL. p. 60. Þeo þat . . lutel *let on* godes bode and of godes worde. p. 67.

mit *bi:* þus myght þou lese hus loue, to *lete* wel *by* þiselue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 268. Passiv: Luytel is he loued or *leten bi* þat such a lessun redeþ. *Text A.* pass. XI. 29.

γ. auch tritt das Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ als Sachobjekt oder Personenobjekt auf, dem ein prädikativer gleicher Fall beigegeben ist, wofür auch ein präpositionales Glied mit *for* eintritt: Al þat men seith, he *let it soth*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 168. Heo [pl.] . . *leteð al nouht wurð* Þet heo wel doð. ANCR. R. p. 130.

Ich haue . . with gile and glosinge gadered þat ich haue, Meddled my marchaundise, and mad a good moustre; The werst lay withynne, *a gret wit* ich *let hit*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 258–61. Þe holi man . . *let hit unleflich*. OEH. II. 125. Lyf . . *Lete leute a cherl*, and lyer *a fre man*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 145. *Leten hure labour ylost* and *al hure longe trauail*. *C.* pass. I. 195. mit *for:* In þat lawe þei leyue, and *leten hit for the beste*. *C.* pass. XVIII. 299. Daher passivisch: *For a knyghte* I may *be lete*. PERCEV. 803.

Uebrigens steht der Akkusativ des Objektes, sowie ein Substantivsatz, auch nach dem adverbial bestimmten Zeitworte: Þu wult *lete lehtliche* & abeore bliðeliche *þe derf* þat tu drehest. HALI MEID. p. 17. Edmund *lete not wele, þat he with þam not mette*. LANGT. p. 298. wie auch nach dem einfachen Zeitworte: Me *let lesse deinte* to þinge þet me haueð ofte. ANCR. R. p. 412. Mare for hire mekelec þen for hire meidenhad ha *lette þat ha ifond swuch grace at ure lauerd*. HALI MEID. p. 45. und so endlich der Infinitiv mit *to* = þe lady for luf *let* not *to slepe*. GAW. 1733.

17. aussehen, das Ansehen haben, sich benehmen, sich stellen; vgl. altn. *láta*, niederd. *láten*, mhd. *lâzen* u. nhd. lassen in derselben Bedeutung: Ful lufly con ho *lete*. GAW. 1206.

Oxe ganngeþþ haȝheliȝ, & aldelike *lateþþ*. ORM 1228. Bule *lateþþ* modiliȝ, & bereþþ upp hiss hæfedd. 1296. He *lat* he ne wile us nogt biswike, he *lat* he ne wile us don non loð. BEST. 429.

That thou levedest me thouȝ [= thou] *lete*. BODY A. S. 245. Iosep hem knew al in his ðhogt, Als he *let* he knew hem nogt. G. A. EX. 2167. Þe burne schamed, & layde hym doun lystyly, & *let* as he slepte. GAW. 1189. He . . *let* as hym wondered. 1201. Ay þe lady *let* lyk a hym loued mych. 1281. He . . *lette* as he noȝt dutte. 2257. Sho *lete* als sho him noght had sene. YW. A. GAW. 1809.

læven, leaven, leven, lefen etc. v. ags. *læfan*, linquere, relinquere, alts. far. *lêbian*, afries. *lêva*, *lavia*, *liova*, ahd. *b-leiban*, gth. *bi-laibjan*, altn. *leifa*, altschw. *leva*, *laifa*, *loyfa*, præter. *lefde*, sch. *leve*, neue. *leave*. vgl. *bilæfen*.

a. tr. 1. verlassen (linquere, derelin-

quere) eine Person oder einen Ort, auch in ethischem Sinne: Ich am to an iweddet .. ne nulle ich neauer mare him lihen ne *leauen* for weole ne for wunne, for wa ne for wontreaðe þat ȝe me mahen wurchen. St. Juliana p. 15. Leuestow, leue lemman, þat i þe *leue* wold for deþ or for duresse þat men do me miȝt? Will. 2358. Lo, þat catel nis bot gile .. He nel be felaw bot a while, þu salt him *leue*, oþer he sal þe. E. E. P. p. 2. Some tellen me tidinges, That ye ben dede, and some sain, That certainly ye ben besain To love a newe and *leve* me. Gower II. 7. — Her we haueþ houses of lym ant of ston, ant alle we shulen hem *leuen* eueruchon; fare we shule to a bour þat is oure long hom. Walter Mapes, *Appendix* p. 346 sqq. s. Böddeker *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 243. Ich wole, heo seide, al mi lond *leve* for love of the. Bek. 39. Þai can noght knaw ne se .. whilk way þai suld chese and take, And whilk way þai suld *lef* and forsake. Hamp. 189-92. vgl. To *lefe*, vbi to forsake. Cath. Angl. p. 212.

Ne *leaf* þu me neuer, liuiende lauerd. St. Juliana p. 32. Take to it, & *lef* me, hwon þe so is leuere. Ancr. R. p. 102.

Forþi is riht þat i luue þe, and *leaue* alle oðre for þe. OEH. p. 275. This fader and this moder bathe Er ay about to do hir schathe, Forthi es god that scho thaim *lefe*, And on hir lemman clep and wefe. Metr. Homil. p. 123.

He *left* Josep and Mari bathe, And deyed to les our sawel of scathe. Metr. Homil. p. 122. Symon sonnes it [sc. Northamptoun] *left*, to Killyngworth þei went. Langt. p. 220.

Nu, mi swete Ihesu, *leaued* haue i for þi luue flesches sibnesse, and ȝette borne breðre hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. The planettes seven *left* has thare stalle. Town. Myst. p. 29.

2. verlassen, aufgeben etwas, davon abstehen, ablassen: ȝef þu wult *leauen* þe lahen þet tu liuest in .. ich chule wel neome þe. St. Juliana p. 9 sq. He commanded .. that thei scholde *leven* and forsaken alle that thei hadden. Maund. p. 226. He ȝef Adam in his mode To be stidfast wiþ al riȝt, And *leue* þe harme and do gode. E. E. P. p. 13. Mald þe gode quene gaf him in conseile, To luf his folk bituene, & *leue* alle his tirpeile. Langt. p. 98. Men may *leve* alle gamys, That saylen to Seynt Jamys. Rel. Ant. I. 2. Hir bird *lef*, yef scho war wis, Dedes that reft us paradis. Metr. Homil. p. 122. ähnlich: the siȝth meni men maki here faste, To *leve* flesch [Fleisch, Fleischgenuss] thane Tuesdai. Bek. 2394.

Leaf þi lease wit. Leg. St. Kath. 1010. Ne *leaf* þu neauer .. þat ilke þing þat ne mei neuer beon acouered. Hali Meid. p. 11. *Lef* þys assaut, y rede. Ferumbr. 4763. *Leaueð* to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez. Leg. St. Kath. 1778. *Leaueð* ower unlahen. St. Juliana p. 73.

Onont ti fleschliche wil & ti licomes lust þat tu forberes her & ane hwile *leauest*, for blisse þat cumeð þrof wiðuten ani ende. Hali Meid. p. 17. Wel hire þat luueð godd; for him ne mai ha nanes weis, bute ȝif ha like [leg. lihe] him & his luue *leaue*, neauer mare leosen. p. 27 sq. We *leaueð* þi lahe & al þi bileaue. Leg. St. Kath. 1349. Þeo þ leoueð þis soð & *leaueð* þat lease .. he haueð ham þ he ham wile lasten [v. l. ilesten] þ is blisse buten ende. 1803-9. Ihesu Crist leue þe, þurh his blescede nome, & alle þeo þat *leauen* luue of lami mon, for to beon his leofmon. Hali Meid. p. 47.

Ich *leafde* al þ oðer, & tok me him to Lauerd. Leg. St. Kath. 480. Heo .. *leafde* hire ealdrene lahen & bigon to luuien þe aa liuiende god. St. Juliana p. 5. Contricion he *lafde*. P. Pl. 14666. Þay *laften* ryȝt and wroȝten woghe. Allit. P. 1, 621. Þenne al leued on his lawe & *laften* her synnes. 3, 405. For love *lafte* thei lordschipe, Bothe lond and scole, Frere Fraunceys and Domynyk, For love to be holye. P. Pl. 14426. After hem he sende, That hi *levede* here folie. Bek. 1959.

Das Zeitwort wird auch gebraucht in der Bedeutung einen Gegenstand in der Erzählung verlassen: We salle *leue þat pas* vnto we com ageyn. Langt. p. 225. ebenso, ihn auslassen: Þe *sixte dai* ne *lef* ich noȝt. E. E. P. p. 10. vgl. a *lefyngé*, omissio, omittens. Cath. Angl. p. 212.

Wie im Deutschen aufgeben (den Geist etc.) auch vom unfreiwilligen Verlassen gebraucht wird, wofür verlieren gesagt werden könnte, so verhält sich auch *læven*, *leven*: This soule deieth in a man whan the lyf is al ido, That other whan he *leveth* his *breth* and his wawinge also. Pop. Sc. 385. Thus in that stowre thai *left* thaire live, That war bifore so proud in prese. Minot p. 5. Ye fare like a man that *had left* his wit [der seinen Verstand verloren hatte]. Ch. *C. T.*

3. zurücklassen, lassen, belassen, übrig lassen: Al heora god we sculen nimen, & lutel hem *læuen*. Laȝ. I. 42 sq. Winneð þas stanes alle, Ne scullen ȝe *læuen* nænne. II. 307. Nulleð heo *leaue* nenne of us aliue. I. 64. Mani man þenchit on is þoȝt he nel noȝt *leue* his eir al bare. E. E. P. p. 5.

We ne *leuiþ* of al his limmes, þat we ne habbiþ ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16.

Alle heo [leg. he] sloh iliche .. ne *læuede* he nauer ænne. Laȝ. II. 50. He .. bigan to flene .. his bag wiþ his bilfodur wiþ þe best he *lafde*. Will. 1856-8. Into the brest he him bare, His sperehede *lefte* he thare. Torrent 1614. Rohand he *left* king Ouer al his wining thare. Tristr. 1, 85. — Fif þusend heo *lefden* oppen þon londe, þat ne mithte [mihte] no to scipe cumen. Laȝ. I. 399.

Al was youen, faire and wel, þat him was *leued* no catel. Havel. 324. Þan fond he nest & non eiȝ, for noȝt nas þer *leued*. Will. 83. Sum of tham es *levid* al naked, Noght fer fro Berwik opon Twede. Minot p. 3. Þe kyng of Almayn was taken to prisoun, Of Scotland Jon Comyn was *left* in a donjoun. Langt. p. 218. I praye þe on godes name, þat þou ne take it noȝt to gref, þoȝ þou be *laft* at hame. Ferumbr. 2627.

His olde sleighte is yit so with hym *laft.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1433.

4. entlassen, frei lassen: He schulde to hem *leeue* Barabas [ut magis Barabbam *dimitteret.* Marc. 15, 11]. Wycl. Mark 15, 11 Oxf. If thou *leeuyst* this man, thou ert not frend of Cesar. John 19, 12 Oxf. Thanne he *lefte* to hem Barabas. Matth. 27, 26 Oxf. cf. Mark 15, 15 Oxf. Ysaac peesibli *laft* hem into her place. Gen. 26, 31 Oxf.

5. In Verbindung mit *behind* wird sowohl zurücklassen bezeichnet, wie in: He taketh al that he may, and maketh the churche pore, And *leveth* thare *behinde* a theef and an hore. Pol. S. p. 327, als weglassen, übergehen: She sought out all the line Of hem, that longen to that craft, *Behinde* was no name *laft.* Gower II. 263. ebenso mit *of*, auslassen, weglassen: To *lefe ofe*, omittere. Cath. Angl. p. 212. *lefte of*, omissus. *ib.* „What crafte is best to lerne?“ „Lerne to loue,“ quod kynde, „& *leue of* alle othre.“ P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XX. 206.

b. intr. 1. bleiben, verharren an einem Orte: Nu ut, quoð strenðe, farlac, ne schaltu na lengere *leuen* in ure ende. OEH. p. 265. Our on mot nedes *leuen* her to kepe þis entree. Ferumbr. 2629. So strong theof nis non in Engelond, if he into France come, That he ne miȝte *leve* ther. Bek. 1245. His sonne þer to [sc. to be croised] him bond, his fader mot *leue* stille; Sir Edward toke þe croice, for his fader to go. Langt. p. 226.

Wiþ me þu *lef* a stunde. K. H. 647.

Þat laðliche beast *leaueð* & last forð. Hali Meið. p. 25. Now *leues* Roberd with Statin Nasee. Langt. p. 169. Þe quene with hir sonne at Cawod *leues* she. p. 310.

Richard *left* withoute the towne. Rich. C. de L. 6807. To þys barouns of gret honour Florippe, þat þanne *lefte* on þe tour, Cryinge gan to sayne, „Ȝe lordes etc.“ Ferumbr. 5535. At hom *lefte* Fikenild. K. H. 647. To Walyngford scho wan, & þer scho *left* a while. Langt. p. 122. His mone, that was gude and lele, *Left* in Braband ful mekill dele. Minot p. 9. Vlixes with lyȝyng *leuyt* at home. Destr. of Troy 13385. Rychard . . hii ȝelde Normandye, *þat* was duc her byuore, & to such maystrie, þat at eche parlement, þat he in France were, þat he were ygurd wyþ a suerd, þe wule þat he *leuede* þere. R. of Gl. p. 360. — Þe prisons he het of Engelond delyuery echone, And of Normandye also, þat þer ne *leuede* none. R. of Gl. p. 382. The smale [sc. wormes] clevede faste to, the grete *levede* withoute. Bek. 2142.

Das Zeitwort steht auch in Begleitung eines prädikativen Adjektiv oder Substantiv, gleich dem deutschen bleiben. He wes acende of þe clene mede [i. e. maid, virgin], þe efer þurh *lefede mede.* OEH. p. 237. He vanyshide alle sodeynly, And I *alloone lefte alle soole.* Ch. *R. of R.* 2954. — Lute hær *cwike lafden.* Laȝ. I. 166.

2. übrig bleiben, übrig sein: Þe quint essencia þerof is naturaly incorruptible, þe which ȝe schal drawe out by sublymacioun. And þanne schal þer *leue* in þe ground of þe vessel þe 4 elementis. Qu. Essence p. 4.

I am topulled in my thought, So that of reson *leveth* nought. Gower I. 61. Two ȝeer it ys that hungur began to be in the loond, ȝit fyue ȝeers *leeuen* [restant *Vulg.*] in the whiche it may not be eerid ne ropun. Wycl. Gen. 45, 6 Oxf.

Som of the thornes þat don were on his heued, & a fair pece þat of the croyce *leued.* Langt. p. 30. — Tho that *lafden* flowen to the hil. Wycl. Gen. 14, 10 Oxf.

3. aufhören: To *lefe* vbi to cese. Cath. Angl. p. 212. *Leevyn*, sesyn, or be stylle. Pr. P. p. 301.

One mayster Wace þe Frankes telles þe Brute alle þat þe Latyn spelles, Fro Eneas tille Cadwaladre; þis mayster Wace þer *leues* he. R. of Brunne's Prol. to Langt. bei Hearne p. XCVIII.

Þer mayster Wace of þe Brute *left*, Ryght begynnes Pers eft. *ib.*

4. Mit *behind* verbunden bezeichnet das Verb zurückbleiben, theils als ein Rückstand, wie in: Take out softli þat þat fletiþ aboue, and þat þat *leeueþ behynde*, putte it to þe fier. Qu. Essence p. 5, theils im ethischen Sinne aus Hintansetzung oder Vernachlässigung: Arys, he seide, to morwe anon, ne *lef* þu noȝt *bihynde.* St. Swithin 99.

mit *ouer* übrig bleiben, sein: To *lefe ouer*, restare, superesse. Cath. Angl. p. 212. To *leue ouer*, restare, superesse. p. 215.

Hier mag des Substantiv **lefynge, levinge** gedacht werden, welches 1. in der Bedeutung Auslassung aufgeführt wird: A *lefynge*, omissio. Cath. Angl. p. 212. 2. in der Bedeutung Ueberbleibsel erscheint: Gloton . . coughed vp a caudel in Clementis lappe; Is non so hungri hounde in Hertford schire Durst lape of þe *leuynges*, so vnlouely þei smauȝte. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 360-3. neue. *leavings.*

læwed, leawed, lawed, laud, lewed, lewd, leud etc. ags. *læved, leáved, lævd, lévd, láved*, sch. *lawid, lawd, lawit, lewit*, neue. *lewd*, wie schon im Angelsächsischen adjektivisch und substantivisch gebraucht. Es klingt in seiner ersten Silbe an das seit Tertullian im Gegensatze zum Priesterstande verwendete lat. *laicus*, gr. *λαϊκός* an, stimmt aber mit den daraus entwickelten germanischen und nordischen Formen durchaus nicht; vgl. ahd. *leigo*, mhd. *leige, leie*, afries. *leka, leia*, altn. *leikr*, schw. *lek*, dän. *læg.* Schwerlich stammt ags. *læved* vom Zeitwort *lævan*, prodere, auch lehnt es sich nicht an das Substantiv *leód*, populus, wie gr. *λαϊκός* an *λαός*; jene ags. Form bleibt räthselhaft. Eine, wie es scheint, bis jetzt anderswo nicht nachgewiesene Adjektivform lautet in Gen. a. Ex. *loged:* man og to luuen ðat rimes ren, ðe wisseð wel ðe *logede* men, hu man may him wel loken, ðog he ne be lered on no boken. Gen. a. Ex. 1-4, die dem *lawed* entsprechen mag, wie das Particip *loȝed*, abased, neben *lawed* erscheint.

1. *læwed* etc. bedeutet

α. adjektivisch laiisch, nicht geistlich:

Whase mot to *læwedd* folc Larspell off Goddspell tellenn, He mot wel ekenn manig word Amang Goddspelless wordess. ORM *Ded.* 55. Zacariass Godess preost, & oþre gode preostess, & manig halig *læwedd* men. ORM 691.

Castitas, þet is clenesse on englisc, þet þe *leawde* mon hine halde butan forligere on rihte laȝe . . þeo ihadode godes þeowa halde eure his clenesse ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Nu ȝif þe biscop bið ȝemeles þenne he godes budel is and to larþeawe iset þan *leawede* folke, þenne losiað fele saulen and he seolf forð mid for his ȝemeleste. p. 117. Vre *leawede* breþren siggeð þus hore vres. ANCR. R. p. 24.

The *lawed* folc was iuel payed, And for thair bischop gern prayed. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Lyght shalle be born that tyme in darke, Both to *lawd* man and to clark. TOWN. M. p. 52. Bathe klerk and *laued* man Englis understand kan, That was born in Ingeland. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. *Laued* men hauis mar mister Godes word for to her, Than klerkes. p. 3.

Erit sicut populus sacerdos; prest sal leden his, lif alse *lewede* mæn, and swo hie doð nuðe, and sumdel werse. For þe *lewede* man wurðeð his spuse mid cloðes more þane mid him seluen, and prest naht sis [i. e. se is, swo his] chireche þe is his spuse, ac his daie, þe is his hore. OEH. II. 163. Prestes ben þo þe apostel of specð . . Here wombe is here Crist . and te *lewede* men hem ȝierneliche folegen. II. 165. Unworthere than a *lewed* man holi churche were so. BEK. 419. For if a prest be foul on whom we truste, No wondur is a *lewid* man to ruste. CH. *C. T.* 503.

β. substant. Laie, dem Geistlichen gegenüber: Ine þis clergie heþ dame auarice uele scolers, and of clerkes and of *leawede*. AYENB. p. 39. Vele þer byeþ oþre zennes . . Ac hi belongeþ more to klerekes þanne to *leawede*. p. 42.

Episcopus is gerkisc noma, þet is on boc leden *speculator*, and on englisc scawere, for he is iset to þon þet he scal ouerscawian mid his ȝeme þa *lewedan*. OEH. p. 117. Ure louerd seinte Poul . . mineȝeð eiðer hodede and *lewede* to godes wordes and to weldede. II. 153. Þo ine heȝ stat, oþer ine þe wordle, oþer ine religion, oþer clerk, oþer *lewed*. AYENB. p. 25.

2. *α.* adjekt. ungelehrt, unwissend, dem Gelehrten und Kundigen gegenüber, welcher häufig mit dem Geistlichen als Träger wissenschaftlicher Bildung gleichbedeutend ist: Þatt waȝherifft wass henngedd tær Forr þatt itt hidenn shollde All þatt tatt tær wiþþinnenn wass Fra *læwedd* folc & læredd. ORM 1018. Forrþi chæs þe Laferrd Crist *Læwede* menn to posstless. 13952.

Alle *leawede* men þe understonden ne mahen latines ledene. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

Wel bird euer ilk man Lof God after that he kan, Lered mon wit rihtwis lare, And *laued* folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. To *laud* and Inglis man i spell, þat understandes þat i tell. CURS. MUNDI 249 COTT. þarfor þis buke es on Ynglese drawen, Of sere maters þat er unknawen Til *laude* men þat er unkunnand, þat can na latyn understand. HAMP. 336.

Lewde, not letteryd, illitteratus, agramatus. PR.P. p. 301. *Lewde*, vnkunnynge, or vnknowynge yn what so hyt be, inscius, ignarus. *ib.* Why, ar ȝe *lewed* [sc. in arte amandi] þat alle þe los weldez? GAW. 1528. Ilk man, bathe lered and *lewed*, Suld thynk on þat love þat he man shewed. HAMP. 117. Also hyt fareth by a prest that is *lewed*, As by a jay in a cage, That himself hath beschrewed: Gode English he speketh, But he not never what. POL. S. p. 328. Now is not that of God a ful fair grace, That such a *lewed* mannes wit schal pace The wisdom of an heep of lernede men? CH. *C. T.* 575. This every *lewed* vicory or parsoun Can say, how ire engend rith homicide. 7590. In Frensshe bookys this rym is wrought, *Lewede* menne knowe it nought; *Lewede* menne cunne French non, Among an hondryd unnethis on. RICH. C. DE L. 21. How that *lewde* men lightloker Than lettrede were saved. P. PL. 7737. That oon hath konnynge and kan Swymmen and dyven, That other is *lewed* of that labour. 7747. We ar *lewd* alle thre, Thou grauntt us somkyns gle To comforth thi wight. TOWN. M. p. 117.

β. substant. Ungelehrter, Unwissender: Nu icc wile shæwenn ȝuw summ del . . Off þatt Judisskenn follkess lac þatt Drihhtin wass full cweme, & mikell hellpe to þe follc, to læredd & to *læwedd*. ORM 962. Nes he neuere iboren . . ilæred no *læwed*, . . þe cuðe him telle an æies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Kairliune. Laȝ. II. 162.

In þis world es nane swa witty . . ne swa myghty, Emperour, kyng, ne caysere, Ne other þat bers grete state here, Ne riche, ne pure, bond ne fre, Lered or *lawed*, whatswa he be, þat he ne sal turne . . Til poudre and erthe and vyle clay. HAMP. 880. Me think almous it isse, To wirke sum god thing on Inglisse, That mai ken lered and *laued* bathe, Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 4.

He sal drawe til hym bathe lered and *lewed*. HAMP. 4414. Bisshopes and bachilers, boþe maisters and doctors . . Ben chargid with holy churche, charyte to tulie, þat is, leel loue and lif among lered and *lewed*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 85. For the case is vnknowen be course to þe *lewd*, Here sumwhat I say. DESTR. OF TROY 4424. Ful grete grace was þore schewd, And grete releue to lerd and *leude*. HOLY ROOD p. 96.

3. adjekt. bei Sachnamen, dumm, thöricht: Chastite withouten charite Worth cheyned in helle; It is as *lewed* as a *lampe* That no light is inne. P. PL. 836. Þou hast made a *lewde covenaunt*.. GESTA ROM. p. 160. Harolde seyde þat a nyse foly couenaunt scholde noȝt be yholde . . þare a *lewede oþ* scholde be ybroke, namelyche while hyt was compellede to be yswore vor nede in an nedfol tyme. TREVISA VI. c. 29.

An die Form *lewed* schliessen sich das Adverb **lewdeliche, lewidly,** thöricht: Þou didst *lewdelich*. GESTA ROM. p. 39. Þou spek-

iste *lewidly*. p. 38, und das Substantiv **lewednesse, lewdenesse,** sch. *lewitnes*, neue. *lewdness*: 1. Unwissenheit: Shal no *lewdnesse* lette The leode that I lovye, That he ne worth first avaunced. P. Pl. 1419. *Lewdenesse* of clergy, illitteratura; *lewdenesse* of onconynge, inscientia, ignorancia. Pr. P. p. 301. 2. Thorheit: Ȝe knowe wele echon, that I am a foole, and he is a wise man, and þerfore he shold not so liȝtely haue levid my *lewdenesse*. Gesta Rom. p. 21. For þat þou so liȝtly consentedist to his *lewidnesse*, and þou, foole, for þou woldist not folowe þe consaile of þe wise man, therfore I deme yowe bothe to be hongyd. *ib.*

laf, lave, loave s. ags. *láf*, reliquiæ, residuum, alts. *léba*, ahd. *leiba, leipa*, gth. *laiba*, altn. *leifar* pl., sch. *lafe, laif, laiff, lave, law*, nordengl. dial. *lafe, lave*. Ueberbleibsel, Ueberlassung, Gabe.

Þa sona þe nigon werod þe þer to *lafon* were, bugon to hare scyppende. OEH. p. 221. Þa nas þer na mare i þan fehte to *laue* of twa hundred þusend monnen . . buten Arður þe king ane & of his cnihtes tweien. Laȝ. III. 143. vgl. ags. ðe ðár tó láfe wæron, alts. *te lébu* werdan, ahd. *za leibu, leipo, ze leibe* wesan, werdan, übrig bleiben. S. auch die Anm. zu Barb. 594 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1. p. 383. Louerd, for to voluwen þe we habbeð al bileaued. Nis þis large relef? Nis þis muchel *loaue*? Ancr. R. p. 168. Þu leauedest to oðre men alle richesses, & makedest relef of al, & *loaue* [*leaue C. T.*] so large. *ib.*

laf, lof, loof, auch noch hier und da **hlaf** und mit Umgestaltung der anlautenden Konsonanten **lhof,** ags. *hláf*, ahd. *leib, leip* u. *hlaiba, laiba*, mhd. *leip*, gth. *hlaifs, hlaibs*, nhd. *laib*, altn. *hleifr*, auch in die slavischen Sprachen übergegangen, altslav. *chlebu*, poln. *chleb*, czech. *chléb, chleb* u. s. w., sch. *laif, laef*, neue. *loaf*. geformtes Brod, öfters überhaupt Brod.

Hia ne mæhton *hlaf* ne bruca. northumbr. Mark 3, 20. He hi afedde feortiȝ wintre mid hefenlice *hlafe*. OEH. p. 227. — Huona byges ue *hlafo*? northumbr. John 6, 5. Ne genyhtsumiað him tuu hund penninga to *hlafu*. 6, 7. Ne forðon oncneauun [hia] of *hlafum*. Mark 6, 52.

Þatt iss þatt *laf* þatt smeredd iss Wiþþ elesæw & nesshedd. Orm 1478. Ȝiff þatt tu willt makenn *laf*, þu þresshesst tine shæfess, & sipþenn winndwesst tu þin corn etc. 1480. A *lafe*, panis, paniculus. Cath. Angl. p. 206. — Allre firrst he fandedd was þurrh fodess gluterrnesse, þurrh þatt te laþe gast himm badd Off staness makenn *lafess*. Orm 11785. Mine teres unto me þai wore *Laves* [panes *Vulg.*] dai and night. Ps. 41, 4. Man . . In wham mikel hoped I, þat ete mi *laves*. 40, 10. Erest þa *laues* heo weorpen. Laȝ. II. 533. We haf wit vs, he said, a child, þat has fiue *laues* and fisches tua. Curs. Mund. 13487. Cott. Iesus fedd wit sua litel a thing Tua fisches and fiue *laues* o bere. 13505 Cott.

Hare wyt is al myswent and corupt, ase þe zuelȝ of þe zyke, oþer of þe wyfman grat myd childe, þet more hi uynt smak in ane zoure epple, þanne in ane huetene *lhoue*. Ayenb. p. 82.

Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo miȝten do withoute mete, for þe *lof* ne miȝte nouȝt longe ilaste. Leb. Jesu 26. A *lof* he het [ass], y woth, and more, For him hungrede swiþe sore. Havel. 653. A fair whit *lof* he sette bituene tuo and tuo. St. Brandan p. 13. O lond thai sett that sleighe . . With broche and riche beighe, A *lof* of brede yete mare. Tristr. 1, 35. Morgan with his hand, With a *lof* Tristrem smot. 1, 79. He fande a *lofe* of brede fyne. Percev. 453. Here ys . . a *lofe* of lyght bred. Play of Sacram. 340-2. — Tuelf suche *loves* eche dai me bringeth ous to mete. St. Brandan p. 13. Ore louerd heom axede hou manie *loues* to so muche folk heo hadden. Leb. Jesu 14. A galon muste from under feet do to A strike floure of newe wheete, and it let drie . . the same in smallest *loues* plie. Pallad. XI. 519-22.

Loof of brede, panis. Pr. P. p. 310. He sette a soure *loof*, and seide, agite penitentiam. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 56. Lene hem som of þy *loof*. pass. IX. 287. — Frend, leene to me thre *loouys*. Wycl. Luke 11, 5 Oxf. Abigail hiȝede, and took two hundryd *loouys*. 1 Kings 25, 18 Oxf.

lafdiȝ, lafdie, lafdi, lædi, leafdi, lefdi, lafedi, lavedi, lævedi, lhevedi, levedie, levedi, ledi, ladie, ladi s. ags. *hlæfdige, hlæfdie* [Oros. 4, 3. Gen. 16, 4], domina, hera, northumbr. *hláfdia*, altn. *lafdi, lavdi*, sch. *leuedi, lady*, neue. *lady*. In dem ags. *hlæfdige* f., wie in *hláford* m. ist eine Zusammensetzung mit *hláf*. panis, schwerlich zu verkennen; vgl. *laford*, Der zweite Theil *dige* kann nicht aus *veardige* verkürzt sein, sondern wird mit mehr Sicherheit, nach Grimm, Weigand u. a., auf ein aus dem gth. *digan*, formare, entwickeltes Substantiv [Kneterin] zurückgeführt, womit zunächst die Hausfrau bezeichnet wäre.

Herrin, Dame, Gebieterin, oft von der heiligen Jungfrau gebraucht, und selbst von einer Göttin: Ȝho iss allre shaffte ewen & *laffdiȝ* full off mahhte. Orm 2159. Son summ þe *laffdiȝ* Marȝe wass Off Haliȝ Gast wiþþ childe. 2739. Þeȝȝ fundenn ure Laferrd Crist & ure *laffdiȝ* Marȝe. 6456.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist, þe þat holie maiden, ure *lafdie*, seinte Marie, on hire innoðe understod of þe holie gost. OEH. II. 21. Þo andswerede þe *lafdie* sainte Marie and seide . . Ich am Cristes maiden, alse þu hauest iseid, swo mote hit wurðe. *ib.* Þider iwende Eli . . & nom him þa *lafdie*, þer heo læi on munstre, & uorð him gon ærne to þan kinge Uortigerne. Laȝ. II. 231. — Alle þa quene, þe icumen weoren þere, and alle þa *lafdies* leoneden ȝeond walles to bihalden þa duȝeðen and þat folc plæie. II. 616.

Þus bicam ure *lafdi* Sainte Marie mid childe. OEH. II. 21. Þe heuenliche quen, ure *lafdi* Seinte Marie. II. 47. Hie is þe heuenliches kinges dohter and ec his moder, and alre maid-

ene maide and heuene quen and englene *lafdi*. II. 161. Nawt for þi ꝑ hire þuhte god in hire heorte, to habbe monie under hire, & beon iclepet *lafdi*. Leg. St. Kath. 85. Ðeos milde meke meiden, þeos lufsume *lafdi* . . ne luuede ha nane lihte plahen. 103. Þat eadi meiden, englene *lafdi*. Hali Meid. p. 23. — Aske þes cwenes, þes riche cuntasses, þes modie *lafdis*, of hare liflade. p. 9.

Þa wes Guendoleine leodene *læfdi*. Laȝ. I. 105. Minerue heo was ihaten; so hire he hefde loue, & *læfdi* heo hehte. In þere temple he lette beornen enne blase of fure. I. 121. Freon heore *læfdi* heo ȝiuen hire fridæi. II. 158. Heo wæs inne Loeneis leodene *læfdi*. II. 85.

Helpe me, englene quene, heoueneliche *leafdi* seinte Marie. OEH. p. 189. Mi looue *leafdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Swete *leafdi*, seinte Marie, meiden ouer alle meidnes. p. 205. *Leafdi* Diana, leoue Diana, heȝe Diana, help me to neode. Laȝ. I. 51. Ȝeo was in Leoneis folkene *leafdi*. II. 385 j. T. Lideð & lusteð þe liflade of a meiden . . wið þon þat teos hali *leafdi* in heouene luuie us þe mare. St. Juliana p. 3. Hit nis nan eðelich þing þe refschipe of Rome, ant tu maht, ȝef þu wult, beon burhene *leafdi*. p. 11 sq. Nu þu art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht, of englene ilicnesse . . of *leafdi* in heuene into flesches fulðe, into beastes liflade. Hali Meid. p. 25. Þis makeð þe *leafdi* riwle. Ancr. R. p. 4. s. unter *lefdi*. *ib*. p. 4.

He eadmode hine seolfne þet he wes iboren of ure *lefdi* zeinte Marie. OEH. p. 17. Cristes milde moder seynte Marie, mines liues leome, mi leoue *lefdi*. p. 191. Swete *lefdi*, seinte Marie. Ancr. R. p. 38. 40. Þet fleschs wolde awiligen & bicomen to ful itowen touward hire *lefdi*. p. 176. Þeos riwle nis bute vorto serui þe oðer. Þe oðer is ase *lefdi*, þeos is ase þuften. p. 4. Our *Lefdi* Mari was thare. Metr. Homil. p. 119. *Lefdi* min oȝe [zu Rymenhild gesagt], Liþe me a litel þroȝe. K. H. 335. Þe *lefdi* of þer inne underȝat þat he murninge sat. Fl. a. Bl. 35. — Into þe temple mid hire he nam, And also sone so he þar cam, Among þe *lefdis* in þe stede God to servi he hire dude. Assumpc. de N. D. 53. He scheot . . mo cwarreaus to one ancre þen to seouene & seouenti *lefdies* iðe worlde. Ancr. R. p. 62.

Alse sprong ure *lafedi* of hire helderne, and hire helderne of Iesse. OEH. II. 219. Bruttes nemneden þa laȝen æfter þare *lafuedi*. Laȝ. I. 269.

Þa þuhte him . . þat his *lauedi* Diana hine leofliche biheolde. Laȝ. I. 52. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, Thar laverd liggeth and *lavedi*. O. a. N. 956. To beo godes spuse . . of al þe world *lauedi*. Hali Meid. p. 5. Þis *lauedi* [sc. Eline] had þen hir wiþ a cristen man. Holy Rood p. 110. The *lavedy* bade hir childir be blythe. Isumbr. 108. Sone wes þat word cuð . . þat icumen was Eli & brohte þa *lauedi* & Marling heore sone. Laȝ. II. 231. Heo schulen iseon þe *lauedi* þat Ihesu Crist of kende. O. E. Miscell. p. 164. And that same kastel come sho by, Whar Ywayn wedded the *lavedy*. Yw. a. Gaw. 2827. We redeth i þo holi godespelle of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti ibore was of ure *lauedi* seinte Marie. O. E. Miscell. p. 26. Blessed beo thu, *lavedi*. Rel. Ant. I. 102. Of the, faire *lavedi*, min oreisun ich wile biginnen. *ib*. — Þe richedom þat tes *lauedis* hauen. Hali Meid. p. 3.

Þa *læuedi* Ælene, þa halie quene, to Jerusalem wende. Laȝ. II. 40. Ȝet we habbeð anne *læuedi* þe hæh is & mæhti . . heo is ihate Fræa. II. 157. Vortigerne . . þa *læuedi* aueng mid swiðe uæire læten. II. 232.

Huanne þe *lheuedi* of hap [die Glücksgöttin] heþ hire hueȝel ywent. Ayenb. p. 24. Þe ilke þet couaytyse ledeþ habbeþ zuyche mesure ase þe pors wyle, þet is *lheuedi* and hotestre of þe house. p. 53. Ye me ham zede oþer dede ase moche ssame to hire uader oþer to hare moder . . as me deþ to hire uader of heuene and to oure *lheuedy* . . mochel hi wolden ham wreþi. p. 57. — Þere ssolle þe greate lhordes and þe greate *lheuedyes* uoryete hare blisse, hare miȝte, hare dingnete, and hare heȝnesse. p. 215.

Quen thai com bifor ur *Leuedye*, Scho demid son wit hir mercye etc. Metr. Homil. p. 56. The fend for this dom was sarie, And ille payed that our *Leuedye* Hauid reft him . . That man. p. 57. vgl. auch: Ilke day deuotely Herd scho messe of our *Lefdye*. p. 160.

Vre *leuedi* is i[e]uened to gerde. OEH. II. 219. To þa bredale was ure *leuedi* seinte Marie . . þo seide ure *leuedi* seinte Marie to here sune, hi ne habbet no wyn. O. E. Miscell. p. 29. Þis ȝunge maide . . niȝt & day in our louerd gan crie, þat he sende hire stedeuast hurte, & in our *leuedi* Marie. St. Margar. 31-3. Seint Patrick deide tuo hondred and tuo and vyfti ȝer After þat oure suete *leuedi* oure louerd here ber. St. Dunstan 51. Nou ich wille you alle preye Of mi douther þat shal be Yure *leuedi* after me, Wo may yemen hire . .? Havel. 169. Mony gentil *levedy* There les hire amy. Alis. 3840. Sir Amis and that *leuedi* bright To bed thai gun go. Amis a. Amil. 1160. Forð siðen ghe bi Abram slep, Of hire *leuedi* nam ghe no kep. G. a. Ex. 967. An angel . . bad hire sone wenden agen And to hire *leuedi* buxum ben. 976-80. — Lordinges and *leuedis*, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. Miscell. p. 27. Þe hey men of þis londe And þe *leuedys* also. R. of Gl. p. 156.

Mony was þe faire *ledy*, þat ycome was þerto. R. of Gl. p. 156. *Ledy*, ha mercy of thy mon! Lyr. P. p. 113. — Y not non so freoli flour, Ase *ledies* that beth bryht in boure. p. 45. Wher beth hue [that] byforen us were, Lordes, *ledyes*, that havekes bere . . The ryche *ledies* in huere bour, That wereden gold on huere tressour, with huere bryhte rode? p. 105.

Many faire *ladie* lese hir lord þat day. Langt. p. 218. What, liveth nat thy *ladie*, benedicite! Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 781. Tyrwh. Seynte Anne, oure *Ladyes* modre. Maund. p. 15. Joachym, oure *Ladyes* fader. p. 88. The abbot was the *ladyes* eme. Erle of Tolous 988. —

Ther dude Alisaundre curtesye: He kepith heom fro vylanye, Daries modur and his wif, Theo othir *ladies*, after that they ware, To knyghtis weore deliverid there, And damoselis to garsounes. ALIS. 2499. Tuo sons of ther desient, tuo douhters *ladies* fre. LANGT. p. 206. Somme serven as servauntz Lordes and *ladies*. P. PL. 189. Ful grete and gay was the assemble Of lordes and *ladies*. YW. A. GAW. 19.

Whan þat loueli *ladi* hade listened his wordes . . wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes. WILL. 2968-70. Thus the *ladi* with hire lore Brought hire frendes out of sore. KYNG OF TARS 1137. Off oure *ladi* ȝe mai lere, Floure of heuene *ladi* & quene. ASSUMPC. B. M. 4. Our *Lady* tuk this chylde all warme, And layd it in an aungell arm. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. Upon that roche satt oure *Lady*, and lerned hire sawtere. MAUND. p. 86. Þe castel ys so strong, þat þe *lady* [sc. Igerne þe contesse] ys inne. R. OF GL. p. 158. A *lady*, whyt as flowr, That hyghte *la dame damore*, Afeng hym fayr and well. LYB. DISC. 1399. Mony mon ther les his brothir, mony *lady* hire amye. ALIS. 2212. Weddede he had a *lady* That was both fayr and semely. EMARE 31. Now lat we the *lady* be, And of sir Ywaine speke we. YW. A. GAW. 869. In hope to stonden in his *lady* grace. CH. *C. T.* 88. The messangers the kyng have told Of that *lady* fayr and bold. RICH. C. DE L. 135. The prestes fro this *lady* gone. GOWER I. 72. — The queen and other *ladys* mo. CH. *C. T.* 6476. Under a forest side, Wher as he saugh upon a daunce go Of *ladys* four and twenty, and yit mo. 6572.

Dass der Name der heiligen Jungfrau öfters nicht als Anruf, sondern als Ausruf der Bestürzung erscheint, ist nicht auffallend: *Lady*, þey seyde, heuyn quene, What may all thys sorowe bemeene? GUY OF WARW. 6551.

lafdischipe, lefdischipe, ladischip s. neue. *ladyship*. vgl. *hlafordscipe*.

1. Frauenschaft, Frauenwürde, Frauenehre: Nis ha þenne sariliche, as ich seide ear, akast & in to þeowdom idrahen þat . . schal lihte se lahe in to a monnes þeowdom . . & lutlin hire *lafdischipe*. HALI MEID. p. 559. Muchel hofleas is þet, cumen into ancre huse, into Godes prisune, willes & woldes, to stude of meseise, vorte sechen eise þainne & mesterie, & more *lefdischipe* þen heo muhte habben iheued inouh reðe iðe worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More haf I of ioye & blysse here inne, Of *ladyschyp* gret & lyuez blom, þen alle þe wyȝes in þe worlde myȝt wynne. ALLIT. P. 1, 576. This maide Glodeside is hote, To whom this lady hath behote Of *ladiship* all that she can, To vengen her upon this man. GOWER I. 128.

2. geehrte Frau oder Geliebte: My sone, of that unkindship, The which toward thy *ladisship* Thou pleignest, for she woll the nought, Thou art to blamen of thy thought. GOWER II. 301 sq.

laford, in ältester Zeit noch häufig **hlaford, lafferd, lauerd, hlouerd, lhoauerd, louerd, lhord, lord,** vereinzelt **læuerd, leuerd, lard** etc. s. ags. *hlâford* [i. q. *hlâfweard*, Brodwart, Brodherr], dominus, herus, altnorthumbr. *hlâfard, -erd, -urd*, altn. *lávarðr*, altschw. *lavarþer*, sch. *lavyrd, lavird, lairđ, lard*, neue. *lord*. Herr im weitesten Sinne, vom Hausherrn und weltlichen Herrn, wie von Gott, Christus, Aposteln und Heiligen gebraucht.

Vre *hlaford* almihtiȝ god wile and us hot þat we hine lufie. OEH. p. 217. Hwi wolde god swa litles þinges him forwerne [d. i. vom Baum der Erkenntniss nicht zu essen], þe him swa mycel oðer þing betohte? forte don him understonden þat he his *hlaford* was. p. 221. Þa hit þer to com þat se *hlaford* [d. i. der König] into þar halle come mid his dierewurd ȝeferede . . þa cweð se *hlaford* to his etc. p. 231. He us is king, and sceppend, and fader and *hlaford*. p. 233. Ur *hlaford* sanctes Paulus . . us maneð and meneȝeð etc. p. 241. Hit [sc. þis corn] was ibroht up into heofene to þes hahes *hlafordes* borde. *ib.* — Þes king is ure *hlaford* almihti god, þe is king ofer alle kingen, and *hlaford* ofer alle *hlaforden*. p. 233. Nan ne mai twan *hlaforde* . . samod þowie. p. 241.

Be þam þe he fader is and *laford*. OEH. p. 235. Ur heretoche is se haligost, and ure *laford* Ihesu Crist. p. 243. Ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde derewrlice forð clepien, and do hine wasse, and ȝiefe him his formemete, þat him to lang ne þuhte oð se [of fe *Ms.*] *laford* [i. e. þe king], to þe none, inn come. p. 231.

An godnesse uss hafeþþ don þe *Laferrd* Crist onn erþe. ORM *Ded.* 185. I shall hafenn addledd me þe *Laferrd* Cristess are. 151. Þe birrþ biforr þin *Laferrd* Godd Cneolenn meoclike & lutenn. ORM 11391.

Lauerd he is icleped mid rihte, *Lauerd* he is of alle scafte In eorðe, in heuene is his mahte. OEH. p. 59. Ure god almihten for heore bene ȝeueð him his blescunge. p. 137. Vre *lauerd* seinte Paul . . speceð on þe halie pistle etc. p. 131. Se hende is ure *lauerd*, þat nule nawt þat hise icorene beon wiðute mede her. HALI MEID. p. 7. Heo as þeo þat te hehe heouenliche *lauerd* hefde his luue ileuet, leafde hire ealdrene lahen. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Ȝif hit wulle Saturnus, al hit scal iwurðe þus, & Woden, ure *lauerd*. LAȝ. II. 159. Our *Lauerd* lens us graz. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Hire *lauerd* luueð hire & wurðchipeð þe leasse [nämlich, wenn sie unfruchtbar ist]. HALI MEID. p. 33. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, Thar *laverd* liggeth and lavedi. O. A. N. 956. *Gen.* Gif þu me dest woh and wit beon anes *lauerdes* men, ic hit mene to mine *lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Sunedei is ihaten þes *lauerdes* dei. p. 41. Ga, quoð he, in to þi *lauerdes* blisse. p. 263. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen euereuch derf for mi deore *lauerdes* luue. ST. JULIANA p. 18. To beo godes spuse, Jeshu Cristes brude, þe *lauerdes* leofmon, þat alle kinges buheð. HALI MEID. p. 5. *Laverdes* merci evre dwelland. PS. 102, 17. unflektirt: Ich chulle bliðeliche . . drehen eauer euch derf for mi leofmones luue, þe lufsume *lauerd*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Men . . wisten gerne after ure *lauerd* Jhesu Cristes to-

cume. OEH. II, 3. *Dat.* Alre erest þu me scalt don riht, and seoddan þe *lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Heo scupten heore *lauerde* ænne nome neowe. Laȝ. III. 233. unflektirt: Þet ich mote þat lif her drehen, Ant ure *lauerd* wel icwemen [ags. *gecwéman* c. dat.]. OEH. p. 267. *Acc.* He gret Wit þen *lauerd*. OEH. p. 257. Dredand *Laverd* he glades. Ps. 14, 4. *Voc. Lauerd* god, we biddeð þus. OEH. p. 71. *Laverd*, in þi teld wha sal wone? Ps. 14, 1. Brutus, mi *lauard*. Laȝ. I. 39. — Summe *lauerdes* inehlecheð gode þurh heore lauer[d]scipe, swa Moyses þe heretoga dude . . and summe *lauerdes* on heore onwalde god gremiað, swa Saul þe king dude. OEH. p. 111. King ouer kinges, lauerd ouer *lauerdes*. p. 273.

Niþing, þou ært al dead, buten þou do mine read; & þi *læuerd* al swa, Bote þu min lare do. Laȝ. I. 30. Ðu giue me seli timinge To thaunen ðis werdes biginninge, ðe, *leuerd* god, to wurðinge. G. A. Ex. 31.

On diepe wosiðes ich clupe to þe, *hlouerd; hlouerd*, her mine stefne. OEH. II. 43. Ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist hit acorede. *ib.* Ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist is swo mild heorted. II. 45. Alse we ogen to heren ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist. II. 47.

Henr', þurȝ Godes fultume Kinȝ on Enȝleneloande, *lhoaverd* on Irloand. Proclam. of Henry III. s. *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 54 u. Anm. 1 ebendas. über *oa* = *á*.

Of þe bileue specð ure *louerd* Ihesu Crist on þe holie godspelle. OEH. II. 15. Vre *louerd* he is cleped helende. II. 19. He þe is alre mihtene *louerd*, he is alre blissene king. II. 115. Ure *louerd* hit ȝaf, ure *louerd* it binam, hit is worðen alse ure *louerd* wolde. II. 197. Gode tiðinge . . us telleð þe *louerd* se[i]nte Lucas. II. 31. Hem seluen eten þe werste þat hie of eorðe tilien, and giet ne wile þe *louerd* [Herr, Grundherr] ben paid mid his rihcte mol. II. 179. Wif wolde þat hire *louerd* [Mann, Gatte] dead ware, and he, þat hie ware. II. 165. Bi the bedde, Thar *loverd* haveth his love ibedde. O. a. N. 965. That befel on an day, The *loverd* [Hausherr, Gatte] wend away Hon his marchaundise. Siriz 16. Al ðat euere ðe *louered* bad dede Abraham. G. A. Ex. 997. Þe *Louerd*, þ al þe world ne muhte nout biuon, bitunde him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. Ancr. R. p. 76. Vre *louerd* is te leun, ðe liueð ðer abuuen. Best. 29. Þis [is] ure eir þat shal [ben] *louerd* of Denemark. Havel. 606. Oure *Loverd*, that al makede, iwis, queynte is of ginne. Pop. Sc. 2. Miracle oure *louerd* dude for him, er he were ibore. St. Dunstan 2. Com nou to reste, for oure *louerd* after þe doþ sende. St. Margar. 297. Wiþ no man, he seide, he nolde beo bote wiþ on þat were Hexist *louerd* of alle men. St. Cristoph. 7. The pie bigan to grede anon: Ya! now mi *louerd* is out igon, Thou comest hider for no gode. Seuyn Sag. 2231. *Gen.* Muchel is þines eorðliches *louerdes* eie, and hunfold mare is Cristes eie. OEH. p. 21. Weðen is me cumen þat mi *louerdes* moder cumeð to me? II. 127. Ðus is ure *louerdes* lage. Best. 380. Ðis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to min *louerdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bierauen. G. A. Ex. 1387. Woldestou . . Tholie deth for thi *Loverdes* love? Bek. 35. Hi . . triste al to oure *Loverdes* grace. St. Brandan p. 5. unflektirt: Ure *louerd* Jhesu Cristes tocumes ben tweien openliche. OEH. II. 3. *Dat.* Wolde ye mi leode lusten eure *louerde* [lustin gure *louird* p. 105], he ou wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O. E. Miscell. p. 104. On ureison of oure *louerde*. OEH. p. 183. On lofsong of ure *louerde*. p. 209. He fleih his holi kun icoren of ure *Louerde*. Ancr. R. p. 160. Þeonne beoð heo ouer alle oðre leouest to ure *Louerde*. p. 196. frühe fällt das *e* der Flexion ab: Swo doð þe rihtwise man for to quemen ure *louerd* Ihesu Crist [ags. *cwéman* c. dat.]. OEH. II. 57. Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich haue mi *louerd* sworen? Havel. 578. Edward Grim . . To helpe his *louerd* [i. e. Beket], if he miȝte, his arm pulte bifore. Bek. 2123. The burgeis hadde a pie in his halle That . . seth lemmans comen and gon, And teld hire *louerd* sone anon. Seuyn Sag. 2211-16. Þe Englysse volc . . come to a nywe *louerd*, þat more in ryȝte was. R. of Gl. p. 363. *Acc.* Ler me for to louien þe liuiinde *louerd*. OEH. p. 200. Wolte sulle thi *Loverd* that hette Jesus? Rel. Ant. I. 144. I bileue in god . . and in Iesus Crist, his onlepi sone, ure *loverd*. I. 57. *Voc.* als Anrede, Anrufung und Ausruf ungemein häufig anzutreffen: *Louerd* [Gott] nu ic bidde þe. OEH. p. 45. Milȝfule *louerd* haue merci of me. p. 217. Min Ihesu, liues *louerd*. p. 185. A Ihesu *louerd*. p. 200. Clense me, *louerd*, of mine synnes. II. 17. *Loverd* Godd, in hondes tine I biqueðe soule mine. Rel. Ant. I. 235. Þo saide Hengest to þan kinge: *Louerd*, hercne tydinge. Laȝ. II. 164 j. T. *Louerd* king, wassayl! II. 174 j. T. *Louerd*, he seiden [die Söhne zum Vater] Israel, Josep ðin sune greteð ðe wel. G. A. Ex. 2381. *Loverd*, wo schal him be bigon, that hath ther offe the tenthe del [nämlich der Höllenstrafen]. Body a. S. 439. *Louerde* [sic] Crist, þou red vs rede. E. E. P. p. 8. — Ure drihten þe is alre *louerde* [ags. pl. gen. *hláforda*] louerd. OEH. II. 121. Þeh he alre *louerdes* louerd and alre kingene ki[n]g, naþeles he sende after þe alre unwurþeste wig one to riden, and þat is esse. II. 89.

Statt *louerd* begegnet die Schreibart *loweꝛd* und *lourd: Loweꝛd*, we sholen þe wel fede, Til þat þu cone riden on stede. Havel. 621. Þis Grickische fur is þe luue of ure *Lourde*. Ancr. R. p. 402.

Þet oure *lhord* himzelf ous uorbyet ine his spelle, þet me ne zuerie . . þaȝles ine guode skele me may zuerie. Ayenb. p. 6. Oure *lhord* aros uram dyaþe to lyue þane zonday. p. 7. Mi *lhord* sayn [sanyn *ed.*] Ion . . zuo zayþ, þet he yzeȝ a best þet com out of the ze. p. 14. Ich beleue ine Yesu Crist, oure *lhord* p. 12. cf. 263. Huo þet zuereþ wiþoute skele þane name of oure *lhorde*. p. 6.

Al this world was forlore . . Tyl our *Lord* was ybore. Rel. Ant. I. 89 sæc. XIII. In him

com ur *Lord* Crist gon, as is postles seten at mete. I. 144. Þo seide ure *lord* to þo serganz: Moveth togidere and bereth to Architriclin. O. E. Miscell. p. 29. That *lord* of hevyn mot Edward lede. Minot p. 3. On of þe barons bold bigunne to schewe here nedes, þat was a gret *lord* in Grece. Will. 1436. A wel langaged lud let þe king sone Aspien . . ho were *lord* of hur land & ledere of alle. Alex. a. Dindim. 171-4. Þe *lord* of þer inne underȝat Þat þis child murninge sat. Fl. a. Bl. 97. mit Endverlängerung durch *e* im Nominativ wie im Vokativ: My *lorde* [Herr, Gatte] & his ledeȝ ar on lenþe faren. Gaw. 1231. Þis Emperoure is oure *lorde* Ihesu Criste. Gesta Rom. p. 151. Thy *lorde* [Vater] the gretyth well be me. Guy of Warw. 164. Thilke *lorde*, whiche al may kepe, . . Amende that, wherof men pleine. Gower I. 9. A *Lorde*. Cath. Angl. p. 221. *Lorde*, dominus, herus, kirius. Pr. P. p. 312. *Gen.* Þis is si glorius miracle and si glorius seywinge of ure *lordes* beringe. O.E.Miscell. p. 27. The squier biheld the coupes tho, First his and his *lordes* also. Amis a. Amil. 2029. That wif therst not say nay . . But grauntede well that ylke day Her *lordes* wylle. Octou. 681. Men may ful often fynde A *lordes* sone do schame and vilonye. Ch. *C. T.* 6731. My fadur . . hyght Seqwarde, That ys thy *lordys* [Vaters] stewarde. Guy of Warw. 169. *Dat.* Offre we gostliche to ure *lorde* þet [h]i offrede flesliche. O.E.Miscell. p. 27. Is it nogt min *lord* forholen, ðat gure on haueð is cuppe stolen. G. a. Ex. 2317. Sendeþ my *lord* [dem Gatten] word & me, þat my fader in londe ys. R. of Gl. p. 36. In preires and penaunces Putten hem manye, Al for the love of oure *Lord*. P. Pl. 49. *Acc.* Came ge for non oðer ðing but for to spien ur *lord* ðe king. G. a. Ex. 2171. Heo bothe, with scharpe speris, Heore *lord* [den König] gan thorugh beore. Alis. 4598. *Voc.* Leue *lord* & ludes, lesten to mi sawes! Will. 1439. A! Alphouns, leue *lord*, lat be alle þo þouȝtes. 4445. *Lord* kyng, wasseyl! R. of Gl. p. 117. Heyl, *Lord* over lordys, that lyggyst ful lowe! Cov. Myst. p. 159. My worthy love and *lord* [Herr, Gatte] also. Gower II. 6. I biseihe þe, *lorde*, & Mary . . Of sum herber. Gaw. 753. *Lorde*, the sorowe that y am ynne, Welle y wot, hyt ys for my synne. Octavian 397. *Lorde*, how schall y wyth þe emperowre fare? Guy of Warw. 5671. cf. *Zupitza* Notes p. 404. — Alle þe douȝthi *lordes* of þe dukis were take. Will. 1302. This swore the duke and all his men, And al the *lordes* that with him lend. Minot p. 9. Of alle manere fusoun, As *lordes* of renoun, Ynowgh they hadde ete. Lyb. Disc. 100. Grete *lordes* wer served aryght, Duke, erle, baron, and knyghth. Emare 460. Wolde God, that the temporel *lordes* and alle worldly *lordes* weren at gode accord, and with the comen peple woulden taken this holy viage over the see. Maund. p. 4. We are betrayd and ynome, Horse and harness, *lords* all and some. Rich. C. de L. 2283. — Bi hye Godes, *Lordes* of alle þyng! R. of Gl. p. 30. Lord over *lordys!* Cov. Myst. p. 158. — Sith charite hath ben chapman And chief to shryve *lordes*, Manye ferlies han fallen. P. Pl. 127. — Leue *lordes*, now listenes. Will. 170. *Lordes*, said he, ȝe wyteþ wel, þat we buþ her enclos. Ferumbr. 2501.

Wie das neue. *lord* als Zeitwort auftritt, so bisweilen das alte. **laverd[en],** herrschen.

Laverd in heven graiþed sete his, And his rike til alle sal *laverd* in blis [regnum ejus omnium dominabitur *Vulg.*]. Ps. 102, 19.

laferddom, laverddom s. ags. *hláfordd*ó*m*, dominium. Herrschaft.

To ȝeornenn affterr *laferrddom*. Orm 11851. Lifess modiȝnesse iss all Off eorþliȝ þingess seollþe, Off *laferrddom*, off ahhtess sped etc. 12250. Al to muchel *lauerddom* & meistrie. Hali Meid. p. 11. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas te *lauerddom* on moncun. p. 15.

laferdfloc s. Hauptfamilie.

Þa hirdess . . Haffdenn an hæfedd hird tatt wass Abufenn alle þoþre, Alls iff itt wære *laferrdflocc* Offr alle þoþre floccess. Orm 585 -90. vgl. 600.

[laferdhed], laverdhed, loverdhed, lordehed s. Herrschaft.

Ouer al þe world suld þai sprede And þarof bere þe *lauerdhede*. Curs. Mundi 599 Gött. ähnlich Cott. Þo wurðen waxen so wide and spred pride and giscinge of *louerhed*. G. a. Ex. 831. Erf helpeð him ðurg godes með, His *lordehed* ðoronne he seð. 195. Ouer al þe werlde þan sal þai sprede, and þarof bere þe *lordehede*. Curs. Mundi 599 Fairf.

laferding, laverding, loverding, lhording, lording s. neue. *lording*. erscheint durchaus nicht als verkleinernde Wortform, und wird häufig in der Mehrzahl und in der Anrede angetroffen. Herr.

Nu, *laferrdinnges*, loke we Whatt tiss maȝȝ uss bitacnenn. Orm 918. Nu, *laferrdinngess*, fareþþ forþ, & sekeþþ swiþe ȝeorne Þatt newe king. 6406. Nu, *laferrdinngess*, nimeþþ gom Off þiss þatt her iss trahhtnedd. 11679. cf. 16328. 18611.

In þis time þat i sal of speke þer was a *lauerding* hiht Amalec. Curs. Mundi 6403 Gött. ähnlich Cott. Of þat tune was a *lauerding*, quen him was tald of þis tiþing, He gedrid folk, and duelled noght, And to þe temple he þaim broght. 11760 Gött. u. ähnlich Cott. — Lusteð, *lauerdinges*, of ure tiðendes. Laȝ. II. 104. Lusteð me, *lauerddinges*, ich æm þissere leodene king. II. 196. *Lauerdinges*, quæð Luces þa, Mahun eou beo liðe. III. 92. Neg ilc burge hadde ise *louereding*. G. a. Ex. 833. Þer was þo in Engelond a gret *louerdyng*. R. of Gl. p. 431. — Þe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse and bi hem liuen. Swo don in þis woreld þe riche . . þe ben *louerdinges*, struien þe wrecche men þe ben underlinges, and naðeles bi hem libben. OEH. II. 179. Yf he were brouct of liue, And mine children wolden thriue, *Louerdinges* after me Of al Denemark micten he be. Havel. 513. Aȝe this thre *louerdinges* the king gan luther to be, Destruede hor londes ouer al,

& dude hom ssame inou. R. OF GL. p. 524. *Louerdinges*, ich wile you sheue A þing of me. HAVEL. 1401. *Louerdinges*, he sede, habbeþ nou god dai, & greteþ wel mi fader þe king. R. OF GL. p. 554.

Þis zenne is ine uele maneres, ase ine sergons aye hire *lhordinges*, ine wyfmen aye hare leuedis, and ine children aye hare uaderes and hare modren. AYENB. p. 67.

A *lordyng* of þe Romaynes, þat yhote was Galle, Com & ȝold hym to oure kyng. R. OF GL. p. 80. That riche douke, in o morning, And with him mani gret *lording* . . Thai dight hem, withouten dueling, For to to wende on dere hunting. AMIS A. AMIL. 493-7. cf. 679. Sir, he is oure chefe *lordyng*, sir Cesar. TOWN. MYST. p. 209. Heo nome a gret *lordyng*, Allect was ys name, And sende hym into þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 79. Herkneth . . How a werre bigan Bitwene a god Cristene kyng And an hethene heyhe *lordyng*, Of Damas the soudan. KYNG OF TARS 1-6. Tille ilk a *lordyng* suld ward & relefe falle, Bot tille þe kyng no þing. LANGT. p. 214. — Here faders were barons hende, *Lordynges* ycome of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7. Þenne lauȝten þei leue, þis *lordynges*, at Mede. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 26. Leue *lordinges*, lestenes to mi sawe, nouȝ go we kiþe oure kniȝthod. WILL. 1183. *Lordinges*, ȝe ar my lege men. 3004. *Lordinges* and leuedis, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Lordinges* [sc. erles and barons], he sede, wiþ muchel honur, ȝe habbeþ iherd of Blauncheflur, Hu ihc hire boȝte. FL. A. BL. 647. Lystneth, *Lordynges*, a newe song ichulle bigynne. POL. S. p. 212. Lo, *lordynges*, trewely Ye ben to men right welcome hertily. CH. *C. T.* 763.

Gleichbedeutend sind die Formen **louerdling, lordling;** ebenfalls ohne Verkleinerung gebraucht, wie dagegen neue. *lordling;* ohne ein ags. Vorbild frühe erscheinend: Lusteð *louerdlinges*. LAȝ. II. 104. 127. 196 j. T. Thus alle grete *louerdlings* and ȝut mo werether. BEK. 524. *Lordlings*, quath Seint Thomas, ich am ȝut ȝung man. And lute while bischop ibeo. 545 u. häufig. *Lordlynges*, wel ȝe wyteþ alle, how Charlis þe kyng of Fraunce now is oppon my lond afalle. FERUMBR. 1518.

[laferdles], loverdles, lordles adj. ags. *hlâfordleás*. herrenlos.

Siththe whan his men him miste and nuste whar he bicom, And seȝe that hi were *louerdles*, ech of hem his red nom, Forto do everech his beste, to wende ech in his side, As men that were *louerdles*. BEK. 669.

As þou hast ymad mony wyf deolful lyf to lede, And mony child withoute fader, & mony wif *lordles*. R. OF GL. p. 142.

[laferdlich], loverdlich, lordlich adj. neue. *lordly* adj. u. adv. herrschaftlich, herrlich, vornehm.

Ich leue þat chireche is holi godes hus on eorðe and is cleped on boc kiriaca i. dominicalis, þat is on englis *louerdlich* hus. OEH. II. 23. As a lyoun on to loke, And *lordlich* of speche. P. PL. 8621. The lawe ys so *lordlich* and loth to maken ende Withoute presentes oþer pans, hue pleseth ful fewe. *Text C.* pass. IV. 199. Dazu das Adv. **lordliche:** *Lordliche* for to lyuen, and likyngliche be cloped. pass. XX. 241. *Lordely*, heriliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Lordly*, dominanter. PR. P. p. 312.

hlafordscipe, laverdscipe, lhordssip, lordschipe, -ip etc. s. ags. *hlâfordscipe*, neue. *lordship*. Herrschaft.

He ȝesceop tyen engle werod . . þat beoð angeli (boden), archangeli (hahboden), troni (primsetles), dominationes (*hlafordscipe*) etc. OEH. p. 219.

Summe lauerdes inehlecheð gode þurh heore *lauer[d]scipe*, swa Moyses þe heretoȝa dude, þe to þan almihtiȝan gode spec. OEH. p. 111. In alle stedes of his *laverdschipe* ma, Blisse, mi saule, ai Laverd swa. PS. 102,22. þi rike, rike of alle werldes ende, And þi *laverdschip* in strende and strende. 144,13.

Þo þet habbeþ þe *lhordssip* ope þe bodyes. AYENB. p. 54. Huet wonder is hit, þaȝ god him awrekþ of zuyche uolke þet wylleþ him benyme his *lhordssip* and his wyshede. p. 68.

He ȝaf him [sc. Adam] . . Of al þe world þe *lordschipe* CAST. OFF L. 141. I ne haue no *lordschipe* of lif to lengþe my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. Vs ne likeþ of no lud *lordschipe* haue. 428. This appulle betokenethe the *lordschipe* that he hadde over alle the world that is round. MAUND. p. 9. Ful soth is seyde, that love ne *lordschipe* Wol not, his thonkes, have no felaschipe. CH. *C. T.* 1327. For love lafte thei *lordshipe*. P. PL. 14426. Þe Englis of þis lond þe *lordschip* þei toke. LANGT. p. 8. Wel hym semed, as þe segge þuȝt, To lede a *lortschyp* (sic) in lee of leudez ful gode. GAW. 848. Whether litil it is to thee . . but and thow haue *lordship* on vs? WYCL. NUMB. 16,30 Oxf. His hert aros of vein gloire, So that he drough into memoire His *lordship* and his regalie. GOWER I. 142. — List vs na *lordschips* lache of ledis as oure selfe. WARS OF ALEX. 4347.

Selten trifft man die Einzahl als Sammelname für die Gesammtheit der Herren oder Würdenträger: þe *lordship* of Lacedemonie loþed hem than. ALIS. FRAGM. 335.

Von dem Substantiv ist ein Zeitwort gebildet: **lordshipen,** herrschen, die Herrschaft führen: A wis seruaunt shal *lordshipen* to sones foolis. WYCL. PROV. 17,2 Oxf. The hond of stronge men shal *lordshepen*. 12,24 Oxf. — Ȝe witen, that thei that semen to haue þrincehed on folkis, *lordshipen* of hem. MARK 10,42 Oxf. — That tyme Philistien *lordshipide* in Yrael. JUDG. 14,4 Oxf.

Selbst **lordshiper** s. Herrscher erscheint: *Lordshiper* [*Lordschipere* Purv. *dominator* Vulg.], Lord God mercyable. EXOD. 34,6 Oxf.

[laferdswike], laverdswike, loverdswike, lordswike s. ags. *hlâfordsvîca*, domini proditor. Verräther an seinem Herrn, Hochverräther.

Þat he weore *lauerdswike* [*louerdswike* j.

T.], oðer touward his lauer[d] manswore. Laȝ. II. 506. ähnlich II. 622. For he wes *lover dsuyke*, Hes ladden him to Warewyke . . Ther his heved wes ofsmyte. Chron. of Engl. 1033. Alle traytors & *louerdsuyken*, God lete hem so spede. R. of Gl. p. 313. For that he wes *lordswyke*, furst he wes todrawe, vpon a retheres hude forth he wes ytuht. Pol. S. p. 220.

laggen v. s. *bilaggen*. beschmutzen, besudeln.

Laggyn, or drablyn, palustro. Pr. P. p. 283. *Laggyd*, or bedrabelyd, labefactus, paludosus. *ib.*

laȝe, laȝhe, laghe, lagh, lage, læȝe, lahe, lauh, lawe, laue, law etc. s. ags. *lagu*, lex, jus. alts. *lag* pl. *lagu*, statutum, decretum, altn. *lög* pl. lex u. leges, altschw. *lagh*, nschw. *lag*, altdän. *logh*, ndän. *lov*, vgl. afries. *laga*, statuere, zu ags. *licgan*, *licgean*, jacēre u. *lagian*, ponere gehörig.

1 Gesetz überhaupt: Al swa hit is nu *laȝe* a londe. OEH. p. 17. Ȝif þe king bið unrihtwis . . and þet folc butan steore eft butan *laȝe* p. 109. Þe *laȝe* hehte Marciane. Laȝ. I. 269. Alfred . . Whærfde hire nome on his dæȝe and cleopede heo Mærcene *laȝe*. *ib.* Him sulf þisses londes king of þare *laȝe* ne cuðe na þing. II. 131. Hwan þu sixst . . Lond wiðute *laȝe*, Also seide Bede, Wo þere þeode. O. E. Miscell. p. 184. Hit is mi riht, hit is mi *laȝe*. O. a. N. 967. Ȝho wollde ben Rihht laȝhelike fesstnedd Wiþþ macche, swa summ i þatt ald Wass *laȝhe* to ben fesstnedd. Orm 2373. Þo dede he somoni alle þo wyse clerekes þet kuþe þe *laghe*. O. E. Miscell. p. 26. Men of *laghe* [sc. er halden] alswa to travayle And to counsaile þam þat askes counsayle. Hamp. 5942. Ther may no man of *laghe* help with no quantyce. Town. M. p. 305. Wapmen bigunnen quad mester, bitwen hemseluen hunwreste plage, A ðefis kinde, agenes *lage*. G. a. Ex. 536. To wife in *lage* he hire nam. 2764. þa makede heo ane *læȝe*, and læide ȝeon þat leode. Laȝ. I. 269. Þis is tenne hare song þat beon i *lahe* of wedlac. Hali Meid. p. 21. Ne bið nawt to þe to leggen *lahe* upo me of bileaue. Leg. St. Kath. 779. Þe prince is heire þorgh *lauh*. Langt. p. 340. Þer is no *lawe* in oure land, ludus to chaste. Alex. a. Dindim. 379. Thus wil walketh in lond, & *lawe* is forlore. Pol. S. p. 150. Ther he wes ydemed so hit wes londes *lawe*. p. 220. Þe Gywes onswerede, after vre *lawe* We ne mote nenne mon do of lyfdawe. O.E.Miscell. p. 47. — Þe king makede monie *laȝen* þa Ȝet beoð on londe, & alle *laȝen* gode bi his daȝen stode. Laȝ. I. 182. Þa þe euele heolden wreche men, and vuele *laȝes* rerde. OEH. p. 293. Swilc woren Egipte *lages*. G. a. Ex. 2446. He heom onleide þat weoren *lawen* gode Laȝ. I. 88.

2. oft in Beziehung auf Gott, Gesetz, Gebot: Godes *laȝe* bit ec mon wurðie efre his feder and his moder. OEH. p. 109. Ða þe butan godes *laȝe* and godes isetnesse libbeð, þa beoð butan gode efre wuniende. p. 119. Annd tatt wass nod tatt. ȝho wass þa Wiþþ Godess *laȝhe* weddedd. Orm 1961. *Lagh* of Laverd unwemmed ess. Ps. 18, 8. In *lagh* of Laverd his wille be ai, And his *lagh* think he night and dai. Ps. 1,2. He . . Þat in Goddes *laghe* has lyfed wele. Hamp. 2161. He tahte þan folke godes *læȝe*. *Laȝ*. II. 195. I þe munt of Synai, þer Moyses fatte þe *lahe* at ure Lauerd. Leg. St. Kath. 2498. Seoþþe in alle londes hi eoden vor to prechen, And for to fully þat folk, and godes *lawe* techen. O.E.Miscell. p. 56. Now fyfty fyn frendez wer founde in ȝonde toune . . Þat neuer lakked þy *laue* [i. e. of oure lorde]. Allit. P. 2,721. Thai schuld put hom to prayers and to penans opunly, For opun syn opun penans, this is Godys *laue*. Audelay p. 39. — Þu letest godes *laȝen*. Laȝ. II. 185.

3. überhaupt religiöse Satzung, Religion, vom heidnischen, jüdischen und christlichen Glauben gebraucht: Þis bitacneð þe world þet wes from biginnegge . . Þat cume to Moises þe prophete. In þisse worlde nas na *laȝe* ne na *larþeu*. OEH. p. 81. Þat assa itacneð þe chirche oðer þe sinagoga; heo wes ibunden on þa ealde *laȝe*, and nuða heo is unbunden in þisse newe *laȝe* p. 9. Ine þise zeue wordes (cf. Matth. 5,3) byeþ besset, ase ziggeþ þe halȝen, al þe summe of þe newe *laȝe*, þet is þe *laȝe* of loue and of zuetnesse. Hy is wel *yzed* newe, uor hi ne may naȝt yealdy, ase dede þe yealde *laȝe* to þe yewes. Ayenb. p. 97. Þe liknes of þis tree sa trew was in þe alde *laghe*, befor þe new. Holy Rood p. 116. Ȝif ha nalde leauen þ ha ȝet lefde, & hare *lahe* [d. i. ihren heidnischen Glauben] luuien. Leg. St. Kath. 429. We leaueð þi *lahe* & turnen alle to Christ. 1349. By Mahonet ys oþ þanne a swer . . Þat he ne wolde for no fer out of þat felde gone, Er Charlis . . wertake ouþer aslaȝe, & discoumfit were al his ferde, þat lyuede on þe cristene *lawe* Ferumbr. 82-5. — Þet boð þa twa *laȝen*, þe alde and þe nowe. OEH. p. 85. Mi uader swa uuele agon, scunede þene cristindom & þa hæðene *laȝen* luuede to swiðe. Laȝ. II. 198. Heo . . leafde hire ealdrene *lahen* [d. i. das Heidenthum]. St. Juliana p. 5. Ȝef þu wult leauen þe *lahen* þet tu liuest in, ant leuen i godd feader . . ich chule wel neome þe. p. 9 sq.

Die sogen. zehn Gebote werden öfters mit diesem Substantiv bezeichnet, wobei die Pluralform *laȝe* begegnet, welche auch sonst vorkommt: Drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables breode on hwulche godalmihti heofde iwriten þa ten *laȝe*. OEH. p. 11. Nu weren þas þreo *laȝe* ȝewriten inne þa oðre table breode sunderlipes . . on þa oðre souen *laȝe* weren iwriten alswa sunderliche p. 11 sq.

4. Gerechtigkeit, Gebühr: Þe birrþ himm biddenn don þe rihht & *laȝhe*. Orm 6256. Ȝiff he doþ þe *laȝhe* & rihht, þa wurrþ he þær þin broþerr. 6258. Dauid did bot *lawe*, Mald had his seruage . . to hir he held hir oth. Langt. p. 113. Sir Elys of Bekyngham to do *lawe* him was lefe. p. 246.

5. Gewohnheit, von Menschen und Thieren: Heo bigunnen striuinge, al se hit wes auer *laȝe* imong childrene plaȝe, þe an þe oðerne smat. Laȝ. II. 227. Þe ærnes habbeoð ane *laȝe* . . Whænne swa æi ferde funded to þan ærde,

þeonne fleoð þa fuȝeles feor i þan lufte .. & muchel feoht makieð. II. 490. Þenne hafest þu þes hundes *laȝe*, þe nu speoweð and ef[t] hit fret. OEH. p. 25. On horn he bar an honde, So *laȝe* was in londe, Kniȝtes and squier Alle dronken of þe ber. K. H. 1109. Þe lord of Badenauh, Freselle & Waleis Lyued at theues *lauh*, euer robband alle weis. LANGT. p. 322. — Þurh þa ilke leoden þa *laȝen* comen to þissen londe wæs hail & drinc hæil. LAȝ. II. 176.

Mit verschiedenen der vorstehenden Substantivformen sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

laȝeleas, laweles, lawles adj. altschw. *laghalös, laghlös*, nschw. *laglös*, dän. *lovlos*, neue. *lawless*. gesetzlos, auch ohne Religion.

Þar beð þe haðene men þe waren *laȝelease* [*lawelese* E. E. P. p. 31]. OEH. II. 229. So be ȝe, ludus, bylad, & *laweles* alse, þat han no reward to riht, but redlese wirchen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 906. I leve here be sum losynger, sum *lawles* wretch. ALLIT. P. 3, 170.

[laȝelich], lawelich adj. ags. *lahlîc*, schw. *laglig*, dän. *lovlig*. gesetzlich, gesetzmässig.

Þe eorl and þe eþelyng iburen vnder godne king þat lond to leden myd *lawelyche* deden. O. E. MISCELL. p. 106.

laȝeliche, -ke, laȝhelike, laheliche, laweliche adv. ags. *lahlîce*, legitime. auf gesetzmässige Weise.

Hordom and midliggunge þe men drigen bitwenen hem, bute gef he ben *lageliche* bispusede, þat is unriht and untimeliche. OEH. II. 13. In boke is ðe turtres lif writen o rime, wu *lagelike* ge holdeð luue al hire lif time. BEST. 694. Ȝho wollde ben Rihht *laȝhelike* fesstnedd Wiþþ macche. ORM 2373. Ȝiff þatt weddedd were & wif Hemm *laȝhelike* ledenn .. Þa follȝhenn þeȝȝ clænnesse 4614. cf. 6172. 10766. Ȝiff mann mihhte wurrþenn warr Þatt ȝho wiþþ childe wære, Ær þann ȝho wære *laȝheliȝ* Weddedd wiþþ aniȝ macche etc. 1963. Nis hit nawt bi þeose iseid þat ha forrotieð þrin, ȝif ha hare wedlac *laheliche* halden. HALI MEID. p. 13. Lokie him seolf one, hw he schule his lond *laweliche* holde O.E.MISCELL. p. 106. cf. p. 107.

laghebоc s. altn. *lagbok, lögbok*, altschw. *laghbok*, nschw. *lagbok*, dän. *lovbog*. Gesetzbuch.

All all swa summ þe *laȝheboc* Badd Issraele þeode. ORM 7877. Annd teȝȝ .. Wærenn Scribe ȝehatenn, Forrþi þatt teȝȝre wikenn wass To writenn *laȝhebokess*. 7214.

lahfulnesse s. neue. *lawfulness* (vgl. unten *lawfull*). Rechtlichkeit, Rechtssinn.

Nawt for thire tale, Ah do for mire *lahfulnesse*. O. A. N. 1737.

lawberer e. Gesetzgeber.

A *lawberer*, legifer. CATH. ANGL. p. 210.

lawebrekare s. neue. *lawbreaker*. vgl. ags. *lahbreca*. Gesetzübertreter.

Lawebrekare legirumpus. PR. P. p. 289.

lawbreken v. freveln.

I wot forsothe, for *lawe breking* thou shalt *lawe breke* [scio enim, quia prævaricans prævaricaberis *Vulg.*] WYCL. Is. 48,8 Oxf.

lawebreche s. vgl. ags. *lahbryce*, legis violatio. Vergehen, Verbrechen.

Vpon what thing I shal smyte ȝou, ferthermor addende *lawe breche* [addentes prævaricationem *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 1,5 Oxf.

lawfull, laufull adj. altn. *lögfullr*, sch. *lauchfull*, neue. *lawful*. gesetzmässig, erlaubt.

Lawfulle, legalis, licitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lawfulle*, legitimus, juridicus, legalis. PR. P. p. 289. *Lawful*, legitimus. MAN. VOC. p. 185 (a. 1570). *Laufull*, licite, loysible. PALSGR.

lawfullich[e], lawfulli, lafulli adv. neue. *lawfully*. in gesetzmässiger Weise.

The offryd licours, that *lawfullich* ben held [quæ rite funduntur *Vulg.*] WYCL. NUMB. 28,10 Oxf. *Lawfully*, licite, legaliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Þes false men seye .. Þat Crist was *lafully* don to þe deþ. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 74.

lawȝer, lawere, lawier, lawiour s. sch. *lawer*, neue. *lawyer*. Rechtsgelehrter, Sachwalter.

Lawere, or *lawȝer*, legista, jurista. PR. P. p. 290. A *lawyour*, causidicus, decretista, juridicus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Ȝe legistres and *lawyers*, ȝe witen wher I lyȝe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 62.

laȝe, lage, laie s. neue. *lay*. Waldtrift, Grasland, Feld.

In hoc deserto sunt iiii^{or} saltus quos bestie deserti frequentant .. on þis wilderne ben fuȝer *lages* þat mest alle wilde deor to seheð .. On þis fuwer *laȝes* leið ure fo fuwer grunes us mide to henten .. Þat oðer *laȝe* on þis wilderne is drinch. OEH. II. 211. Þe þridde *lage* on þis wilderne is cheping. II. 213. Þe feorðe *lage* of þisse wilderne is chireche, þare teldeð þe werse þe grune of oregelnesse. II. 215.

A litil bysyde the hye waye, Thai saugh comynge with grete vigour An hundred vppon a *laye*. SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 2692. The gyant .. redyly by hyme stode, Besyd hyme on a *lay*. TORRENT 163. It were two dragons stiff and strong, Uppon theyre *lay* they sat and song, Beside a depe Welle. 1494.

laȝe, laue [= lawe], **lai, lei** s. ags. *lagu, lago*, æquor, lacus, mare, altn. *lögr*, liquor, aqua, mare. vgl. auch mhd. *lache*, palus. Wasser, See, Sumpf, Lache.

Die Form *laȝe* kommt in Verbindung mit *fen* vor: Draȝeþ hine to on *laȝe fen*, þar he sal luggen. LAȝ. II. 536. j. T. s. unten *lei*.

Theo blod of heom that was slawen Ran by flodis and by *lauen*. ALIS. 3855.

The blod ran in the valaie, So water out of a *laie*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 197. Of that she [a swan] hadde her make lore, For sorwe a fether into her brain She shof and hath her selve slain; As king Menander in a *lay* The soth

wath founde, where she lay Spraulend with her hinges twey. GOWER II. 5.

One a launde by a *ley* These lordus doune lyght. DEGREV. 239. Ich leade ham iþe *lei uen* [leinen *ed.*] ant iþe ladliche lake of þe suti suune. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Draȝeð hine to ane more, & doð hine in an *ley uen*, þer he scal liggen. LAȝ. II. 536. s. oben *laȝe fen* j. T. So me deoppre wadeð into þe ueondes *leie uenne* [lei mure *T.*], so me kumeð later up. ANCR. R. p. 328.

laȝt s. zu ags. *läccan*, prehendere, geh. Raub.

Ge [sc. ðe culuer] ne liueð nogt bi *lagt*. BEST. 791.

lah, laih, lagh, laȝ, law, loh, louh, loȝ, low adj. ags. *lah* [THORPE Anal.] ist sehr zweifelhaft, altn. *lágr*, schw. *låg*, dän. *lav*, niederl. *laag*, mhd. *læge*, afries. *lege, legh*, niederd. *lêg*, sch. *laigh, layeh, lawch, leaugh, leugh, leuch* u. *law*, neue. *low*.

1. räumlich, niedrig, nicht hoch, tief gelegen: Þær wass an bennkinnge *lah*. ORM 15232. Þe se sal be swa *law* þat unnethes men sal it knaw. HAMP. 4764. Bi þay [sc. þe wylde] were tened at þe hyȝe, and tay sed to þe wattrez, þe ledez were so lerned at þe *loȝe* trysteres, & þe grehoundez so grete, þat geten hem bylyue. GAW. 1169. Prede loueþ wel heȝe stedes, mildenesse þe *loȝe*. AYENB. p. 139. Þe myst dryues þorȝ þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe *loȝ* medoes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. Kompar. To a *logher* place þey gunne þan to go. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 133.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, von Stand, Rang, Würde und Werth, niedrig, gering: Niss nan off þa þrinne þed Wiþþ oþerr efenmete, Forr ann iss heh, & oþerr *lah*. ORM 15244. Loke hu *lah* ha lette hire. HALI MEID. p. 45. Nu is riht þenne þat we demen us seolf eðeliche ant *lahe*. OEH. p. 257. Ich iseh þe apostles, poure ant *lah* on eorðe, ifullet ant biȝoten al of unimete blisse sitten i trones. p. 261. Þeos for hore sunnen . . leoten ham *lahe* & eðeliche, & beoð sare offeared of godes luðere eie. HALI MEID. p. 43. Kompar. Þohh wass ȝho miccle *lahre* Þann ure laffdiȝ Marȝe wass. ORM 2664. Hwase of engel lihteð to iwurðen *lahere* þen a beast . . loke hu ha spede. HALI MEID. p. 27.

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa *laih*, þ we nabbet his freond ifelled to grunde. LAȝ. I. 42.

To takenn off þe *laghe* leod Þatt tatt teȝȝ sholldenn nittenn. ORM 10231. cf. 9319. 10231. Kompar. Drihhtin Godd warrþ her forr ȝet lasse þann hiss cunngell, & *laȝhre* moh. ORM 3744. Superlat. Þiss follc iss *laȝhesst*. 15276.

Þo arn ðe little in leve *lage* [im Glauben niedrig, schwach], ðe mikle ne maig he [sc. ðe deuel] to him dragen. BEST. 547.

Þis is wunder ouer alle wundres . . þet so unimete *louh* þinc, fere nichil, wel neih nout . . schal drawen into sunne so unimete heih þinc ase is soule. ANCR. R. p. 140.

Pore ant *laȝe* thou were for ous. LYR. P. p. 73. Alle þe heredmen in halle, þe hyȝ & þe *loȝe*. GAW. 302. Ne was þe engel [isend ne to kinge ne te eorle . . ac to *loge* and eðeliche men alse heordes buð. OEH. II. 35. Superlat. Ase zeue benes byeþ yzet . . þe heȝeste beuore, and þe *loȝeste* efterward. AYENB. p. 119.

Ne lete ȝe nout þe *lowe* fleschs ameistren hire [sc. þe soule] to swuðe . . ANCR. R. p. 140. Non emperour . . þat wantede wisdam . . Mihte lordschipe lache of oþur *low* peple. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 262-4. What se he were of high or *lowe* estat. CH. *C. T.* 524. Ech that enhaunsith him silf schal be maad *lowȝ*. WYCL. LUKE 13, 11 Oxf. Þar weren ofslaȝe alle þe snelle Arthures hiredmen, hehȝe and *lowe*. LAȝ. III. 142 j. T. The kinges men . . Scuten on hem, heye and *lowe*. HAVEL. 2430.

Substantivirt kommt das Adjektiv in allen Graden vor; im Positiv: Þe riche & þe *laȝe*. LAȝ. II. 506. Alle heo weoren bi ane, þe hehȝe & þa *laȝe*. II. 541. Þer scal þe hehȝe beon æfne þan *loȝe*. II. 540. He setten hem dun bi þe wawe, Riche and pouere, heye and *lowe*. HAVEL. 2470. The legat there asoilede heye & *lowe* al so of homage, that hii adde this Lowis ido. R. OF GL. p. 514.

im Kompar.: Lutenn þa þatt sinndenn hise *lahre* [Geringere als er]. ORM 2755. Lefliȝ to þeowwtenn oþre menn, To lutenn þine *lahȝhre*. 4950. Whase laȝheþþ himm Bineþenn hise *lahȝhre*. 10738. Þe zenne is gratter ine one manne, þanne ine anoþren . . ine ane prelat, þanne ine ane *loȝer*. AYENB. p. 175. Inobedience: Þet is, þet child þet ne buhð nout his eldre; vnderling, his prelat; paroschian, his preost; meiden, hire dame; euerich *lowure* his herre. ANCR. R. p. 198. Dunes bitocneð þeo þet ledeð hexst lif, hulles beoð þe *lowure*. p. 380.

im Superlat.: He sat atte bordes ende, as him noȝt wel bicom; And his men sete alle withinne, as he the *loweste* were. BEK. 1186. Þe *loweste* þat liuede his lord mihte worþe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 265.

Die aufgeführten Formen bezeichnen Personen, doch ist auch das einfache Adjektiv mit Präpositionen als neutrales Substantiv anzusehen: Adam ure forme feder, þet alihte from hehe *in to lahe*. OEH. p. 79. Her me mei understonde þet he alihte from hehe *to lahe*, from derewurð wuninge in to wone [Mangel] of blisse. *ib.* Forleoseð þe luue nawt ane in heouene ah *of lah* ec in eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Heo stont þurh heh lif iþe tur of Ierusalem, nawt *of lah* on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. I am wyȝe at your wylle, to worch youre hest, As I am halden þer to, in hyȝe & *in loȝe* [d. i. in allem]. GAW. 1039. Þe derrest at þe hyȝe dese þat dubbed wer fayrest, & syþen on lenþe *bi looghe* [neue. *below*] ledez inogh. ALLIT. P. 2, 115.

lahe, laghe, lawe, lohe, loȝe, lowe etc. adv. neue. *low*.

1. niedrig, hinunter, unten, sowohl in räumlicher als übertragener Bedeutung: Þeos as flesches þralles beoð in worldes þeowdom & wuneð *lahe* on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Nis ha þenne sariliche . . akast . . þat fram se muchel

hehscipe & so seli freodom schal lihte se *lahe* in to a monnes þeowdom. *ib.* Heo . . sende him to seggen þat nalde ha nawt lihten se *lahe* to luuien. St. Juliana p. 9. Þeo þe heið ham her (þu) leist swiðe *lahe* [die sich hier erheben, legst du nieder d. i. demüthigst du]. p. 63. Fra ful hei he [sc. Lucifer] fell ful *law* [lawe *cett.*]. Curs. Mundi 481 Cott. When it [þe body] es in erth layd *lawe*, Wormes þan sal it al tognaw. Hamp. 862. My felowe for his sothe sawe hathe loste his lyf, and lithe ful *lawe*. Gesta Rom. p. 175. The bure made tham ful *law* to lout. Minot p. 30.

Þu schald nu in eorþe liggen ful *lohe* [lowe p. 179]. O.E.Miscell. p. 178. *Loȝe* he loutez hem to Loth to þe grounde. Allit. P. 2, 798. We lin, whan us slepe list, *lowe* vndur erthe. Alex. a. Dindim. 441. *Lowe* he liþ, loken in ston. Gregorleg. 974. He þet is and euer wes in heuene myd his fadere, Ful *lowe* he alyhte. O.E.Miscell. p. 37. Bihold euer upward touward heouenliche men þet clumben so heie, & teonne schalt tu iseon hu *lowe* þu stondest. Ancr. R. p. 278. Aȝein the hethene forte fyhte, to wynne the croiz that *lowe* lys [danieder liegt, ohne Hülfe ist]. Pol. S. p. 247. Out of joie icham yblawe, mi soule is brouȝt *lowe* to ligge. Gregorleg. 803. To þe bataile he nam, Roberd side ȝede *lowe* [unterlag], Roberd side ȝede doun, for he bitrayed was. Langt. p. 100 sq.

Kompar. Sum stod vp to þe kne, And sum to þe armes a lytil *laȝghere*, And sum to þe lippis moche deppere. O.E.Miscell. p. 212. A fell arow in his frunt festnet of loue, Woundit hym . . And lurkid doun *lagher* to his low brest. Destr. of Troy 9150.

2. Speke y loude, or spek y *lowe*, þou shall ful wel heren me. Havel. 2079.

Den vorstehenden Formen des Adjektiv etc. schliessen sich folgende Wörter an:

laghen, lawen, loȝen, lowen, louwen v. altniederl. *leegen*, sch. *law* i. q. bring down, humble. neue. *low*.

a. tr. 1. erniedrigen, demüthigen: Þeȝȝ wolldenn niþþren Crist & *laȝhenn* himm þe mare. Orm 1826. *Lowyn*, or mekyn, humilio. Pr. P. p. 315.

I haue a douȝter mayden, and this man hath a secoundarie wijf; I shal brynge hem out to ȝow, that ȝe *lowen* hem [ut humilietis eas *Vulg.*], and ȝoure lust ȝe fulfil. Wycl. Judg. 19, 24. Oxf.

Wel is us nu, Louerd, uor þe dawes þet tu *lowudest* us [quibus nos humiliasti] mide oðre monnes wouhwes. Ancr. R. p. 190. He *lowede* hem [humiliavit eos sc. Philisthæos. *Vulg.* vom siegreichen Feldherrn]. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 20, 4 Oxf.

Þurrh þatt wass he . . All wiþþ hiss lefe wille Niþþredd & wannsedd wunnderrliȝ & *laghedd* inn himm sellfenn. Orm 3728. Þe lawe, Þatt shollde sket beon worrpenn dun & *laȝhedd* all & niþþredd. 9634. Wha swa heghe here wille him bere, He salle be *lawed*. Hamp. 852. Who so hym lyked to lyfte, on lofte watz he sone, & quo so hym lyked to lay, watz *loȝed* bylyue. Allit. P. 2, 1649. Ech that enhaunsith hym schal be *lowid*.

2. verringern, verkleinern: Vor þet guode los to abatye and hire guodes to *loȝy*, þe enuious agrayþeþ alle his gynnes. Ayenb. p. 28.

Þe guodes þet oþre doþ and habbeþ, he hise heȝeþ and hereþ; þe kueades, he his excuseþ and *loȝeþ* and lesseþ. Ayenb. p. 136.

b. refl. sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich demüthigen: Ȝho wollde ȝifenn uss God bisne in hire sellfenn Off þatt tatt uss birrþ *laȝhenn uss* ȝiff Godd uss heȝheþþ here. Orm 2637. He þe wollde ȝifenn bisne þatt te birrþ aȝȝ *þe sellfenn* her þurrh soþ meocnesse *laȝhenn*. 3746. cf. 3883. Hy ssolden nime uorbisne of þe quen Hester, þet dede of hire coustouse robes and hire oþre agraiþinges þanne hi com to cherche to bidde god and *hire* to *loȝy*. Ayenb. p. 216. It were not mete for the sone of a kyng so to *lowe hymselfe* as to set his loue vpon so pouer a mayd as I am. Huon of Burd. II. 628. Min hert is to hauteyn so hyeȝ to climbe so to leue þat ladi wold *louwe hire* so moche . . to come to swiche a caytif. Will. 707. The knyȝt . . ne wolde not *lowe him selfe* [nämlich ein Verbrechen einzugestehen]. Gesta Rom. p. 235.

Thench thou nart bote esche, And so thou *loȝe the*. Shoreh. p. 107.

Whase *laȝheþþ himm* Bineþenn hise lahȝhre. Orm 10738. Wha swa here *lawes him* ryght, He salle be heghed in heven bryght. Hamp. 8505. He þet is mest worþ, he *him* mest *loȝeþ*. Ayenb. p. 246. He *lowiþe him* wickidlye, þat is withynne ful of falshede. Gesta Rom. p. 245.

Nas mi menskful ladi Meliors h[er]einne, & *lowed hire* to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? Will. 694. He *lowyde him silf*, takynge the foorme of a seruaunt. Wycl. Phil. 2, 7 Oxf.

Askand mercy and forgyfnes . . anely *lawand þame selfe* to þe sacramentes of haly kyrke. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 42.

c. intr. 1. niedergehen, sich senken: The sonne *loweth* and west helt. Alis. 5746. Fortune hath ever be muable, And may no while stonde stable, For now it higheth, now it *loweth*. Gower III. 295.

2. sich mindern, abnehmen: Þis zenne anheȝeþ and *loȝeþ* by þe hodes and þe worþssiphede [sc. der Ehebrecher]. Ayenb. p. 49.

lawli, loȝli, loughli, lowli sch. *lawly*, neue. *lowly*.

1. adj. demüthig: Curteys he was, *lowly*, and servysable. Ch. *C. T.* 99. Of swiche . . *lowli* askynge of grace. Gesta Rom. p. 245.

2. adv. in demüthiger, ehrerbietiger Weise: *Lawly*, vbi mekely. Cath. Angl. p. 211. Þe lorde . . cumaundez To delyuer hym a leude, hym *loȝly* his leue at þe lorde

fyrst Fechchez þis fre mon, & fayre he hym þonkkez. 1960. Lenge a lyttel with þy lede, I *loȝly* biseche. ALLIT. P. 2, 614. Þen Abraham . . *loȝly* him þonkkez. 745. We *loughly* besekes. WARS OF ALEX. 1012 Dubl. *Lowely*, or mekely, humiliter. PR. P. p. 314.

mit leiser Stimme: *Lowely*, or softe yn voyce, submisse. PR. P. p. 314.

Daher das Substantiv **lowelihed** neue. *lowlihood*. Demuth: Therof [sc. of Loves service], cometh al goodnesse . . *Lowelyhed* and trewe companye, Semelyhed, largenesse and curtesie. CH. *Cuck. a. N.* 151-2. und **loulinesse** s. neue. *lowliness*, Erniedrigung, Demuth: Hit is no charge, who be above or who be byneth; and so by the spirit of *loulynesse* we may come to þe ioy ofheven. GESTA ROM. p. 71 sq.

lawnes, loȝnesse, louhnesse, lownesse s. neue. *lowness*. Niedrigkeit, Erniedrigung.

Þus salle þai haf þare gret powere And heghnes, for þair awen gret *lawnes* here. HAMP. 8499. Þi *lawnes* [lownys *Dubl.*] & þi litillaike þou lickyns to my hiȝt. WARS OF ALEX. 2706. Ac huanne hi byeþ ycliue op al to þe laste stape, oþerhuil hit behoueþ gou doun be *loȝnesse*. AYENB. p. 246. Edmodnesse is forkesting of wurðschipe, & luue of lute hereword & of *louhnesse*. ANCR. R. p. 278. The two vertues of the glorious virgine, scil. lownesse & charite. GESTA ROM. p. 119. *Lownesse*, or mekenesse, humilitas. PR. P. p. 314.

louhschipe s. Erniedrigung, Demüthigung.

Iðe menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heiȝschipe menskeful ouer al understonden, aȝean scheome & *louhschipe* þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche þolieð. ANCR. R. p. 358.

lahen, lahȝhen, laȝhen, laghen, laȝen, lawȝhen, lawhen, lawen; lauȝen, laughen, lauhwen; leiȝen, leighen; hleȝȝen, leȝȝen, lehȝen, leȝen; lihȝen, liȝhen, lighen, lihen v. alts. *hlahan* [*hlóg, hlógun*], ags. *hlehhan, hlihhan, hlihan* [*hlóh, hlógon*], ahd. *hlahhan, lahhan, lachan* [*hluoh, hluoc, hlóch*], gth. *hlahjan* [*hlóh*], altniederl. *lachen* [*loch*], altn. *hlœja* [*hló, hlógum*], schw. *le* [*log*], dän. *lee* [*loe*], sch. *lauch* [*leuch, leugh*]. Im Althochdeutschen erscheint später eine schwache Verbalform *lachên* [*lachêta*], mhd. *lachen* [*lachete, lachte*], wie afries. nur das schwache *hlakia* [*hlakade*] nachgewiesen ist. Wie im Nhd. so ist im Neuengl. nur das schwache Ztw. *laugh* erhalten. In der alten englischen Sprache scheint ein schwacher Infinitiv nebst präsentischen Formen nicht nachweisbar, wenn auch schwache Formen das Präteritum später vorkommen, wie sie unten aufgeführt sind. lachen, absolut oder mit Angabe des Gegenstandes oder Grundes des Lachens.

To *lahen* so lude. ST. MARHER. p. 14. He . . toc to *lahhȝhenn* lhude. ORM 8142. She shal *laȝhen* [leiȝe *Purv.*] in the laste dai. WYCL. PROV. 31, 25 Oxf. A dylly downe, perde, To gar a man *laghe*. TOWN. M. p. 115. To *laghe*, ridere. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. Drede þai sal, And on him *lagh*. PS. 51, 8. Wel bycommes such craft vpon cristmasse, Laykyng of enterludez, to *laȝe* & to syng. GAW. 471. I forsothe in ȝoure deth shal *lawȝhe* [leiȝe *Purv.*]. WYCL. PROV. 1, 26 Oxf. *lawhyn*, rideo. PR. P. p. 290. He began to *lawhe*. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 53. Þe Sarȝyn gan to *lawe* smere. FERUMBR. 386. cf. 1756. Þer is no iogoloure þat can make me so fast *lawe*, as woll my sone. GESTA ROM. p. 46. Whan we tenden any tale þat turneþ to bourde, þat were gume for a gome, or good of to *lauȝe*, We sesen of solas, & sorwen in herte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 469. Yn þi mouth when þi mete is, To drinke or speke or *lauȝh* . . curtasy forebydes it the. BAB. B. p. 23. Thou shalle not *laughe* ne speke no thyng, Whille thi mouthe be fulle of mete or drynke. B. OF CURTASYE 67. Sir Lancelott salle never *laughe*. MORTE ARTH. 1720. Nule ȝe buten *lauhwen* him lude to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 270. Nolde me *lauhwen* ane beggare lude to bismare þet bede men to feste? p. 414. Blessid be ȝe that wepen now, for ȝe schulen *leyȝe*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 21 Oxf. Thenne they myght wel forbere For to pleye and for to *leyghe*. RICH. C. DE L. 3450. Þe herkneres do wel *lheȝȝe*. AYENB. p. 58. Þe stede . . is yzet to bidde god, naȝt uor to iangli, uor to *lheȝȝe* ne uorto trufly. p. 214. Þe uerþe yefþe of þe holy gost, þet is ycleped þe yefþ of strengþe, þet armeþ godes knyȝt . . and makeþ ham *leȝȝe* betuene þe tormens. p. 111. He *lehȝen* agon ludere stæfne[nen]. LAȝ. II. 574. Ase þe norice conforteþ þet child þet wepþ . . hi deþ him *leȝe* be strengþe. AYENB. p. 161. He gan *lihȝen* luddere stefne. LAȝ. II. 518. Þe kyng gan som del to *lyȝhe*, þo he herde þis. R. OF GL. p. 101. Eche on other gan to *ligh*. GOWER II. 254. He bigan som del to *lihe*. R. OF GL. p. 93.

Laghe [imperat.] at it lightly, and let it ouer pas. DESTR. OF TROY 5084. *Lawȝe* not to oft for no solace. B. OF CURTASYE 215. *Lawȝe* þou not with no gret cry. FREMAS. p. 40. BAB. B. p. 15. *Lauȝe* þou not to loude, ne ȝane þou not to wide. BAB. B. p. 38. *Laugh* not to much at the table. p. 81.

Whi *lawȝist* þou soo? GESTA ROM. p. 3. Loke þou *laughe* [conj.] not, nor grenne. BAB. B. p. 20. Whille iss þatt, Þatt *lahȝheþþ* her wiþþ sinne? ORM 5668. Þe world *laghes* on man and smyles, Bot at þe last it him bygyles. HAMP. 1092. Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in lychernes, & *laghes* ouerthwert. DESTR. OF TROY 8058. Wyth þis he *laȝes* so loude, þat þe lorde greued. GAW. 316. Se! so Sare *laȝez*, Not trawande þe tale, þat I þe to schewed. ALLIT. P. 2, 661. He *laȝes* at his wordis. WARS OF ALEX. 2725 Ashm. He *laughwith*, and swerith by the sonne, Mede and Peirce he havith ywonne. ALIS. 1750. He *lauhweð* hire to bisemare. ANCR. R. p. 132. Þe

sixte hweolp is Loquacitas. Þeo uedeð þesne hweolp þet beoð of muchel speche, ȝelpeð, & demeð oðre, *lauhweð* [*lihes T. liȝet C.*] oðer hwules. p. 198. Þet ne is naȝt lyf of man, ac of child, þet nou wepþ, nou *lheȝþ*. AYENB. p. 93. — Ȝet up on al þi wa ha eken schome and bismer, *lahhen* þe to hokere, þer þu o rode hengest. OEH. p. 283. He wepeþþ ec forr alle þa þatt *lahȝhenn* her wiþþ sinne. ORM 5662. Woo to ȝou that *laughen* [*leiȝen* Purv.] now. WYCL. LUKE 6, 25 Oxf. Þenne alle *lauhwhen* an heiȝ. JOSEPH 2.

Þa *loh* Uortiger. LAȝ. II. 134. For hire spæche he *loh*. II. 203. Þa *loh* Arður ludere stefene. II. 450. A lowde laȝter he *loȝe*. WARS OF ALEX. 96. I *loghe* hym unto hethyng. TOWN. MYST. p. 235. Sarra . . Herd þis word and *logh* þarat. CURS. MUNDI 2721 COTT. In his life þan anes he *logh*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. Fyrumbras . . to Olyuer spak & *lowȝ*. FERUMBR. 524. Abraham . . *lowȝ* in his herte. WYCL. GEN. 17, 17 Oxf. cf. 18, 12. He barst on lauhtre and loude *louh*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 137. The kyng bihuld him al an hoker, and scornliche somdel *louȝ*. BEK. 710. Þe more schame þat he him dude, þe more þe gode man *louȝ*. ST. DUNSTAN 100. Þo lai þat litel child and *louȝ*. GREGORLEG. 307. Ne was þer non þat *louȝe*. K. H. 477. Rowlande at those wordes *loughe*. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 115. Tho *lough* this Pandare. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1037. Therwith she *lough*. 2, 1163. The leuedi *lough* ful smare. TRISTR. 3, 52. Þe kok [bi] stod, and on him *low*. HAVEL. 903. Fyrumbras on him glente ys eyȝe scornfullich & *low*. FERUMBR. 356. If she *loowe* to hym, he *looȝ*. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 4, 31 Oxf. Tho he wes inne, smere he *lou* [Reimw. inou]. VOX A. W. 23. He seyde, and *leigh* ful lowde, Him self was litel worth. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1077. — Þa Bruttes *lohȝen* [*lowen* j. T.] ludere stefuene. LAȝ. II. 585. Þa quenen lude *loȝen* [*lowe* j. T.]. II. 113. Þis oþere *loȝen* and hadde gleo. FL. A. BL. 477. So we *loghe* and maide good chere, And crownyd that carle withe a brere. TOWN. M. p. 235. E dede men to sunne, þere fore we loude *lowe*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 50. Shuldreden he ilc oþer and *lowen*. HAVEL. 1056. Alle þes oþere *lowe* þeruore. FL. A. BL. 776. They *lowh* and pleyde. CH. *C. T.* 3856.

He gret Wit þen lauerd ant al þat hird seoðen wið *lahhinde* chere. OEH. p. 257. Heo hit lihtliche aber, & *lahinde* þolede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1555. Alle pleiende somen, alle *lahinde* somen. 1691. Selde cometh lone *lahynde* home. REL. ANT. I. 113. Sir Rowlande . . with a *lagheande* chore Said etc. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 185. Þenne *laȝande* quoth þe lorde. GAW. 1068. Al *laȝande* þe lady lanced þo bourdez. 1212. Þus wyth *laȝande* lotez þe lorde hit tayt makez, For to glade syr Gawayn. 988. Lufe we no laike in oure lede ne *laȝand* mirthis. WARS OF ALEX. 4367. He . . spac wiþ him . . wiþ *laȝinge* chere. ST. DUNSTAN 72. Hyr chere *lawhyng*, hyr egen clere. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 90. *Lawyng* to Naymes gan he say, þat he was a gret lyere. FERUMBR. 1757. Þeonne mid ispredde ermes leapeð *lauhwinde* uorð. ANCR. R. p. 230. Hir persone he shalle afore hym sette, Hir *laughing* eyen, persaunt and clere. CH. R. OF R. 2808.

Whan folk hadde *lawhen* of this nyce caas Of Absolon and heende Nicholas etc. CH. *C. T.* 3853. vgl. alts. p. p. *hlagan*.

Entschiedene Formen des schwach gewordenen Zeitworts bietet die ältere Sprache nur spärlich:

Loude *laȝed* he þerat. GAW. 909. Þenne watz Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he *laȝed*. 1079. Þenne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar *laȝed*. ALLIT. P. 2, 653. Danyel *leiȝide* [*leiȝede* Purv.] WYCL. DAN. 14, 18 Oxf. Abraham . . *leiȝede* [*lowȝ* Oxf.] in his hert GEN. 17, 17 Purv. vgl. 18, 12. — Ladies *laȝed* ful loude. GAW. 69. Þanne were his felawes fain, for he was adradde, & *lauȝeden* of þat gode layk. WILL. 1783.

laȝing, laȝhing, lawing, laughing, leȝing, leiȝing s. neue. *laughing*. Lachen, Gelächter.

Þay maden as mery as any men moȝten, With *laȝing* of ladies, with lotez of bordez. GAW. 1953. To the time that thi mouth be fulfild with *laȝhing*, and thi lippis withe ioȝe. WYCL. JOB 8, 21 Oxf. A *laghynge*, risus. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. The Lord hath *lawyng* [*leiȝynge* Purv.] maad to me. WYCL. GEN. 21, 6 Oxf. Thi joye shalle double . . Whanne thou thenkist on hir semlynesse, Or of hir *laughing*, or of hir chere. CH. R. OF R. 2817. Euremo ssolle by myd god ine paise and ine *leȝinge* and ine blisse wyþoute ende. AYENB. p. 161. — Þe lezinges and þe *lheȝinges* uor to solaci þet uolk. p. 63. Tirauntis shuln be his *leiȝingis* [ridiculi]. WYCL. HABAK. 1, 10 Oxf.

lahien v. ags. *lagian*, sancire. festsetzen, bestimmen. vgl. *laȝe*, *lahe*, lex.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godleic *lahede* hit & lokede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1209.

lahter, lehter, leihter, laȝter, laghter, laughter s. ags. *hleahtor*, *hlehter*, [GEN. 21, 6], risus, jubilum, gaudium. ahd. *hlahtar*, *lahter*, mhd. *lahter*, altn. *hlátr*, dän. *latter*, neue. *laughter*. Gelächter, Lachen, Freude.

Þer þu wið strahte earmes henges o rode, was reowðe to rihtwise, *lahter* to þe luðere. OEH. p. 283. And tu . . was unwreste folk of world to hoker *lahter ib.* To arisen fram ream to ai lastende *lahtre* [v. l. *leahtre*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2325. — Þerfore of his holie egen hote teenes, and minede swo us alle, and gaf forbisne of him seluen þat we sholden biwepen ure elch oðres sinne and wosiðes, and forlete *lahtres* and idele songes. OEH. II. 147–9. Þa þuhte him on his swefne . . Þat his lauedi Diana hine leofliche biheolde mid wnsume *leahtren*. LAȝ. I. 52.

He . . sigeð eure fro ȝuweðe to helde . . fro *lehtre* to wope, fro wele to wowe, and attan ende fro liue to deaðe. OEH. II. 175. Þa answarede Cordoille, lude & no wiht stille, mid gomene & mid *lehtre* to hire fader leue. LAȝ. I. 129.

Risus, *leihter*. WR. VOC. p. 93. To bringen

o *leihtre* hore ontfule louerd. ANCR. R. p. 212. — Þet beoð of muchel speche, ȝelpeð . . vikeleð, sturieð *leihtres*. p. 198.

Þus he bourded aȝayn with mony a blyþe *laȝter*. GAW. 1217. A lowde *laȝter* he loȝe. WARS OF ALEX. 96. Þan has þat hende him by þe hand. & hent vp a *laȝtir* 5303.

Now es *laghter*, and now es gretyng. HAMP. 1451. A lowde *laghtur* that lady logh. TRYAMOURE 1558.

Þan fangez vp þe fele kyng a ful fenyd *laughter* [*laȝtir* Ashm.] WARS OF ALEX 2197 Dubl. My joye is tourned to pleynynge, And al my *laughtre* to wepynge. CH. B. OF DUCH. 598.

lahter, lehter, leihter s. ags. *leahtor, lehter*, opprobrium, vitium, crimen, peccatum, zu ags. *leahan, leán*, vituperare, alts. *lahan*, gth. *laian*. Vergehen, Sünde, Laster.

In þes deofles heriscole fihteð agen us his iferred, ȝewerged gastes, and unþeawes and unwraste *lahtres*. OEH. p. 243. Two þing ben in manne: on his þat clene and brehte and faire kinde . . Þat oðer is wilfulship and lichamliche lustes and liðere *lahtres*. II. 205. He [sa þe deuel] . . cunneð te bringen us on liðere *lahtres*. II. 209.

An fower cunne wise mon sulleð his elmesse. An is þenne he biȝeteð hereword ðere mide. Et hoc animi morbo laborat fere omnis homo, and þesne *lehter* habbeð mest hwet alle men. OEH. p. 137. — Þre þing beð þat mankin heuieð: on is þe selue lust, oðer is iuel *lehtres* II. 29. Þe lichame is cleped burh, for þat þe fele *lehtres* and fule lastes wunen þeronne [quod uicia habitant in eo]. II. 55. For þat ðe [he *ed.*] lichamliche lustes and ðe fule *lehtres* him holden bunden on here þralshipe. II. 79.

Þese two, þe ben *leihter* and lust, uulsteð þe þridde, þat is þe flesliche lust. OEH. II. 29. — Nere þer non empti stude iðe heorte to underuongen flesliche *leihtren*. ANCR. R. p. 156.

lahtoun, leihtun, leiȝhton s. ags. *leáhtún*, ortus olerum WR. VOC. p. 285. altnorthumbr. *léhtún*. vgl. *laighton* i. q. garden. Dial. Yorksh. Gemüsegarten, Garten.

Lahtoun make ant to delve [nämlich im Traume] Bytokneth joie to him selve. REL. ANT. I. 264. I wis þu were myd Ihesu Crist in þe *leyhtune*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45. Here eode Josep Jacobes sone into one *leiȝhtone* after wuyrtene. KINDH. JESU p. 53. Jacob is Josep hiet calle, And bad him go swiþe with alle Anon riȝht down into þe *leiȝhtone* For to bringuen heom wuyrtone. v. 1616. In þat *leiȝhtone* þar he was, þare cam an naddre out þe gras, And him envenimede in þe honde. 1624.

Dazu gehört **leihtunward** s. Gärtner.

Heo wende hit were þe *leyhtunward*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53.

lai s. pr. afr. *lais*, nfr. *lai*, kymr. *llais* [vgl. DIEZ Wb. p. 355], ahd. *leih*, *leich*, neue. *lay*. Gesang, Lied.

God almihti unne me . Þet ich mote þe se[illegible] ane leſdi iseo in ðire hcie blisse. And alle mine ureond men þe bet beo nu to dai, þet ich habbe isungen þe ðesne englissce *lai*. OEH. p. 199. The foules syngeth her *lay*. ALIS. 5211. An harpour made a *lay*. TRISTR. 1, 51. In his schip was that day Al maner of gle, And al maner of *lay*. 2, 7. He makede Rymenhilde *lay*. K. H. 1477. Thai token an harp in gle and game, And maked a *lay* and yaf it name. LAY LE FREINE 17. He hath made many a *lay*. CH. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 430. If ȝe wyl lysten þis *laye* bot a littel quile, I schal telle hit. GAW. 30. — In Brytayn this *layes* arne ywrytt, Furst yfounde, and forthe ygete, of aventures that fillen by dayes, Wherof Brytons made her *layes*. ORPHEO 13. In Breteyne bi hold time This *layes* were wrought. LAY LE FREINE 13. Under a lynde upon a launde Lened I a stounde, To lythe the *layes* Tho lovely foweles made. P. PL. 5028.

lai, lei s. afr. *loi, lei, lai* v. lat. lex, sch. nordengl. *lay*.

1. Gesetz überhaupt: In þe kynges court ȝit vche day Me vseþ þulke selue *lay*. CAST. OFF L. 240.

2. besonders religiöse Satzung, Religion: In Auntioge wif e ches i ðe false *lay*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 2. Meidan Maregrete lef up on my *lay*. st. 26. That livith in likyng out of *lay*, his hap he deth ful harde. LYR. P. p. 23. Ich wes to wyte ant wiste my *lay* p. 99. Preostes heste ne godes *lay* Ne heolden hi noht bi heore day. O. E. Miscell. p. 153. Grone he may and wepen ay þe man þat deiet witoute *lay*. p. 199. Kyng Darie swor by his *lay*, He hit scholde abugge. ALIS. 1325. Take ichulle to cristendom and uorsake þe giwes *lay*. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Charlis þe sente be me to say, þov torndest to crestendome, & forsoke þy false *lay*, & to folloȝt sone þov come. FERUMBR. 396. Þo þat first were foos & com of paien *lay*, Of Cristen men haf los. LANGT. p. 25. Haldayn of Donkastre was chosen þat ilk day To bere þe kynges banere ageyn þe paien *lay* [d. i. gegen die Heiden] p. 17. He onderȝede the Gywen *lay* And was ycircumcysed. SHOREH. p. 122. So he spak þe furst day, That he turned to godes *lay* Twenty þousand. ASSUMPC. B. M. 685. Wenys thou thus to loyse oure *lay*? TOWN. M. p. 60.

Þ Cristene weren & leaffule i Godes *lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 165. We witen wel þ ure lahes, ure bileaue, & ure *lei* hefde lahe sprung. 320. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese *lei*. 831.

lai s. afr. *lai*, pr. *laic*, it. *laico*, sp. *lego*, pg. *leigo*, ahd. *leigo*, mhd. *leige, leie*, lat. *laicus*, gr. λαϊκός, neue. *lay*. Laie, Nichtgeistlicher.

Lay, man or woman, no clerke. PR. P. p. 285.

laicourt s. weltlicher Gerichtshof.

Thomas suffred nouht clerke to be alle schent, Ne to þe *laycourte* be brouht to tak þer jugement. LANGT. p. 129. Þorgh God I þe forbede to chalange any clerke In *laycourte* for non nede. p. 130.

laifeo, laife s. vgl. *feo*, feudum. Laienlehen.

If eni man of holi churche holdeth eni *laifeo*

. . he schal do therfore Servise that to the kinge falth. Bek. 556. ȝuf a man of holi chirche halt eny *layfe*, . . he sal do theruore kinges servise. R. of Gl. p. 471.

lainere s. afr. *lasniere, laniere*, nfr. *lanière*. schmaler Riemen.

Girdyng of scheeldes with *layneres* [*lanyerys* Camber. Ms.] *lasyng*. Ch. C.T. 2506; vgl. *Lanyer* of lether, lasniere. Palsgr.

laire s. altn. *leir* n. u. *leira* f. lutum, locus limosus, schw. *ler* u. *lera*, dän. *leer*, sch. *laire, lare* i. q. bog, mire. Lehm, Thon, Erde.

Of erd alsua ne was he noght, Bot of foure elementis wroght, Of water his bodi, is fless of *laire* [*lair* Cott.], His here of fir, his ond of aire. Curs. Mundi 517 Gött. All sall leue ȝow at þe laste & into *laire* worth. Wars of Alex. 4445. Þar was a cite in þat side, asisid all with gemmes, Withouten lyme or *laire*. 5087.

laiten, leȝten [=*leyten*] v. altn. *leita*, quærere, altschw. *leta, leita, laita*, nschw. *leta*, dän. *lede*, nordengl. *laite, late*. suchen, aufsuchen.

Princes of his palas preses in to chambre, To *laite* þar lord at was lost, with latis vnblythe. Wars of Alex. 151. Þe grete clerke . . forth wendis To loke & *layte* him a loge quare he lenge myȝte. 370–2. I shall fast the this forward . . our ground to þe grekes graunt as for right; And we exiled for euermore our easement to *laite*. Destr. of Troy 7985—8. Att what leche vppon lyue might I *laite* hele? 9191. All our londes to leue & to *laite* hedur. 9751. Þen letteris had þe lede fro his lefe modur, fforto high hym in hast & his home *laite*. 13972. Þou may leng in þy londe, & *layt* no fyrre. Gaw. 411. Of alle þir, men sal yhelde acount strayt, Sal nathyng þan be þar to *layt*. Hamp. 6000. I went my way withowten mare, Aventures for to *layt* in land. Yw. a. Gaw. 236. Who wil lesings *layt*, Tharf him no forther go. Tristr. 3, 69. Thise ar the commaundementes ten, Who so wille lely *layt*. Town. M. p. 162. — Commenn samenn alle þreo, & settenn hemm bitwenenn, Þatt illc an shollde þrinne lac Habbenn wiþþ himm o lade, & tatt teȝȝ sholldenn farenn forþ, To *leȝȝtenn* & to sekenn, Þatt newe king þatt borenn wass. Orm 3452.

Layte as lelly, til þou me, lede, fynde. Gaw. 449. *Laytez* ȝet ferre, Ferre out in þe felde, & fechez mo gestez. Allit. P. 2, 97.

I am þe wakkest, I wot, and of wyt feblest, & lest lur of my lyf, quo *laytes* þe soþe Gaw. 354. Many þe blys of heven covaytes, Bot fone þe ryght way þider *laytes*. Hamp. 7534.

We hafe . . forelytenede the loos þat we are *layttede*. Morte Arth. 252–4. The Mirmydons . . *laited* hym on the laund as the lede faght. Destr. of Troy 10290.

Þis es þe strend of him sekand, þe face of God Jacob *laitand* [requirentium faciem Dei Jacob *Vulg.*] Ps. 23, 6.

His foes in þe felde in flokkes ful grete, þat longe hade *layted* þat lede his londes to strye, Now are þay sodenly assembled. Allit. P. 2, 1767.

lalen v. vgl. nhd. *lallen, lellen*, schw. *lalla*, dän. *lalle*, lat. *lallare*, gr. λαλεῖν? sprechen.

Þen þe lorde wonder loude *laled* & cryed. Allit. P. 2, 153. Þen *laled* Loth: „lorde what is best?“ 2, 913.

lam s. ags. *lám*, argilla, limus, lutum, alts. *lêmo*, ahd. *leim* u. *leimo*, mhd. *leim* u. *leime*, niederl. *leem*, niederd. *lêm*, neue. *loam*. Lehm, Erde.

God þa ȝeworhte ænne man of *lame*. OEH. p. 221. Þu makedest mon of *lame*. St. Juliana p. 61. ȝe [ne] makede he mon of *lam* to his ilicnesse? Leg. St. Kath. 991. Þe is ileued to dei . . for a mon of *lam*, him þ is lauerd of lif. 2177–81. Swa þat ha naueð nawt freo of hire seluen & trukie for a man of *lam* þe heuenliche lauerd. Hali Meid. p. 5. In licome of *lam* & in beastes bodi neh liueð heuenlich engel. p. 13. Hwen Godd se wracfulliche fordemde his heh engel þat streonede hire in heuene, hwat wile he don bi þat *lam* & wurmene mete þat of þe deouel teameð hire on eorðe? p. 41 sq. Of erth and *lam* thou made manne. Metr. Homil. p. 1. O Lazar ded laid under *lam* How Iesus raised his licam. Curs. Mundi 193 Cott. He smerd wit *lam* min eien tua. 13568 Cott. Of erthe and *lame* as was Adam. Rel. Pieces ed. *Perry* p. 79. Palsgrave hat die Form *lome*, claye, argille.

lamb, lomb, lam s. ags. alts. ahd. gth. altn. schw. *lamb*, niederl. dän. *lam*, neue. *lamb*. Lamm.

And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle meknesse to *lam* was euenet. OEH. p. 273. Wiþþ *lamb* þu lakesst tin Drihhtin. Orm 1308. Volȝep þet lamb of mildenesse, Þet is Iesu Crist. Ayenb. p. 232. Hec erna, a hew *lambe*. Wr. Voc. p. 250. Hic agnellus, a lytyl *lambe*. *ib.* A *lambe*, agnus. Cath. Angl. p. 207.

Icham mi lauerdes *lomb*, ant he is min hirde. St. Marher. p. 12. Þet ioffrede *lomb* . . bitacneð Cristes deðþe. OEH. p. 87.

Ase mild ase he is nu her, ase sturne he bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. Ancr. R. p. 304. Þe *lomb* haþ leid þe lyoun adoun. Holy Rood p. 141. In the same day . . shal be slayn a *lomb*. Wycl. Levit. 23, 12 Oxf. Men fynden with inne a lytylle best, in flessche, in bon and blode, as though it were a lytylle *lomb*. Maund. p. 264. Wolues dede hii nymeþ vorþ, þat er dede as *lombe*. R. of Gl. p. 369. *Lombe*, agnellus, agnus. Wr. Voc. p. 177. Monie cumeð to ou ischrud mid *lombes* fleose & beoð wode wulues. Ancr. R. p. 66. Þis chastete wes betokned ine þe yealde laȝe huer god het to ham þet ssolden ethe of þe *lombe* . . Þet hi gerten wel hare lenden. Ayenb. p. 236.

Lam, or *loom*, yonge scheep. Pr. P. p. 286. Alas, my *lam* so mylde, whi wille thou fare me fro Emang thise wulfes wylde. Town. M. p. 225. Hic agnus, *lamme*. Wr. Voc. 187; a *lame* p. 219.

pl. ags. *lambru*; alte. To werenn hise *lammbre*. Orm 13329. Kende wyle þet þe *lambren* louie ham togidere. Ayenb. p. 139. I sende ȝou as *lambren* among wolues. Wycl. Luke 10, 3 Oxf. Outward *lambren* semen we

. . And inward we, withouten fable, Ben gredy wolves ravysable. Ch. R. of R. 7015-8. Of gretter *lambren* j, ij, or thre. Lydg. M. P. p. 169.

Hilles als wetheres, fained þare, And knolles als *lambes* of schepe þat are. Ps. 113, 4. What to hem wilne thes seuen she *lambis* . . ? Wycl. Gen. 21, 29 Oxf. Ȝe shulen do a geit for synne and two *lombes* of o ȝeer. Levit. 23, 19 Oxf. Seuen *loombes*. 23, 18 Oxf.

lame, lome adj. ags. *lama*, claudus, debilis, alts. *lamo*, ahd. *lam*, afries. *lam, lom*, niederl. *lam*, niederd. *lám*, altn. *lami*, schw. *lam* [*a* lang], dän. *lam*, neue. *lame*. lahm, gelähmt, bisweilen schwach an einem Organe.

Me wore leuore i wore *lame*, þanne men dide him ani shame. Havel. 1938. Ich am old and sek and *lame*. Siriz 199. A blinde man and *lame* schulen not entre in to the temple Wycl. 2 Kings 5, 8 Purv. Jonathas, on thyn hand thow art but *lame*. Play of Sacram. 768. To the craft hyt were gret schame, To make [sc. prentes] an halt mon and a *lame*. Freemas. 153.

Vder þe *lome* mon. Laȝ. II. 394. Ne scullen we nauaere here liggen for ane *lomme* monne. *ib*. His lætes weoren alle swulche he *lome* weore. III. 236. Forȝelde hit þe drihten . . Þat þu þissen *lome* monne ȝiue of þine golde. III. 238. Ȝut thu me seist an other shome, That ich am on mine eȝen *lome*. O. a. N. 363.

lame s. Lahmer.

He forȝiaf . . halten and *lamen* richte gang. OEH. p. 229. Sche halpe þe pouer and þe *lame*. Gregorleg. 215.

lami adj. v. *lám*, argilla, neue. *loamy*. lehmen, aus Lehm, aus Erde.

Ihesu Crist leue þe þurh his blescede nome & alle þeo þat leauen luue of *lami* mon, for to beon his leofmon. Hali Meid. p. 47.

lamien v. ags. *lemian*, ahd. *lemjan*, mhd. *lemen*, alts. *bi-lamón*, afries. *lema, lama*, altn. *lama* [Biörn Haldors.], debilitare; *lemja*, contundere, neue. *lame*. lahm machen, lähmen.

Lamyn, or make lame, acclaudico. Pr. P. p. 286.

The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund . . And *lames* the ledes. Degrev. 289-92.

Hwan he hauede him so shamed, His hand of plat, and yuele *lamed*, He tok him sone bi þe necke. Havel. 2754. He hadde ylore hys sworde, And hys sede was *lamed*. Lyb. Disc. 1917. Tha was Corrineus oschamede That he was for geant *lamede*. R. of Brunne *Chron.* in Laȝ. ed. *Madden* Notes p. 309. He lengede . . To loke of his lege mene and of his lele knyghtes, Ȝif any ware *lamede* or loste, life ȝife they scholde. Morte Arth. 3722.

lammasse, lammesse s. ags. *hláfmässe, hlámmässe*, missa panum, frumenti primitiarum festum, neue. *lammas*. eig. Brodmesse, die am 1. August gefeiert wurde, als Danksagung für die ersten Feldfrüchte; zugleich Petri Kettenfeier.

Þe kyng hem het . . þat hii a *lammasse* day mid her poer come. R. of Gl. p. 200. So þat aȝen *Lammasse* alle þes kynges to hym come. p. 201. In a *Lammasse* niȝt, Saterniȝt þat was, Out of Wurcetre he wende mid wel god pas. p. 557.

Lammesse, festum agnorum [!], vel festum ad vincula Sancti Petri. Pr. P. p. 286. I salle at *Lammese* take leve, and loge at my large In delitte in his laundez. Morte Arth. 421.

lampe, laumpe, lompe s. afr. *lampe*, pr. it. *lampa*, mhd. *lampe*, niederl. niederd. *lamp*, altn. *lampi*, schw. *lampa*, dän. *lampe*, lat. *lampas*, gr. λαμπάς, neue. *lamp*. Lampe.

Wha so o mi nome maked chapele, oðer chirche, oðer ifinded in ham liht oðer *lampe*, þe leome ȝef ham lauerd and ȝette him of heouene. St. Marher. p. 20. Ele hafð þrie ȝekynden on him . . hit wile on *lampe* bernen brihte. Vices a. Virtues p. 33. Hic lampas, *lampe*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. There is a *lampe* that hongethe before the sepulcre. Maund. p. 76. An ymage . . Dubbed ouer with dyamondes, þat were dere holdyn, þat with lemys of light as a *lamp* shone. Destr. of Troy 1680-4. — Brenninge wex & *lampen* ek wel þikke brende & liȝte. St. Kenelm 121. In that tabernacle ben no wyndowes, but it is alle made lighte with *lampes*. Maund. p. 76.

Alswa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute mekelec, as in wiðute liht eoile in a *laumpe*. Hali Meid. p. 45. Hec lampas, a *lawmpe*. Wr. Voc. p. 231; a *lawmpe*. p. 248. *Lawmpe*, lampas Pr. P. p. 290. — Ȝiueth us, heo seiden, of ouwer eoli, for our *laumpene* aqueinte beothz. Leb. Jesu 631. In heore *laumpene* eoli heo nomen. 626. Tofore the kyng honge a charbokel ston And two thousande *laumpes* of gold and on. Alis. 5252. Wellinde *laumpes* letet on hire renne. Meid. Maregr. st. 59. The fyue, her *laumpis* taken, token nat oyle with hem. Wycl. Matth. 25, 3 Oxf.

Maydenhod wyþoute þe loue of god is ase þe *lompe* wyþoute oyle. Ayenb. p. 233. Þe oyle of merci is yfaled ine þe *lompe* of his herte. p. 187. Þe fole maydenes, uor þet hi ne uelden naȝt hare *lompen* mid þe oyle, weren besset wyþoute uram þe bredale. *ib*. Þe gate was ysset aye þe fole maydines þet hedden hare *lompen* ydel. p. 218.

lamprei, laumprei, lamprai etc. s. afr. *lamproie*, pr. *lampreza, lamprea, lamprada*, it. *lampreda*, sp. pg. *lamprea*, niederl. *lamprei*, ahd. *lampréta, lampréda, lantprída, lantfrída, lamphrída, lamphrít*, mhd. *lampréde, lampríde, lemfríde*, schw. dän. *lampret*, mlat. *lampetra, lampreta* [Steinsauger, v. *lambere* u. *petra?*], neue. *lamprey*. Lamprete, Neunauge.

He wyllede of an *lampreye* to ete . . And ete as in luþer cas, vor þulke *lampreye* hym slou . . And deyde vor þys *lampreye*. R. of Gl. p. 442. *Lamprey* ibake. Two Cook. B. p. 98. *Lamprey* poudred. p. 99. Þus must ȝe diȝt a *lamprey* owt of his coffyn cote. Bab. B. p. 161. Þe galantyne for þe *lamprey*. p. 174. — *Lampreys* in galentyn. Two Cook. B. p. 32.

Hwan he tok þe grete *laumprei*, Ful wel he couþe þe rithe wei To Lincolne. Havel. 771. Thenne mot ich habbe hennen arost, feyr

on fyhshday *launprey* & lax. POL. S. p. 151. — A carte lode . . of grete *laumprees* and of eles. HAVEL. 895-7.

Murena, *lampray*. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hec lampreda, *lampray*. p. 222. A *lampray*, murena. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A salte *lampraye*. p. 281. A *lawmpray*. p. 210. — *Lamprays* of weȝt Twa hundreth pond. WARS OF ALEX. 5473. *Lamprays* bake. TWO COOK. B. p. 52. For *lamprays* bakun. LIB. C. C. p. 38. *Lamprayes* in browet; *lamprayes* in galentin. p. 25.

lampron, -un, -en, lampurn etc. s. vgl. fr. *lamproyon*, neue. *lampern*. kleine Lamprete, kleine Pricke.

A *lampron*, murenula. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A *lawmpron*, murenula. p. 210. Hec murenula, a *lamprun*. WR. VOC. p. 222. *Lamprune*. p. 189. A *lampren*. p. 253. *Lawmperowne*, lampredula, murenula. PR. P. p. 290. — *Lamprons* in galentyne. TWO COOK. B. p. 100. *Lamprons* ybake. *ib. Lamprouns* ybake: Take *lamprounys* & skald hem etc. p. 51. Eles, *lampurns*. BAB. B. p. 166. *Lampurnes* bake. p. 167. Eles, *lampurnes* rost. *ib.* cf. 157. 174.

lan s. præmium. s. *lean*.

lance, launce s. afr. *lance, lanche*, it. *lancia*, pr. *lansa*, sp. pg. *lanza*, mhd. *lanze*, schw. *lans*, dän. *landse*, lat. *lancea* wahrscheinlich aus dem Keltischen. neue. *lance*. Lanze, Speer, Spiess.

Fro Charles kyng sanz faile thei brouht a gonfaynoun . . & scharp *lance* þat thrilled Ihesu side. LANGT. p. 30. Broken was his *lance*. WARS OF ALEX. 1223 Ashm. — Beris into briȝt stele bitand *lances*. 788 Ashm.

Alle yarmed swithe well, Bruny and *launce* and sweord of stel. ALIS. 1868. He laschis out a lange swerde, quen his *launce* failes. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. He slogh the xij. dusepers of Fraunce, That to hym ryde with spere and *launce*. OCTOU. 980. He toke a *launce* hole and sounde. GREGORLEG. 590. He left all his ledis & a *launse* caght. DESTR. OF TROY 1228. — Þe folk out of þe castel cam Wiþ *launces* heye and gomfeinoun. GREGORLEG. 597. Leders of Lettowe, with legyons inowe, Umbylappyde oure mene with *launcez* fulle kene. MORTE ARTH. 3785.

lancen, launcen, launchen v. afr. *lancer, lancher*, it. *lanciare*, pr. *lansar*, sp. pg. *lanzar*, lat. *lanceare*, sch. *lance, lans*, neue. *lance* u. *lanch*.

1. tr. a. stechen: *Lawncyn* or stynge wythe a spere . . or blode yryne, lanceo. PR. P. p. 290.

Letande alles a lyone, he *lawnches* theme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3832.

A spere he sette to Crystys syde, He *launced* and opunde a wounde ful wyde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Meditat.* 856. Þe lede on lokond, him *launchit* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 6811.

b. werfen, schleudern, Geschosse: He . . a launce caght, *Launches* euyn to Lamydon. DESTR. OF TROY 1228. Hastili hent eche man a spret or an ore & *launced* after him, his lif to haue reued. WILL. 2754.

Personen oder Sachen: In a bed he dede hire *launche*. SEUYN SAG. 1904. He . . Gers *lawnche* his botes appone a lawe watire. MORTE ARTH. 3922.

Worte oder Gedanken hinwerfen, äussern, gewähren: I schal . . *lance* neuer tale, þat euer ȝe fondet to fle. GAW. 2124.

Al is wroȝt at þi worde, as þou me wyt *lancez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 348.

Al laȝande þe lady *lanced* þo bourdez. GAW. 1212. Þay *lanced* wordes gode, Much wele þen watz þerinne. 1766. Þenne swenged forth Sare & swer by her trawþe, þat for lot þat þay *lansed* ho laȝed neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 667.

2. intr. a. stürzen, von rascher Bewegung: With a herde þei mette, a herte þerof gan *lance*. Walter was redi, he wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nehi, þe stroke he lauht so smerte. LANGT. p. 94.

Þe leuez *lancen* fro þe lynde, & lyȝten on þe grounde. GAW. 526.

Þe lorde ouer þe londez *launced* ful ofte. GAW. 1561.

b. von Licht und Flammen, schiessen, emporlodern: God fourmet hym so faire, as I fynd here, þat mony legions his light *launchet* aboue. DESTR. OF TROY 4407. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þai belyue, That the low vp lightly *launchit* aboute. 9509.

With a *launchant* laite lightonyd the water. DESTR. OF TROY 4630.

land, lond s. ags. afries. *land, lond*, ahd. mhd. *lant*, alts. niederl. gth. altn. schw. dän. *land*, sch. neue. *land*.

1. Land, im Gegensatz zum Wasser, festes Land: Yond is the *land*. TRISTR. 1, 33. The childe yede vpon the *land*. SEUYN SAG. 3553. At Famagos they came to *lande*. RICH. C. DE L. 628. Al he fyrst on *land* he leep. 6739. Be they had taken the *lande* . . Comez a templere. MORTE ARTH. 840. Als thay stode so oppone the *lande*, And lokede into the see strande, Those schippes sawe thay ryde. ISUMBR. 219.

On Italiȝe he com on *lond*. LAȝ. I. 6. Þen oðer dai heo comen liðen on æuen to *londe*. I. 48. And fier, and walkne, and water, and *lond*, Al is biluken in godes hond. G. A. EX. 103. Alle ðe oðre . . beren him of ðat water grund up to ðe *lond*. BEST. 363-6. Fro *londe* woren he bote a mile. HAVEL. 721. Þei . . saileden swiþe to *londe*. WILL. 2763. Fast þai drowen to þe *lond* Wiþ ores gode. GREGORLEG. 277. Of zuichen [sc. þyeues] þer byeþ uele maneres ine *londe* and ine ze. AYENB. p. 37. He may go by many weyes, bothe on see and *londe*. MAUND. p. 6.

2. Stück Land, Feld, Länderei: There was sesyd in hys hand A thousand poundus worth off *land*. DEGREV. 65. Coloured stonde not on to besily To see thi *lande*, but rather fatte and swete. PALLAD. 1, 71. For vynes *land* to chees eke must thou yeme. 1, 84. The *landes* fatte or lene. 1, 99.

Ðor him solde a *lond* kinge Emor. G. A. EX. 1843. Weste is cleped þat *londe* þat is longe

tilðe atleien. OEH. II. 161. Let heom tilien þat *lond*. LAȝ. II. 282. Us is to write tillinge of everie *londe*. PALLAD. 1. 8. Hy betakeþ hyre *londes* and hare eritage ine wed. AYENB. p. 36. Ar *londes* & ar leodes leggeth ful lene. POL. S. p. 150. Ye owe more Than ye of yowre *londes* mey reyr, Of all this seyvon yere. AMADAS 6-8.

3. Land in politischer Beziehung, Reich, Gebiet: Hit ȝelamp þat an rice king wes strang and mihti, his *land* gelest wide and side. OEH. p. 231. His *land* [von Gott bildlich] is all þes middenard, for he alle ȝesceop. p. 233. Hiss feorrþe sune he ȝaff þe *land* & sette himm þær to kinge. ORM 8153. Wærenn off an *land* tatt wass Pærsa bi name nemmedd. 7088. Whi þolest þu þat Belin . . hauet swa mochel of þisse *lande*. LAȝ. I. 184. Sho wist noght of what *land*, Ne in whate stede he was dweland. SEUYN SAG. 2921. Me haþ longe to ȝour *land* liked to wende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 178. Thus they vysyted the Holy *Land*. RICH. C. DE L. 645. Feyre he [sc. the king] was on fote and hand, And wele belouyd in all that *lande*. IPOMYD. 7. — Sevene kynges *landes* hase he gone thurgh. ISUMBR. 546.

Albion hatte þat *lond*. LAȝ. I. 53. Nes castel nan swa strong i þon *londe* of Griclond. I. 26. He set o kine setle . . & sende heast & bode, se wide se þe *lond* was, þ poure ba & riche comen þer toforen him. LEG. ST. KATH. 45-51. Þa ha hefde al þ *lond* ouergan. 519. This *lond* wes cleped Albyon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 7. In Engeland was neure knicth þat betere hel þe *lond* to ricth. HAVEL. 108. That *lond* is grislich and unvele, The men both wilde and unisele. O. A. N. 1001. Ther quik fallith into his hond Alle the citees of that *lond*. ALIS. 1419. Ther come lordys of ferre *londe*. EGLAM. 40. Ther ben come into thy *lond* Thre palmers. RICH. C. DE L. 683. He was wont to ben emperour . . of the *lond* of Surrye, of the *lond* of Judee, and of the *lond* of Egypt. MAUND. p. 8. bildlich vom Himmelreiche: Nis ter nawt bittres . . i þat heuenliche *lond*, i þat endelese lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1704-9. Of þe blisse undeadlich i þat eadi *lond* as brud ne nimeð gume, ne brudgume bruide. HALI MEID. p. 13. — Heo hauede France mid fehte biwunnen, and alle þa fre *londes* þe leien in to France. LAȝ. I. 222. Þo þrie kinges of heþenesse þet comen fram verrene *londes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. He was wont to holden a round appelle of gold in his hond, but it is fallen out thereof. And men seyn there, that it is a tokene that the emperour hathe ylost a gret partie of his *londes*. MAUND. p. 8.

4. Erde, Welt: I þis world þat is icleopet *lond* of unlicnesse. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ys siden were sore, le sang de ly cora, That *lond* wes forlore, mes il le rechata. LYR. P. p. 98. Maken I chulle Pees to *londe* come, And Pees and Riht cussen and be sauȝt and some. CAST. OFF L. 501. To longe y lyue in *londe*. FERUMBR. 2793.

Selten begegnen Komposita mit der Form *land*, wie in:

landelepare s. wofür auch *londlepere* vorkommt. Landläufer, Vagabond.

A *landelepar*, jnquilinus (?). CATH. ANGL. p. 207. Das Wort wird auch von Pilgern gebraucht: He [sc. Petrus, id est, Christus] ne is nouȝte in lolleres ne in *landeleperes* [*londleperis* P. PL. 10049] hermytes. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XV. 207.

landtiling adj. landbauend.

Ȝe ben wastours, ich wot wel, þat wasten and deuouren þat leel *landtylynge* men leelliche byswynken. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IX. 139.

Komposita mit *lond* treffen wir dagegen in grösserer Anzahl, wie:

londflod s. Ueberschwemmung: The month unto this signe ordeined Is Februar, which is bereined, And with *londflodes* in his rage At fordes letteth the passage. GOWER III. 126.

londfolc s. ags. *landfolc*, populus indigenus. Landesvolk, Volk. Þat *londfolc* hem ouersette mid felefelde pine and mid swinche. OEH. II. 51. Þat *londfolc* wes bliðe for heore leodkinge. LAȝ. III. 242 sq. Other thu bodes cualm of oreve, Other þat *londfolc* wurth idorve. O. A. N. 1155. He wolde westen his lond . . & þat *londfolc* aslæn. LAȝ. II. 511-12. Þi *londfolk* we schulle slon. K. H. 43.

londgavel s. Landsteuer, Tribut: Fehten he wolde wið Cezar, þe axede *lon[d]ȝauel* her. LAȝ. I. 318 sq. Ȝeond al he sette reuwen . . þo fengen þa *londgauel*. I. 332.

londriche s. Königreich, Reich: Þa com þer westene . . a berninge drake . . mid his feure he lihte al þis *londriche*. LAȝ. III. 15.

londspeche s. Landsprache, Landessprache: Ðor was sundri speches risen, Sexti *londspeches* and xii mo. G. A. EX. 668.

londtilie s. Landbauer: We scullen . . wurðen mils liðe wið þa *londtilien*. LAȝ. II. 197.

londuvel, londivil s. sch. *lande-ill*. Landseuche, Epidemie, später Epilepsie: He . . swette blodes swot uor ure seknesse, & for to turnen us of þet *londvuel* þet alle londes leien on, & liggeð ȝet monie. ANCR. R. p. 360. *Londivyl*, sekenesse, epilencia. PR. P. p. 312.

londweiȝ s. Landweg: Bi a *londweige* he wente rigt, And brogte unwarnede on hem figt. G. A. EX. 2681.

landen, londen v. ags. *landian*, accedere ad terram, neue. *land*. vgl. altn. *lenden*.

1. intr. landen, ans Land kommen: *Londe* fro schyppe, and water, appello. PR. P. p. 312. — Those schippes *landed* by that land syde. ISUMBR. 231. — Whene oure wiese kynge wiste þat Gawayne was *landede*, He al towrythes for woo. MORTE ARTH. 3920. *Londyd* fro schyppe, and water. PR. P. p. 312.

2. tr. a. ans Land setzen: A god schup he hurede, þat him scholde *londe* In westene londe. K. H. 752.

b. mit Land versehen, begaben:

Londyd, or indwyd wythe lond, terradotatus. Pr. P. p. 312.

lane, lone s. afries. *lana, lona*, via, niederl. *laan* (Allee), neue. *lane*. Gasse.

Hec venella, a *lane*. Wr. Voc. p. 270. *Lane*, lanella, viculus. Pr. P. p. 286. Wylde fyrr ovyr the walles they blewe. Mony an hous anon ryght Bycome upon a fuyr lyght, Many a *lane* and many a streete. Rich. C. de L. 4370. Ilka *lane* and ilka strete of þis cete war fulle of savours swete. Hamp. 8919. Þe ȝates stoken watz neuer ȝet, Bot euer more vpen at vche a *lone*. Allit. P. 1, 1064. — En viles sunt les veneles, *lanes*. Wr. Voc. p. 165. Þat cete had *lanes* and stretes wyde. Hamp. 8905. In the subarbes of a toun . . Lurking in hirnes and in *lanes* blynde, Wher as these robbours and these theves by kynde Holden here prive ferful residence . . So faren we. Ch. *C. T.* 12585–90. Liȝtliche Lyȝere leop awey þennes, Lurkede þorw *lones* [v. l. *lanes*] tologged of monye. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 191.

laner s. afr. pr. *lanier*, it. *laniere*, neue. *lanner*, wird vom lat. *laniarius* hergeleitet; vgl. auch *lanius* L. eine geringere Falkenart, Würger.

Hic basterdus, *laner*. Wr. Voc. p. 252. *Laner*. Statutes of the Realm etc. in *Transact. of the Philol. Soc.* 1880-81 bei Skeat *Engl. Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136.

laneret s. fr. *laneret*, neue. *lanneret*. s. Skeat l. c. das Männchen vom *laner* [?].

lang, long adj. ags. afries. *lang, long*, alts. *lang*, ahd. *lang, lank*, mhd. *lanc*, niederl. *lang*, gth. *laggs* [nur von der Zeit gebraucht], altn. *langr*, schw. *lång*, dän. *lang*, lat. *longus*, sch. *lang*, neue. *long*. lang.

1. räumlich: Wrec þe nu an arc, þreo hund fedme *lang*, and fifti fedme wid, and þritti fedme heah. OEH. p. 225. A schippe behoues þe to dight . . I sal þe tell hou *lang*, hou brade, O quat mesur it sal be made. Curs. Mundi 1665-8 Cott. Lene he was, and also *lang*. Seuyn Sag. 55. Two faces . . With *lang* noses and mowthes wide. 2780. Who þe lenghe of þe lede lelly accountes, ffro þe face to þe fote, was fyfe fadome *lange*. Morte Arth. 1102. He laschis out a *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] swerde. Wars of Alex. 1325 Ashm. Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe, Large lyons lockis þat *lange* ere & scharpe. 602.

Lonc he is ant leane. OEH. p. 249. Vre leuedi is iuened to gerde for foure þinges þe man find ilome on gerde þat he be riht and smal and *long* and smeþe. II. 219.

Cniht he wes swiðe strong, kene and custi muchel and *long*. Laȝ. I. 271. Heo nom enne *longne* cnif. I. 160. Þycke man he was ynou, bote he nas noȝt wel *long*. R. of Gl. p. 412. He was so *long* and so strong. St. Cristoph. 83. That ympe that so sprong, Hit was sschort and nothing *long*. Seuyn Sag. 577. The tabernacle is 8 fote *long*. Maund. p. 75. — Smerte smiten of smale *longe* ȝerden. OEH. II. 207. Heo breken scaftes *longe*, mid *longe* sweorden heo smitten. Laȝ. III. 207. He [sc. a griffoun] hathe his talouns so *longe* and so large . . as thoughe thei weren hornes of grete oxen. Maund. p. 269.

Substantivirt erscheint das neutral zu denkende Adjektiv, wie in dem lat. *in longum*, in: Togeder he al þis werld wroght Seit for to be *on lang* and brad [siþen for to be *in lange* and brade. Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 346 Cott., wo die anderen Handschriften *lenth* u. *lengþe* bieten. Of foure corners þe arche was made, als has þe cros *of lange* and brade. Holy Rood p. 116.

2. zeitlich: Pine is sur & biteþþ wiþþ & cwennkeþþ erþliȝ kinde, ȝiff þatt te pine iss *lang* & strang. Orm 15208. His kynd na other fruyt gyfes, Whether he lyf *lang* or short while, Bot thyng that es wlatsome and vile. Hamp. 631. He depely many day disired to haue þe quene, And lyes vmlapped with hire lufe many *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] wynter. Wars of Alex. 919 Ashm. Crepe to cruche on *lange* fridai [ags. on lang fridæi Sax. Chr. 1137, so genannt wegen der Dauer des strengen Fastens und Meidung aller Arbeit von der Sterbestunde Christi bis zum Auferstehungsmorgen]. OEH. II. 95. cf. 99. Me hine sceolde derewrlice forð clepien, and do hine wasse, and ȝiefe him his formemete, þat him to *lang* ne þuhte to abiden etc. OEH. p. 231. Gief þe licame beð euel, loð is heo þe sowle, and hire þuncheð *lang* þat hie on him bileueð. II. 183. Whan þei had wele siden, þat þam þought right *lang*, þei lighted. Langt. p. 68.

On enelpi luttele hwile mon mei underfon ane wunde on his licome, þet ne mei beon *longe* hwile hat. OEH. p. 29. Hwa se euer haueð *longe* wone of gastliche elne . . hit is forþi ha haueþ oþer wilneþ after cunfort on eorþe. p. 185. He . . bit us þat we shule þis notien on þis *longe* wowe and on þis wreche worelde. II. 41. Umben *longne* first. Laȝ. I. 13. We liggeð here i Lundene uaste ibunden, and ȝe monienne *longne* dæi ouer us ilæien habbeoð. II. 386. To herien his heaðene maumeȝ . . *long* time of þe dai. Leg. St. Kath. 434. Ðe mire muneð us mete to tilen, *Long* liuenoðe, ðis little wile ðe we on ðis werld wunen. Best. 273. *Long* silence . . nedeð þe þouhtes up touward þer heouene. Ancr. R. p. 72. Hit ne schal nowt be *long* sojour. Seuyn Sag. 296. Muchedel Engelond þoȝte hys lyf to *long*. R. of Gl. p. 376. Heo bigunnen to fihten alle þene *longe* dæi. Laȝ. III. 131. The *longe* day ful I rad. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 21. Al þene dæi *longe* heo heolden þat feht stronge. Laȝ. III. 62. Al so ich do mid mine one songe Bet than thu al the ȝer *longe*. O. a. N. 787. Þe is [þis *ed.*] a þusent wintre þer, ne þincð him noht to *longe*. OEH. p. 181. Þereuore, leoue lefdi, *long* hit þuncheð us wrecchen Vort þu of þisse erme liue to ðe suluen us fecche. p. 193 sq. Ðuhte *long* er he come. II. 5.

Kompar. *Lenger* þan hever thoght him here þe space of alle ane hale yhere. Hamp. 3932. Helle þan þam sal swelghe als tite Withouten any *lenger* respyte. 6232. Withouten

langer lette By Troilus adown right he hym sette. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 650.

Superl. *Lengest* lyf in hem lent of ledez alle oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. And hondred wynter ȝef a levethe, That his lyf mid the *lengeste*. SHOREH. p. 1.

lang, long adj. vgl. ags. *gelang*, pertinens, alts. ahd. *gilang*. anlangend, betreffend, liegend an einer Person oder Sache.

Sai waren hit his *lang* þat þe wal falleþ. LAȝ. II. 241 j. T. All Crisstene follkess hald Iss *lang* o Cristess hellþe. ORM 13376 cf. ORM *Ded.* 115. Slik lust is *lang* on þe leuir & likand spices. WARS OF ALEX. 4606. To be *lange* to, concernere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

Fewe ben þat þus shewen heore sinnes, and þat is *long* on felefelde iuele lastes and iuele þeawes. OEH. II. 71. My lyf is *long* on the. LYR. P. p. 29. A knyght was þam among, Sir Richard Seward, Tille our faith was he *long*, & with kyng Edward. LANGT. p. 274. It is *long* of yowthede, Alle siche wanton playes. TOWN. M. p. 78. I can not telle wheron it was *long*. CH. *C. T.* 12858. He smote down his schulder blade, And that was *long* on Jac Wade: The batell he began. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 184.

langage, language s. afr. *langage*, it. *linguaggio*, sp. *lenguaje*, pg. *lingoagem*, neue. *language*.

1. Sprache, v. Menschen: Men callede hit Gena, As was þe *langage* of þe lond. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 141. Giue we ilkan þare *langage* [*language* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 247 COTT. Men þat knew þe *langage* seide wat was wassayl. R. OF GL. p. 118. Now couþe þis luþer man *Langage* of þis lond. p. 150. A pie . . That couthe telle tales alle Apertlich in French *langage*. SEUYN SAG. 2211. Right so the preestes syngen with highe voys in hire *langage*. MAUND. p. 309. In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of daliaunce and fair *langage*. CH. *C. T.* 210.

He sente pistlis . . in dyuerse *langagis* and lettris. WYCL. ESTHER 1, 22 Purv. Aboven the gerneres withouten ben many scriptures of dyverse *langages*. MAUND. p. 52. cf. 16. 53. Spiritus paraclitus . . Made hem conne and knowe alle kynne *languages*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 201-3.

2. Rede: To my *langage* thou undurstond: No comustow never in Grecelond. ALIS. 6862. Afftyr Adam, withoutyn *langage* [ohne Rede, selbstverständlich], The secunde fadyr am I in fay. COV. MYST. p. 40.

3. Sprache, v. Vögeln: He vnderstode al fowles *language*. SEUYN SAG. 3563. I knaw ful wele the fowles criyng . . I vnderstand wele thaire *langwage*. 3688-90.

lange, lang, longe, long adv. ags. *lange*, *longe*, diu, alts. ahd. *lango*, mhd. *lange*, afries. *lange*, *longe*, niederl. *lang*. vgl. altn. *lengi*, schw. *länge*, dän. *længe*, neue. *long*. lange, lange Zeit.

Hi to hare lean, ham þe *lange* sceł ȝeleste. OEH. p. 239. Ȝe seneȝden alse *lange* alse ȝe lefede. *ib.* Wel *lange* ic habbe child iben a worde and ec a dede. p. 288. Forrhwi þe preost swa *lannge* wass þatt daȝȝ att Godess allterr. ORM 219. This womane yode wit chylde full *lange*. METR. HOMIL. p. 72. Now hafe I, lede, all to *lange* lengid fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 451. Þe cnihtes . . þat *lang* hadde ileued. LAȝ. II. 590 j. T. Bliþe ouȝt ȝe be . . þat he þus happili is here þat haþ so *lang* be missed. WILL. 4129. In that land was werre . . that lasted *lang*. SEUYN SAG. 2951. The knyght come *lang* or he. 3130. Mans kinde was þan so strang, þat þai moght wele lif so *lang*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. How Iesus quen he *lang* had fast Was fondid wit þe wik gast. CURS. MUNDI 169. COTT. So *lang* sir Gawayn prayed so. YW. A. GAW. 1479. Let me not cry thus *lang*. TOWN. M. p. 292.

Ȝet ic mei *longe* libben. OEH. p. 25. Swa *longe* þe deofle wunað swa inne þe sunfulle men a þet he hine haueð al ifonded to his wille þurhut. p. 27. *Longe* we habben lein on ure fule synnes. II. 7. Þe quene Cordoille seæt *longe* swþe stille. LAȝ. I. 150. Swa ilaste *longe* þat uiht swiðe stronge. III. 107. *Longe* he lai her in an hole. BEST. 769. Ne speke ȝe mid none monne ofte ne *longe*. ANCR. R. p. 68. *Longe* hit hath beo my desire. ALIS. 7721. Thing ihid ne thing istole Ne mai nowt *longe* be forhole. SEUYN SAG. 249. Þe roted eppel amang þe holen makeþ rotie þe yzounde, yef he is *longe* þer amang. AYENB. p. 205. He ne monede hit nowt *long*. SEUYN SAG. 1782. Do telle me belife wher has thou thus *long* be? TOWN. M. p. 25.

Kompar. ags. alts. *leng*, diutius. Þenne com þe fule gost . . and forteð þat child swo *leng* swo more to here wille. OEH. II. 87. He ne miȝte no *leng* bileve. O. A. N. 42. The maistres wolde no *leng* abide. SEUYN SAG. 2387. He ne myȝte þer *leng* abyde. R. OF GL. p. 176. cf. 181. No *leng* serui þe i nelle. ST. CRISTOPH. ed. *Horstmann* 52. This child wold *leng* to scole go. BEK. 161. I ne dar no *leng* dwelle her. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 137; cf. 142. 183. The folk hym leide on, ay the *lenge* the more. ALIS. 5864.

Ai þi lif on eorðe wes iswink for me, swa *lengre* swa mare. OEH. p. 281. Schome ow is to schuderen *lengre* under schelde. LEG. ST. KATH. 809. Leaueð to leue *lengre* o þes mix & lease maumez. 1778. Do þat tu do wult, nule ich ne ne mei ich *lengre* heolen hit te. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Ældai heo ræmden & resden to þan castle, þat com to þere nihte, þat *lengre* heo ne mihten. LAȝ. I. 71. Þurrh þatt teȝȝ nolldenn nohht tatt boc Flæshliȝ na *lenngre* follȝhenn. ORM 13162. Þe þinges þet ich write her of ðe vttre riwle her, ȝe ham holdeð . . & schulen þurh his grace, se *lengre* se betere. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ðo ne mihte his holinesse ben no *lengere* forhole. OEH. II. 139. A! madame, for Marie loue, mornes no *lenger!* WILL. 633. Hi wesseþ þet hi hedden nykken of crane and wombe of cou, uor þet þe mosseles blefte *lenger* ine þe þrote. AYENB. p. 56. No *lenger* bileue

y nelle. St. Cristoph. 24. I haue no tome for to telle ne tary no *lengur*. Destr. of Troy 307. Nes þer nan swa stæðeli þat *lengore* mihte stonden. Laȝ. I. 68. Hou mai hit *lengore* laste? Lyr. P. p. 49. Þe *lengore* I here, þe lesse reson I seo in þat þat þou rikenest. Joseph 137.

Superl. ags. *lengest*, diutissime: Þe kynges of Westsex *lengost* gonne dure. R. of Gl. p. 229. The worthieste Of knyghthode, and *lengest* had used hitte. Ch. Ass. of F. 548.

langien, longien, langen, longen v. ags. *langian*, alts. *langôn*, ahd. *langên*, mhd. *langen*, niederl. *langen*, sch. *lang*, neue. *long*.

1. intr. a. lang werden, wachsen: Daȝes gunnen *longen* [*longȝ* j. T.] Laȝ. III. 230. Somer is comen and winter gon, Þis day biginniz to *longe*. O. E. Miscell. p. 197. — Averil is meory, and *longith* the day. Alis. 139.

b. langen, in Beziehung stehen zu einer Person oder Sache, gehören: To thyssere joye *longye* scholle Alle the joyen that hyre folle, Of hyre chylde God. Shoreh. p. 123. Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde, Thencens, the clothes, and the remenant al, That to the sacrifice *longen* schal. Ch. *C. T.* 2278. *Longyn*, or belongyn to a thynge, pertineo. Pr. P. p. 312.

Me þinkþ bi þine crois liȝte, þat þu *longest* to ure driȝte. K. H. 1309. Þanne biteche him þo his richt, Denemark, and þat þertil *longes*. Havel. 395. The tresour to take þat to Troy *longes*. Destr. of Troy 1111. Faughte with the frekkeste þat to Fraunce *langez*. Morte Arth. 2164. Be thane cogge appone cogge, krayers and oþer, Castys crepers one crosse, als to þe crafte *langes*. 3667.

Alle þat *longed* to luþer lodey he hated. Allit. P. 2, 1090. With alle þat *longed* þer tille he gaf him Huntyngtoun. Langt. 111. To do alle þo seruise þat *longed* þe office tille. p. 309. The ansuere *longed* to her husbonde, and not to her. Knight of Tour-Landry ed. *Wright* p. 56. Priamus pertly the peopull ylkon, þat *longit* to his lond . . Gert sue to þe cite. Destr. of Troy 1614. — No biernes . . that to þe burghe *longede*. Marte Arth. 3084. The comliche castelles that to the corowne *langede* 3542.

c. mit *awei*, ferne sein, sich entfernen: The Lord shal not *longen awey*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 35, 220 Oxf. — Thei *longeden awei* fro me. Jerem. 2, 5 Oxf.

2. tr. mit *awei*, entfernen (elongare): Lord, ne *awei longe* thou thin helpe fro me. Wycl. Ps. 21, 20 Oxf. — Thou *longedest awei* fro me frend and neȝhebore. Ps. 87, 19 Oxf. — He wolde not blissing and it shal be *longid awey* fro hym. Ps. 108, 18 Oxf.

3. unpersönlich, mich verlangt, urspr. mit dem Akkusativ der Person.

Hemm shollde þess te bett Affterr hiss com *langenn*. Orm 19363. Sære *him* gon *longen* [*longye* j. T.] Laȝ. II. 365. *Him* wile sone *longe* þiderward. OEH. p. 157. *Him* wile sone *longe* þar after. II. 149.

Aȝȝ *himm langeþþ* heþennwarrd & upp till heoffness blisse. Orm 6046. cf. 5490. Ogayne ryght trowth nathing I do, If I liken þe cete þat *me langes* to. Hamp. 8881. *Me longeð* to Criste. OEH. p. 157. II. 149. Leoue lefdi, to þe *me longeð* swuðe. OEH. p. 197. *Me longeð* heonneward. Leg. St. Kath. 1915. Swiðe *þe longeð* [*langeþ* j. T.] after laðe spelle. Laȝ. II. 238. Þenne *him* swiðe *longeð* þider. OEH. II. 149. Wan *him longeth* ich him singe. O. a. N. 888. Swo *us longe* to him alse diden hise apostles. OEH. II. 115.

Þa *longede* [*langede* j. T.] swuðe *Luces þon kinge*, are he mare wuste of þan lauerd Criste. Laȝ. I. 431 sq. *Ðe cwen Auguste longede* for to seon þis meiden Katerine. Leg. St. Kath. 1567. Þo þe kyng hurde þis, *him longede* þuder sore. R. of Gl. p. 176. Þe water watz depe, I dorst not wade, And euer *me longed* a more & more. Allit. P. 1, 143. Ful sare *him langed* to hyr at ga Priuely, withowten ma. Seuyn Sag. 3017.

Persönlich gebraucht wird das Zeitwort im Englischen früher seltener: *Longyn*, or desyryn, opto. Pr. P. p. 312. *I longe*, as *a woman* with chylde *longeth* or lusteth for a thynge that she wolde eate or drinke of. Palsgr. s. v. Me likez þat *sir Lucius launges* aftyre sorowe. Morte Arth. 383. — *Langed* mi saule to yherne ful wide þine rightwisenesses. Ps. 113, 20.

langing, longing, -eng s. ags. *langung*, desiderium, neue. *longing*. Verlangen, Sehnen, Lust.

Sum has *langing* of lufe lays to herken. Wars of Alex. 6. Þe ter þet mon wepð for *longinge* to heuene is inemned deu water. OEH. p. 159. Manie beð ȝet þo . . habbeð *longinge* to heuene. II. 27. Hwerne þu sittest in *longynge*, drauh þe forþ þis ilke wryt, Mid swete stephne þu hit singe. O. E. Miscell. p. 99. With *longyng* y am lad, On molde y waxe mad, a maide marreth me. Lyr. P. p. 29. Sum godes giue is bigunnen alse rihte leue, and furðreð alse trust and *longenge* to godes bihese. OEH. II. 107. Þe teares þe man wepeð for *longenge* to heuene, ben cleped rein water or deu water II. 151.

langli adv. ags. *langlîce*, longe, diu, neue. *longly*. lange, langsam.

Þe mast veniel syns sal þar bryn *langly*, Als wodde brinnes, þat es sadde and hevy, Þe lest veniel syns sal brin sone, Als stobble. Hamp. 3188.

langmod adj. ags. *langmôd* patiens. langmüthig.

Rewful and mildeherted Laverd gode, And mildeherted and *langmode*. Ps. 102, 8.

langnesse s. Länge.

1. räumlich: Þe chaloun of fowre ellen and a quarter of *langnesse* shal habbe tweye ellen and an halfe tofore þe tapener in þe werke. Engl. Gilds p. 351. Þe chaloun of .V. ellen shal habbe in *langenesse* fowre ellen in þe werk tofore þe chaloun-makyere p. 352.

2. zeitlich: Þet uerste word ous sseweþ þe *langnesse* of his eurebleuinge, þet oþer, þe brede of his charite. Ayenb. p. 105.

languor, langor, langour, langur s. afr. *languor, langor, langour, langur*, pr. *languor*,

langor, sp. *languor*, it. *languore*, neue. lat. *languor*. Leid, leibliche und geistige Pein.

Of þat carefull kyng carp I no farre, But leaue him in *languor*. ALIS. FRGM. 244. Jhesus ȝede aboute al Galilee . . heelynge euery *languor* and eche sekenesse. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 23 Purv. — Thei brouȝten to hym alle .. that weren take with dyuerse *languores* and turmentis. *ib.* 4, 24 Purv. Ȝe schall draw wateris . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Wiche have vertu to curen alle *langueres* (*l*). LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

For his *langor* was so lissed, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. WILL. 869. Nowe a *langor* me lettes þat I laght haue. WARS OF ALEX. 2807 Dubl. Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for here lemmans has *langor* endured. 6.

I haue leuer it layne & þis *langour* þole. WILL. 918. His liif nel nouȝt for *langour* last til to morwe. 986. He ne is naȝt alyue, ac ine *langour*, þet eche daye leueþ ine bysyhede, ine þoȝtes, ine zorȝes. AYENB. p. 93. Hys comforte may þy *langour* lyþe. ALLIT. P. 1, 357. Queþir euir me list þan to lefe with *langour* & sorowe? WARS OF ALEX. 3810. Tille Uttred his kosyn . . He gaf his kyngdom, & died in *langoure*. LANGT. p. 6. He went ouer þe se, & lay in grete *langoure*. p. 142. Of the erl Hugilin of Pise the *langour* The may no tonge telle for pite. CH. *C. T.* 15893. Were it not bet at oones for to dye, Than everemore in *langoure* thus to crye? *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 41. — Alle þe surgyens of Salerne so sone ne couþen haue ȝour *langoures* alegget. WILL. 1033.

Lelly be a litel his *langure* gan wex. Will. 737.

languren v. afr. pr. sp. pg. *languir*, it. *languire*, lat. *languere*. schwach werden, siechen, schmachten.

Languryn yn sekenesse, langueo. PR. P. p. 286.

Now wol I speke of woful Damyan, That *languyssyth languyssyth* Wright for love. CH. *C. T.* 9740 Tyrwh.

He was led to the loge, laid as for dede, But he *langurd* with lechyng long tyme after. DESTR. OF TROY 10222.

He has *langured* for ȝour loue a ful long while. WILL. 983.

langwisch s. Pein, Qual, Krankheit.

I ne may streyne me ne stere for stondis so hard, Bot lyse in *langwysches*, & lokis quen my lyfe endis. WARS OF ALEX. 2809 Ashm. *Langwisches* und *languisches* bieten viele Handschriften neben langwischingis. WYCL. LUKE 6, 180 Oxf. und ebenso *languischis* neben sykenessis. 7, 21 Oxf.

langwischen, -isshen, -issen, languisshen etc. v. gleichbedeutend mit *languren* und gleichen Ursprungs. neue. *languish*.

A fell arow in his frunt festnet of lowe . . All hatnet his hert, as a hote fyre, Made hym *langwis* in loue & longynges grete. DESTR. OF TROY 9150-4.

There is no medcyn on mold, saue the meiden one, þat my sors might salue, ne me sound make, The whiche þof I boue, & *langwisshe* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 2192. I *langwys* for lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2.

Y, Danyel, *languyshide*, and was seeke by ful manye days. WYCL. DAN. 4, 27 Oxf. These . . of drede *languyssheden*. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf.

I fele me noghte seke, bot *langwyssande* for þi lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2. Thei . . that bihiȝten dredes and perturbaciouns them to putten out fro the *languyssheude* soule these . . of drede languyssheden. WYCL. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf. God woot, and thow, that it satte me so soore. When I the saugh so *langwisshynge* to yeer For love, of which thi wo wax alway more. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 191. In thes lay a greet multitude of *langwischinge* men, blynde, krokid, drye. WYCL. JOHN 5, 3 Oxf.

Substantivirt ist das Particip Präs. in: A gude Ihesu, hafe mercy of þis wreche, schewe þe to þis *languessande*, be þou leche vnto þis woundyde. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 2.

langwisshing etc. s. Pein, Qual, Krankheit.

Whanne I hadde kissed his mouth so swote, I hadde sich myrthe and sich likyng, It curede me of *langwisshing*. CH. *R. of R.* 2040. Now turne we to Anelida ageyn, That pyneth day be day in *lanwisshinge*. *Qu. Anelida* 207. — Alle that hadden sike men with dyuerse *langwischingis*, ledden hem to hym. WYCL. LUKE 4, 40 Oxf.

lanhure adv. vgl. *la* 3. und s. *hure*, welches mit dem Pronominalstamm *hva* zusammenhängt. Die mit *lan*, selten *la*, zusammengesetzte Form ist mir hinsichtlich des ersten Bestandtheils unklar; die Bedeutung des Wortes stimmt namentlich mit dem verstärkten *hure and hure* überein: wenigstens, allermindestens.

Ich mihte, inoh raðe wel, habben awealt hire, ȝif ha nalde wið luue, wið luðer eie *lanhure*. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ah ȝette me an hwat . . ȝif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, Þ tu þi misbileaue lete þenne *lanhure* & lihte to ure. 768-76. Lef, *lanhure*, Þ tu sest, miracles þ beð maked ȝet þurh him, & on his deorewurðe nome, daies & nihtes. 1074. Hefde he, *lanhure*, him seluen alesed, sum walde hopen & habbe bileaue to his alesunge. 1149. Swic nuðe, *lanhure*, swikele swarte deouel, Þ tu ne derue me mare. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Leowse þi fot of mi necke, ant swa *lanhure* leoðe me. p. 13. Þe iweddede þonken him, þat ha, *lanhure*, hwen ha alles walden fallen duneward, ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þis is tenne hare song þat beon i lahe of wedlac, þonki godd & herien, þat he greiðede ham *lanhure* . . a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. *Lanhure* steht statt hure & hure in cod. C. lat. MS. saltem. p. 294. ebenso p. 390.

Dagegen steht *lahure* in: Louerd, nu ic bidde þe, ȝef þin wille is, þet þu heom ȝefe rest *la hwure* þen sunne dei. OEH. p. 45. Gode haueð ilahed hit . . leste hwa se leope & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. HALI MEID. p. 23.

lanier s. s. *lainere*.

lanterne, -irne, -urne s. afr. *lanterne*. pr. pg. it. *lanterna*, niederl. *lantaarn, lantaren*, lat. *laterna* u. *lanterna*, vgl. gr. λαμπτήρ, neue. *lantern*. Laterne, Lichtbehälter.

A *lanterne*, crucibulum, lucerna, laterna. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. *Lanterne*, lanterna vel laterna, lucerna. PR. P. p. 287. Þou lightes mi *lantern* bright. PS. 17, 29. — The emperour . . With *lanternes* and with torches lyght, And with hym many a doughty knyght, He gen vpbreke The dore. OCTOU. 187. Liȝt lemand eȝen as *lanterns* he had. WARS OF ALEX. 5398.

Hec lucerna, a *lantyrne*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Þe self god watz her lombe lyȝt, þe lombe her *lantyrne*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1045.

The *lanturne* of our lyght is taken vs fro. ST. WERBURGE 3141. Die Form *lantron* scheint für *lantorn* zu stehen: Hec lucerna, a *lantron*. WR. VOC. p. 231.

lapen, lappen v. ags. *lapian, lappian*, ahd. *gi-lepphen*, mhd. *leffen* præt. *lafte*, zum starken V. *laffen*, altn. *lepja*, schw. *lapa* u. *läppja*, dän. *labe*, afr. *laper*, vgl. gr. λάπτειν u. lat. *lambere*, neue. *lap*. lecken, schlürfen.

Lappyn, as howndys, lambo. PR. P. p. 287. Bryng hem [sc. þe vessels] now to my borde, of beuerage hem fylles, Let þise ladyes of hem *lape*, I luf hem in hert. ALLIT. p. 2, 1433. ȝif him lust for to *lape*, þe lawe of kynde wolde, þat he dronk of eche a diche, er he deide for þerste. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 18. Ys non so hongry hounde in Hertfordeshire, Þat þorst *lape* of þat leuynge, so vnloueliche hit smauhte. pass. VII. 413.

I *lappe* as a dogge dothe. PALSGR. What man that hath the water nome Up in his hande, and *lappeth* so, To thy part chese out alle tho. GOWER III. 215. The Lord seide to Gedeon: Thilk that with hoond and with tonge *lapen* the watris, as houndis ben woned to *lape*, thou shalt seuere hem aside. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 5 Oxf.

In three hundrid men that *lapiden* watris, y shal delyuer ȝou. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 7 Oxf.

The noumbre of hem, that . . watris hadden *lapid*. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 6 Oxf.

lappe s. ags. afries. ahd. *lappa*, mhd. *lappe*, altn. *lappi* u. *leppr*, schw. *lapp*, dän. *lap*, neue. *lap*.

1. Saum, Rockschooss, Lappe: Þe godspel was adai . . Of a womman þat while hadde þe meneisoun of blod, And come & tuochede þe *lappe* of oure louerdes cloþene .. and was hol anon and clene. ST. LUCY 27. — He nam þan kynges hefd, and leyde vppe his *lappe* [bærm ä. T.] LAȝ. III 214 j. T. *Lappe*, skyrte, gremium. PR. P. p. 287. A, by lyuynge God . . Thy hedde shalle lye on þy *lappe*. CHEUEL. Ass. 256. Ful he gaderede his barm . . In his other *lappe* he gaderede some. SEUYN SAG. 899-901. Gloton . . couhed vp a caudel in Clementes *lappe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 411. Ich sauch hym sitte, as he a syre were, At alle manere ese in Abrahammes *lappe*. pass. IX. 282. Ich loked in hus *lappe*, a lazar lay þer ynne. pass. XIX. 273. He . . bad the sergeaunt that he prively Scholde this childe softe wynde and wrappe . . And carry it in a cofre, or in his *lappe*. CH. *C. T.* 8458-61. Iesu, swete, beo noth wroþ, þou ich nabbe clout ne cloþ þe on for to folde, þe on to folde ne to wrappe; For ich nabbe clout ne *lappe*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 226 sq.

He stiked vp his *lappes* tho, In his way he gan to go. AMIS A. AMIL. 988. Alle þe pore peple þo pesecoddes fetten, Benes and baken apples þei brouȝte in her *lappes*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 294. Her surkote that was large and wyde, Ther with her vysage she gan hyde, With the hynther *lappes*. EMARE 652. Wyth *lappez* large . . Her cortel of self sute schene. ALLIT. P. 1, 201-3.

2. Läppchen vom Ohre: A *lappe* of þe ere, cartilagia, legia. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. Typpe, or *lappe* of the ere. PR. P. 494. *Lap* of the ere, legia. WR. VOC. p. 183.

lappen v. sch. neue. *lap*. einwickeln, umschliessen, umfangen.

Lappyn or whappyn in cloþys, involvo. PR. P. p. 287. To *lappe*, voluere; to *lapp* jn, jntricare, involuere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. I shalle yeve to the ij ellene of lynone clothe, for to *lappe* in or for to keueryn þy body. GESTA ROM. p. 129. Sche schall me bothe hodur and happe, And in hur lovely armes me *lappe*. BONE FLOR. 112. Of þo ȝe salle mak clene, *lap* þam bituex ȝow, þat þei neuer eft rise. LANGT. p. 276.

Lappe this chylde well, for the weather is colde. PALSGR. *Lappe* this hoode aboute your heed. *ib.*

I *lappe* in clothes. PALSGR. I *lappe* a garment about me. *ib.* This worthi Mars . . The flour of feyrenesse *lappeth* in his armes. CH. *Complaint of Mars a. Ven.* 75.

Whanne the bodi was takun, Joseph *lappide* it in a clene sendel. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 59 Purv. Iche toke up hur sone to hur, And *lapped* hyt fulle lythe. TRYAMOURE 416. On the tayle an hed ther wase .. Abowght the schyld he *lappyd* yt ther. TORRENT 554-7. Whan that yonge fresshe quene That mantel *lapped* her aboute, Anon therof the fire sprang oute And brent her bothe fleshe and bon. GOWER II. 268.

Þat es noght bot a blody skyn þat he byfor was *lapped* in, Whils he in his moder wam lay. HAMP. 522. Noght sal he bere with him away, Bot it be a wyndyng clathe anely, þat sal be *lapped* obout his body. 839. Bethleem, whare I was born for yhow, And in clotes *lapped* and layd was In a cribbe. 5198. A litill childe he saw full right, *lapped* all in clathes clene. HOLY ROOD p. 69. Alle þyn oþer lymez *lapped* ful clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 175. bildlich: I am a thef, scil. *lappid* with swiche synne. GESTA ROM. p. 103.

lapwinke, lhapwinche, lapwinge s. neue. *lapwing*. Kiebitz, Wannenweher, vanellus cristatus.

Lapwynke, or wype, byrde, upipa. PR. P. p. 288. Thes ben that ȝe shulen not eete of bryddes . . a gerfawcoun, and a iay after his kynde, and a *lapwynk*, and a reremous. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13-9 Oxf. cf. DEUTER. 14, 18 Oxf. Feysaunt, partriche, plouer, & *lapewynk*, y yow

say. areyse þe whinges furst. Bab. B. p. 143. cf. 153. Hy byeth ase þe *lhapwynche* þet ine uel|þe of man make|þ his nest. and zuo reste|þ. Ayenb. p. 61. Fesande, partryche, plouer or *lapeynge*. reyse þe wynges, & after the legges. Bab. B. p. 272. The false *lapwynge*, ful of trecherye. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 347.

larke s. s. *laveroc*, alauda.

larde s. afr. *lart, lard*, pr. *lart, lar*, sp. it. *lardo*, lat. *laridum, lardum*, neue. *lard*. Speck, Schweinefett.

Larde of flesche, larda, vel lardum. Pr. P. p. 288. A *larde*, lardum. Cath. Angl. p. 208. Take *larde* & mynce it. Two Cook. B. p. 19. in der Mehrzahl Speckschnitte: Take *lardez* of venysoun. p. 49. Lay þin *lardys* square as a chekyr. *ib.*

larden v. afr. *larder*, pr. sp. *lardar*, pg. *lardear*, it. *lardare*, neue. *lard*. spicken.

Lardyn flesche, or other lyke, lardo. Pr. P. p. 288.

Take conyngys, & make hem clene, & hakke hem in gobettys, & sethe hem, oþer *larde* hem & rost hem. Two Cook. B. p. 18. Boyle it [Milch mit geschlagenen Eiern], so that it wexe þikke . . & whan it is cold, *larde* it . . & roste it on a gredelle. p. 40.

Laardyd, lardatus. Pr. P. p. 288.

lardere, larder s. afr. *lardier*, mlat. *lardarium*, neue. *larder*. Speckkammer, dann überhaupt Vorrathskammer, Vorrath.

A *larder*, lardarium. Cath. Angl. p. 208. *Laardere*, lardarium. Pr. P. p. 288. Alle Northwales he set to treuage hie, Tuenti pounde of gold be ȝere, þre hundreth of siluer clere, & þer to fyue hundreth kie ilk ȝere to his *lardere*. Langt. p. 28. Þorgh pastours forto fare, for bestes to *lardere*. p. 310. Hoc larduarium, a *lardyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 274. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere noȝt to bymene, þeȝ his *larder* were neȝ ido. St. Kenelm 235. Than is the *larder* of the swine. Gower III. 124.

larderere s. neue. *larderer*. Aufseher über die Speisekammer.

A *larderere*, lardarius. Cath. Angl. p. 208.

lardinge s. neue. *larding*, Spicken.

Laardynge, lardacio. Pr. P. p. 288.

lare s. lat. *larus*, gr. λάρος. Möwe, ein Schwimmvogel.

A *lare* and an hauke. Wycl. Levit. 11, 16 Purv. Deuter. 14, 15 Purv.

lare, lære, lore, leore etc. s. ags. *lár*, afries. *lâre*, alts. ahd. *léra*, mhd. *lére*, niederl. *leere, leer*, niederl. *lare, lere, lier*, schw. *lära*, dän. *lære*, sch. *lare, lear, lere*, neue. *lore*. Lehre, Gelehrsamkeit, Unterweisung, Rath.

Gif ȝe . . tobrecað mine *lare* and mine laȝe . . þenne scal eou sone ȝewaxen muchele wrake and sake. OEH. p. 13. Gif we leornið godes *lare* . þenne ofþuncheð hit him [sc. beelzebub] sare, Bute we bileuen urc ufele iwune. p. 55. Godes ȝife us wissað to his willen, ȝif we imundie beoð godes bibode and þera apostla *lare*. p. 89. Þa underfengen heo his *lare*, and buȝen to fulehte . . þreo þusend monna. p. 91. ȝif þe wisa mon bið butan gode wercan . . hu ne bið sone his *lare* þan lewede monnen unwurð? p. 109. ȝif he forsihð þas isetnesse and þas *lare*, þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome. p. 115. Þou ært al dead . . Buten þou do mine read. Laȝ. I. 30. Hercnieð mine *lare*, no scal hit eou reouwe nauere. III. 293. All tæcheþþ hemm Goddspelless hallȝhe *lare*. Orm *Ded.* 123. He nass nohht ȝet tanne full Off all þe rihhte trowwþe, Noff Godess *laress* brihhte lem. Orm 16776. Mi *lare* es noght mine. Curs. Mundi 13888. Beo buhsum to mi *lare*. Hali Meid. p. 3. Hwat is nu þis *lare? ib.* Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to *lare*. Leg. St. Kath. 115. Sone se ich seh þe leome of þe soðe *lare* þ leadeð to eche lif, ich leafde al þ oðer. 477. He wold him set to *lare*. Seuyn Sag. 32. Ye er wisest men of *lare*. 43. Adam, for þou has left my *lare* . . Vnto þi bodi sal I send Sexty woundes and ten. Holy Rood p. 64. Alle þe clerkes . . Couth noght telle ne shew thurgh *lare*, How mykel sorow and payne er þare. Hamp. 6467–70. If ȝow likis of þis *lare* [Erzählung] to lesten any forthire, Sone sall I tell ȝow a text, how it betid efter. Wars of Alex. 523. In variant lettirs, Sum in latens *lare* [Sprache], sum language of Grece. 5651. When ȝe wald in Ingland Lere of a new *lare*, New *lare* sall ȝe lere, Sir Edward to lout. Minot p. 47. A, Lord of luf, leyn me thy *lare*, That I may truly talys telle. Town. M. p. 59.

Heo wes a boken wel itaht, heo leornede hire *lære* leofliche on heorten. Laȝ. I. 268 sq. Ænne að he þer swor þat nauere bi his liue, for nanes monnes *lære*, ne sculden inne Brutene Sæxes wurðen bliðe. II. 415. Alle hit biluueden gode weren his *lære*. I. 43. *Lere*. Le Morte Arthur ed. *Furnivall* 521.

Heo sullen . . heom seggen godes *lore* hu heo sculen leden heore lif. OEH. p. 7. Þo þe hie openeden his earen to luste þe defles *lore*. II. 33-5. Swo we ageð to don . . and folgen ure helendes *lore*. II. 41. Alle þe luðere lastes þe man hafeð þureh deules *lore*. II. 213.

Þeos broþers weren sehte þorh wise menne *lore*. Laȝ. I. 183 j. T. Þer wes moni god clarc þe wel cuðe a *leore*. Laȝ. II. 598. He talde heom godes *leore*. III. 184. Bokes he wrot of *lore* wal, Hu ðis folc hem right leden sal. G. a. Ex. 3635. Why ys the loth to leven on my *lore?* Lyr. P. p. 37. Of silence & of speche nis bute a *lore*. Ancr. R. p. 80. Oueral ich wolde þet ancren leorneden wel þis *loare*. p. 254. Þan as tit to þe child he tauȝt þis *lore*. Will. 328. A prest, a konyng man of *lore* 2917. Þanne is mi þralhod Iwent into kniȝthod, And i schal wexe more, And do, lemman, þi *lore*. K. H. 439. Cristes *lore* and his apostles twelve He taught. Ch. *C. T.* 529. Who so wol nat trowen rede ne *lore*, I kan not sen in hym no remedie, But lat hym worchen with his fantasie. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 327.

lareaw, larew s. ags. *láreów*, doctor, instructor, alts. *léreo*. Lehrer.

Sanctes Paulus, þe is þeoden *lareaw*, us maneð and meneȝeð of sume wepne to nemene. OEH. p. 241. And tatt Judisskenn læredd follc,

Bisskopess & *larewess*, þatt unnderrstodenn all off Crist. ORM 7232.

larfader s. altn. *lærifadir*, doctor. Lehrer. Maȝȝstre, we witenn sikerrliȝ þatt tu . . arrt sennd *Larfaderr* her to manne. ORM 16622. cf. 16786. Crist wass wiss *larfaderr* god & maȝȝstre Off alle maȝȝstress. 16888.

Apostils and hali *larefadirs* preches the rightwisnes of his dome til all the warld. HAMP. *Ps.* ed. *Bramley* 49, 7. c. Ȝe *larfadirs*, oure lord eke ȝoure noumbire. 113, 23. c.

large adj. afr. *large*, pr. *larg*, *larc*, sp. pg. it. *largo*, lat. *largus*, sch. *large*, *larg*, neue. *large*.

1. weit, breit, ausgedehnt: A Ihesu . . hwet deþ þenne þe *large* broc of þi softe side? OEH. p. 187. cf. 202. Makieð . . a *large* creoiz mit þe þreo vingres. ANCR. R. p. 18. cf. 46. His face long and brod also, his frount *large* ynouȝ. BEK. 1195. There becomethe the watre gret and *large*. MAUND. p. 103. So is the contree *large* of lengthe. p. 45. — *Large* er þo londes þat his eldres wonnen. LANGT. p. 144.

2. freigebig: Oðre *large* men ȝiuen þise uttre þinges. OEH. p. 271. Þe men ful of milce and þe *large* men. p. 143. So me seið bi *large* monne þet he ne con nout etholden. ANCR. R. p. 398. Non ancre ne ouh forto nimen bute gnedeliche þet hire to neodeð. Hwarof þeonne mei heo makien hire *large?* p. 414. He was *large*, and no wicth gnede. HAVEL. 97. Huanne he deþ to moche despense . . þeruore þet me him hyalde þe more *large* and þe more corteys. AYENB. p. 21. Wanne þurch his grace maked of þe euele manne good man, of þe orgeilus umble, of þe lechur chaste, of þe niþinge *large*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 30. Reufol he was to neody men, of his almesse *large* & fre. R. OF GL. p. 330. The *large* wise wiste wel of this tresor eche a del. SEUYN SAG. 1251. So *large* lifes none in lede, Ne none so doghty of gude dede. YW. A. GAW. 865. Orpheo was a ryche kyng . . Ful fayr man, and *large* therto. ORPHEO 27. Kompar. Hwa is ta *largere* þen þu? OEH. p. 271. Þe uirtues of kende, huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer *larger*, oþer milder, oþer graciouser. AYENB. p. 24. Superlat. Luue i wile þe Ihesu Crist, *largest* ouer oðre. OEH. p. 271. substantivirt: Theo *large* geveth, the nythyng lourith. ALIS. 2054.

3. reichlich: Noble men and wummen makieð *large* relef. ANCR. R. p. 168. Nis þis *large* relef? *ib.* Kompar. Hwo mei makien *largere* relef þene þe oðer? Þeo þet seið mid Seinte Peter „Ecce nos reliquimus omnia.“ *ib.*

4. in den Ausdrücken *at mi large*, *to þe large*, *at large* (man vergleiche das fr. *au large*), wo *large* als Substantiv anzusehen ist, wird die Weite oft bildlich als Unbeschränktheit und Freiheit der Bewegung oder Bethätigung gebraucht: I salle . . take leve, to lenge *at my large* In Lorayne or Lumbardye. MORTE ARTH. 349. I salle . . loge *at my large* In delitte in his laundez. p. 421. Philmen the fre kyng, þat he in fyst hade, He lete *to þe large* lause of his hondes. DESTR. OF TROY 10995. The laborare is gladdare at his ploughe . . Than som man is that hathe tresoure inoughe . . And no fredom with his possessioun To go *at large*. LYDG. M. P. p. 184. To synge in prison thou shalt me not constrayne, Till I have fredom in wodis up and downe To flien *at large*. *ib.* It sittethe a maister to have his liberte, And *at large* to teche his lesson. p. 185. Sevene dayes to Sandewyche, sette *at the large* [d. See], Sexty myle on a daye, þe somme es bot lyttille. MORTE ARTH. 447.

large adv.

1. räumlich, weit: The sekereste Sarzanez that to þat sorte lengede, Behynde the sadylles ware sette sex fotte *large*. MORTE ARTH. 1854.

2. bildlich, *α.* weit, nachallen Seiten, sorgsam: þou sothely may say þat your sight failed, And þow loket not *large*, for lust þat þe blyndit. DESTR. OF TROY 740.

β. laut, ruhmredig: „Ȝone kynge,“ said Cador, „karpes fulle *large*, Because he killyd þis kene.“ MORTE ARTH. 1784.

largeliche, largeli adv. sch. *largly*, vgl. afr. *largement*, pr. *largamen*, sp. pg. it. *largamente*, neue. *largely*. reichlich, in Fülle, in hohem Maasse.

He ȝef . . To·abbeyes & to prioryes *largylyche* of hys golde. R. OF GL. p. 383. He . . *largeliche* hom ȝef inou of is barones londe. p. 510. Al a ȝer *largeliche* this wrechede ilaste. p. 511. Þe greate officials þet . . yeueþ *largeliche* þe guodes of hare lhordes. AYENB. p. 37. Þanne is god ontrewe and onkende, þet þise guodes benymþ his urendes, and hise yefþ more *largeliche* to his yuo. p. 77. cf. 147. 188. Gyftes he gaf þam gode, & þat was *largely*. LANGT. p. 132. God had bidden him on þis wise þat he suld strike on þe flint twise And *largely* þan suld it gif Water þat þai with might lif. HOLY ROOD p. 74. I wate that he was *largely* By the schuldres mare than i. YW. A. GAW. 423.

largen v.

1. erweitern, grösser machen: Dauid smote Adadeser . . whanne he wente for to *largen* his empyre vnto the flode of Eufraten. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 18, 3 Oxf.

bildl. God more *large* [amplificet *Vulg.*] the name of Salomon vpon thi name. WYCL. 3 KINGS 1, 47 Oxf.

2. loslassen, freigeben: He [sc. the seruaunt] werketh in disciplyne, and the *largid* hond to hym secheth to resten, and secheth fredam. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 26 Oxf.

largenesse s. neue. *largeness*.

1. Weite, Breite: That cytee of Alizandre is wel 30 furlonges in lengthe, but it is but 10 on *largenesse*. MAUND. p. 56. Hit was þe souerayne citie of the soyle euer, Of lenght & *largenes* louely to see. DESTR. OF TROY. 317.

2. Freigebigkeit: *Largenesse*, largitas. PR. P. p. 288. Heo . . wrongen heore honden, and weopen sore, And byweyled his prowes, His youth, his streyngh, his *largenesse*. ALIS. 6877. A *largenes*, amplitudo, *generositas*. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

largesse, largesce s. afr. *largesse*, *larguece*.

pr. *larqueza, larquesa, largessa*, sp. pg. *largueza*, it. *larghezza*, sch. *larges*, neue. *largess*. Freigebigkeit.

Sume [sc. makes luued] fredom and *largesce*, þat leuer is menskli to ȝiuen þen cwedli to wiðhalde. OEH. p. 269. *Largesce* is lutel wurð þer wisdom wontes. p. 271. cf. 275. Þe ueorðe reisun is preoue of noblesce & of *largesse*. Ancr. R. p. 166. We wulleð folewen þe iðe muchele genterise of þine *largesse*. p. 168. Of ancre kurtesie, and of ancre *largesse* is ikumen ofte sunne & scheome on ende. p. 416. Heo is lilie of *largesse*. Lyr. P. p. 53. Hys los sprong so wyde sone of ys *largesse*. R. of Gl. p. 181. Þe zeuen principals uirtues þet ansueriep to þe zeue vices, ase deþ boȝsamnesse aye prede . . *largesse* aye scarsnesse. Ayenb. p. 158. Þe greate *largesse* of oure lhorde, þet yefþ largeliche to allen. p. 188.

largifluent adj. vgl. lat. *largifluus*. reichlich fliessend.

Oh thu *largyfluent* lord most of lyghtnesse, onto owr prayers thow hast applyed. Play of Sacram. 824.

laroun s. afr. *leres, lerres* rég. *larun, larrun, larron*, pr. *lairo, laire*, sp. *ladron*, pg. *ladrão*, it. *ladro*, lat. *latro*. Dieb.

Of thefthe Y wol me defende Ayeyn knyght, swayn and baroun, That Y no am no *laroun*. Alis. 4207.

larspel, lorspel s. ags. *lárspel*, sermo, doctrina. Predigt, Lehre.

Bred in grikisce is *Larspel* to us fuliwis. OEH. p. 63. We willen biginne ure *larspel* of bileue. p. 75. Þe gode herdes wakieð on faire liflode ouer here orf, þe þei leswueð on halie *larspelle*. II. 39. Ða iherde hie seggen, þat ure drihte on his *larspelle* sede, þat alle men sholden deað þolien and an domes dai eft arisen of deaðe. II. 143. Þa spac Dunian & þe oðer biscop Fagan, seiden þan kinge *larspel* [*lorspel* j. T.], & he hit hærcnede wel. Laȝ. I. 433. Þa bigon he *larspœl* [*lorspel* j. T.], & of gode spæc swiðe wel. II. 103. His iueren he seide *larspel*. III. 189. Whase mot to læwedd follc *Larspell* off goddspell tellenn, He mot wel ekenn manig word. Orm *Ded*. 55. He dide mikell god wiþþ *larspell* & wiþþ dede. Orm 5946. Of swuche *larespel* þu haues leaue ileorned. Leg. St. Kath. 385.

Þo þe ne wilen listen *lorspel*. OEH. II. 73. Alle þe hereð godes word on *lorspelle*. II. 27. Avris . . audiat utilia: eare . . here godes word on holie *lorspelle*. II. 65. — Godes sed is godes word, þe men tilien in chireche on salmes and on songes, and on redinges and *lorspelles*. II. 163.

larþeu, larþeau, lorðeu, lorþeau s. in den Kasus der Einzahl erscheint *w* statt *u*, wie in allen Pluralformen; v. ags. *lár*, doctrina, und *þéow, þeów*, servus. Lehrer.

In þisse worlde nas na laje ne na *larþeu*. OEH. p. 81. Alswa scal þe *larðeu* don. p. 95. Ȝif þe *larðeu* dwelað, hwa bið siððan his *larþeu?* p. 109. Paul þet hermede cristene men, þene he iches to *larðewe* alle þeoden. p. 97. Ȝif þe biscop bið ȝemeles, þenne he godes budel is and to *larþeawe* iset þan leawede folke, þenne losiað fele saulen. p. 117.

Hure heiest *lorðeu* after ure louerd Ihesu Crist, þet is ure louerd seinte Powel, munegeð us to rihtlechen ur liflode. OEH. II. 9. Þe mon þe on his youhþe yeorne leorneþ wil and wisdom And iwriten reden, he may beon on elde wenliche *lorþeu*. O.E.Miscell. p. 108. Þe lauerd sainte Powel þe is he heued *lorðeau* of alle holie chirechen. OEH. II. 7. Nis þe *lordeau* noht to luuene gif his liflode is iuel and ful. II. 139. Þis wiðerfulle folc ne wile liste ðe *lorðewes* wisdom, þe tehte Salemon and alle wise witege here wisdom. II. 83. We . . bi ure *lorðewes* wissinge cumeð to þe stone. II. 199 sq. Seint Iacob, þe holie apostel, þe ure drihten sette to *lorþeawe* þe folc of Ierusalem. II. 105. — Ðese herdes þe beð *lorþewes* alse bisshupes and prestes wakieð biforen euen. II. 39. Þe olde tilien waren þe holie *lorðewes*, prophetes, apostles, popes etc. II. 163. Þe þe þe weie makeden biforen him bien folkes *lorþeawes*, bisshopes, and prestes. II. 91. Þo þe here lif [leden], alse here *lorðeawes* hem lereð. II. 93. Ure helend saweð his holie word hwile þurh his hagen muð, hwile þurh his apostles and oðre *lorðeawes*, þe cunnen holie boc lore. II. 155.

las, laz s. s. *lace*.

Den oben unter *lace 1.* angegebenen Stellen kann hier noch die folgende ältere hinzugefügt werden: Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou mide, ne blodbendes of seolke [ne *laz*, bute leaue *add. C.*]. Ancr. R. p. 420.

las, leas, les adv. ags. *läs*, minus, superl. *läsest, läst*, minime, alts. *les*, sch. *les*, neue. *less*. weniger, minder.

Swiche ioie hadde thei neuer yete, Tuelmoneth thre woukes *las*. Tristr. 3, 19. Halewen þet ȝe luuieð best & mest in hire wurðchipe siggeð oðer *les* oþer mo. Ancr. R. p. 30. Ðo woren on liue sumdel *les*. G. a. Ex. 3595. oft von *þe*, ags. *þý*, begleitet, eo minus, quo minus: Þou has giltid, bot noȝt gretly, it greuys me *þe les*. Wars of Alex. 472. Ȝef alle luþer holers were yserued so, me schulde fynde *þe les* such spousebruche do. R. of Gl. p. 26. *The les* that man luues me, *The les* sin mai him forgiuen be. Metr. Homil. p. 19. mit vorangehendem *no, na*, gleich dem neuengl. *nevertheless*, nihilominus: Hwiðer hwite oðer blake, alse unwise asked ou, þet weneð þet order sitte iðe kurtel oþer iþe kunde, God hit wot; *noþeleas* heo weren wel beoðe. Ancr. R. p. 10. The hare luteth al dai, Ac *notheles* iso he mai. O. a. N. 373. He nuste to weþer doȝter beter truste þo, And *noþeles* he wende aȝeyn to þe oþer with muche wo. R. of Gl. p. 33. Gret stryf was bytweone the olde And the yonge . . *Notheles* the olde, saun faile, Wan the maistry of that counsaile. Alis. 3117. This is ful loth to me; But *natheles* withoute youre witynge Wol I not doon. Ch. *C. T.* 8367. auch mit voranstehendem *ne:* He makeð lete of þoleburdnesse, and *neðeles* ne haueð non. OEH. II. 79. Summe seiden, For he is good; forsoth othere seiden,

Nay, but he disceyueth the cumpanyes; *netheles* no man spak opynly of him, for the drede of Jewis. WYCL. JOHN 7, 11 Oxf.

Als Bindewort in der Bedeutung des lat. *quominus, ne*, damit nicht, auf dass nicht, steht selten das einfache *les:* Gripes lare, *les* whan Laverd wrethide be [Apprehendite disciplinam, ne quando irascatur Dominus *Vulg.*]. Ps. 2, 12. in älterer Zeit *þi les þe*, ags. *þý läs* und *þý läs þe:* Underfoð steore, *þi les* ðe god iwurðe wrað wið eou. OEH. p. 117. Gif þu uuel were, iwend þe from uuele, *þi les þe* ðu steorles losie on ende. *ib.* und daraus hervorgegangen *leste, lest, laste, last:* Ne bihold þu ham [sc. mine sunnen] nout, *leste* þu wreoke ham on me. OEH. p. 209. Drede letteð þe mannes shrifte, þe ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest, *leste* hit uttere cume þat hie tweien witen. II. 73. Ower wop wendeð al on ow, *leste* ȝe eft wepen echeliche in helle, for þ heaðene lif þ ȝe in liggen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2384. *Lest* i ne al forlesede, þu ȝef þe seluen for me. OEH. p. 271. Sir Simond him biþoȝte, it was nouȝt god abide In þe caste[l] to longe, *laste* he were biset. R. OF GL. p. 563. Siþen sent was a vois sone fro heuene, þat non trinde þe tres, *last* þei taried were. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 131.

Zu Hauptsätzen, welche den Begriff der Furcht und Besorgniss enthalten, tritt der Nebensatz mit denselben Partikeln: Swa heo is afered *leste* þeo eorðe hire trukie. OEH. p. 53. For doute *leste* he valle he shoddreth. LYR. P. p. 110. Nis ha neauer wiðute care *leste* hit ne misfeare. HALI MEID. p. 35. Warschipe . . is offearet *lest* sum fortruste him. OEH. p. 249. Icham for wowyng al forwake . . *Lest* eny reve me my make. LYR. P. p. 28. The king was nei for drewe wod, vor wowe in ech ende, *Laste* the king of Fraunce, & mansing him ssolde ssende. R. OF GL. p. 506. He was adrad to þe deþ *last* sche him dere wold. WILL. 953. Wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes, & sorwfuliche sche siȝt, *last* out [i. q. aught] schold it lett; *Lest* any fals fortune fordede him þurth sinne. 2970.

Der adverbiale Superlativ **lest, least** bezeichnet am wenigsten: To lure hit bikumeð of hwuche half so hit falleð, er me *lest* wene. OEH. p. 215. Hire wune is to cumen bi stale ferliche ant unmundlunge, hwen me *least* weneð. p. 249. Þenne þu *lest* wenst, deað cumeþ to fecchende þe. II. 75. Ne aboutie heo nout vt et ham [sc. hire huses þurles], leste heo þes deofles quarreaus habbe amidden þen eien, er heo *lest* wene. ANCR. R. p. 62. The chele after chawfyng enchafys so hys harmes, þat he was fallen in a feuer or he *lest* wende. WARS OF ALEX. 2545 Dubl. Ich wrenchte ham adun hwen ha *lest* wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þu þe ane dreddes nowt . . to fihte aȝaines alle þe aheſulle deueles of helle, þat hwuch of ham swa is *lest* laðeliche and grureful, mihte he swuch as he is to monkin him scheawe, al þe world were offeard him ane to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þe oþre beggeþ þe þinges huanne hi byeþ *lest* worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Huo þet lest heþ, *lest* is worþ. p. 90.

lasken v. für *laxen*, lat. *laxare*. erleichtern, mildern.

He shal be kepte wiþ honoure, His þeynes forto *lask*. ST. ALEXIUS p. 50. v. 680.

lasche s. sch. *lash*, heavy fall of rain, neue. *lash*. Schlag.

On *lashe* I shalle hyme lende, or it belong. PLAY OF SACRAM. 468. *Lasche*, stroke, ligula. PR. P. p. 288.

laschen v. sch. *lash*, fall; throw forcibly doun, neue. *lash*.

1. schlagen, schiessen: *Lasschyn*, ligulo, verbero. PR. P. p. 288. Archars with arows . . Schotis vp scharply at shalkis on þe wallis, *Lasch* at þam of loft [on lofte *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1390 Ashm.

2. reissen, mit *out*, herausreissen: He *laschis out* a lange swerde, quen his launce failes. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. — Þen littid þai na langer, bot *laschid out* swerdis. 801 Ashm.

3. stürzen, fallen: Þe liȝt lemand late *laschis* fra þe heuyn, Thonere thrastis ware thra. WARS OF ALEX. 553. — Luflowe hem bytwene *lasched* so hote, þat alle þe meschefez on mold moȝt hit not sleke. ALLIT. P. 2, 707. The teres *lasched* out of his yyen. EMARE 298.

laschinge s. Schlagen.

Laschynge, or betynge, verber. PR. P. p. 288. Mony lyue of lept with *lasshyng* of swerdis. DESTR. OF TROY 6789.

lascivite s. afr. *lascivete*, lat. *lascivitas*. Wollust.

The naturall mocyon of his *lascyuyte* Was shortly slaked, and feruent desyre, By myracle, as water quencheth the fyre. ST. WERBURGE 1923.

lasnen v. verkürzt aus *lassenen*, neue. *lessen*. sich verkleinern, abnehmen.

Þenne *lasned* þe llak þat large watz are . . þenne *lasned* þe loȝ lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 438–41.

lasse, lasce s. sch. neue. *lass*. vgl. *lad*. Mädchen.

Be scho [d. i. eine Amazone] lyuir of a *lasse*, scho lengis in oure burȝe, And is oure thewis of oure thede thryfandly enfourmed. WARS OF ALEX. 3746. Bifor him com a fair yong *lasce*, That Herodias dohter was. METR. HOMIL. p. 39.

lasse, leasse, læsse, lesse adj. compar. **laste, leaste, leste** superl. ags. *lässa*, afries. *lessa*, minor; *lästa*, neufries. *leista*, minimus, neue. *less; least*.

1. Kompar. kleiner, weniger, geringer.

Sume þer habbet *lasse* murhðe, and sume habbed more. OEH. p. 181. Vuel we doð al to muchel, and god *lasse* þanne we scolde. p. 289. His monscipe wes þe *lasse*. LAȝ. I. 8. Seoðden com Redion . . Seoðden Redært his broðer *lasse* while þenne þe oðer. I. 300. Sume sindenn i þiss lif Off miccle *lasse* mahhte. ORM 7905. Þo he come toward þys hul, a gret fur þeruppe he

sey. And anoþer vppe a *lasse* hul. þat þer by-syde was ney. R. of Gl. p. 204. God lete him ner be worse man then is fader, ne *lasse* of myht. Pol. S. p. 248. Þe lyght wex *lasse*, and þe laik endit. Destr. of Troy 10408. Þe more fishes in þe se eten þe *lasse*. OEH. p. 179. Of *lasse* scipen þar weoren swa fele. Laȝ. I. 315. His sondes þanne he sente . . to alle þe lordes of his land, to *lasse* & to more. Will. 1078. On Englelonde syndon two and þrytti schire, summe more and summe *lasse*. O.E.Miscell. p. 145.

Sum is old & atelich, & is ðe *leasse* dred of. Ancr. R. p. 6. Þa *læsse* wes þa heore care. Laȝ. II. 374. Nis his milce naut *lesse*. OEH. p. 173. God is so mere and swa muchel in his godcunesse, þat al þat is, and al þat wes, is wurse þenne he and *lesse*. p. 183. His name ðo wurð a lettre mor, His wiues *lesse* ðan it was or. G. a. Ex. 993. Þe blake cloð . . deð *lesse* eile to þen eien. Ancr. R. p. 15. — Yef þise guodes ne byeþ naȝt worþ, hou ssolde *lesse* guodes by worþ? Ayenb. p. 90.

Substantivisch wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: Wane riche and povre, more and *lasse*, Singeth condut niȝt and dai. O. a. N. 482. Nefden heo mane are of þan *lasse* no of þan mare. Laȝ. III. 256. Whan hit was wist in Rome, þat William was sek, mochel was he mened of more & of *lasse*. Will. 1489. Fro Boloyne is this erl of Panik ycome, Of which the fame upsprong to more and *lasse*. Ch. *C. T.* 8814. Heo þencheð ufele don, to fallen þæne cristindom, & turne to heðenesse þa haȝe & þa *leesse*. Laȝ. II. 107. No nere þe place to aproche vpon payn of pair lyfez, Bot all to hald þaim byhynde, þe *lesse* & þe more. Wars of Alex. 1595 Dubl.

Dem ags. Neutrum *læsse*, minus, entspricht auch das substantivische *lasse*, *lesse*: Het hire þrafter kasten i cwalmhus, & het halden hire þrin, Þ ha nowðer ne ete, *lasse* ne mare, twelf daies fulle. Leg. St. Kath. 1557. Drynk eft *lasse*, and go by lyhte hom, Quoth Hendyng. Rel. Ant. I. 116. Swa þu lætesst *lasse* off þe, Swa læteþþ Drihhtin mare. Orm 4896. He wepeð *þe lasse*. OEH. p. 181. Þe kyng Phylyp of France *þe lasse* þo of hym tolde. R. of Gl. p. 379. Charlis behuld þan how ys blod ran doun of ys face, *þe lasse* him wondrede þoȝ ys mod til anger gunne him chace. Ferumbr. 186. She ys *the lasse* to blame. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 674. Mon lenseð his fleis hwenne he him ȝefeð lutel to etene and *lesse* to drinke. OEH. p. 147. Þe six pinen . . scilicet vigilias, labores, saccum, inedia, sitim, þat is wecche and swinch, harde cloðes, smerte dintes, selde eten and *lesse* drinken. II. 95. Hwon he of hire naueð more ne *lesce*. Ancr. R. p. 308. Sum is strong, sum is unstrong, & mei ful wel beo cwite & paie god mid *lesse* [mit Wenigerem]. p. 6. Ne luueð he us, ure leoue ueder, *þe lesce*. p. 232.

2. Superl. kleinst, geringst, unbedeutendst.

Fiftene he hafde feondliche wunden, mon mihte i þare *lasten* two glouen iþraste. Laȝ. III. 142 sq. Þe *leaste* pine is se heard, þat hefde a mon islein ba mi feader ant mi moder . . ant ich isehe þes mon i þe ilke *leaste* pine þat ich iseh in helle, ich walde, ȝef hit mahte beon, þolien a þusent deaðes to arudden him ut þrof. OEH. p. 253. Þiss follc iss laȝhesst, & tiss lott Addleþþ þe *læste* mede. Orm 15276. And tis is þauh þe *leste* vuel of þe þreo vueles. Ancr. R. p. 82. He ne schal so litel misse As þe *lest* her of his body. St. Jeremies XV Tokens 24. Tho ben grete ymages that thei clepen here goddes, of the whiche the *leste* is als gret as 2 men. Maund. p. 173. — Oc der and wrim it deren man fro ðan ðat he singen [zu sündigen] bigan; In ðe moste and in ðe *leste* he forles His loueredhed. G. a. Ex. 187. Al beon heo [sc. our þurles] lutle, þe parluris *lest* & nerewest. Ancr. R. p. 50. Huanne me . . beggeþ þe þe gratteste wyȝtes oþer be þe gratteste mesures, and zelleþ by þe *leste*. Ayenb. p. 44.

Als Substantiv findet sich der Superlativ von Personen in der Mehrzahl: Geringste.

Nou y may no fynger folde, Lutel loved ant lasse ytolde, yleved with *the leste*. Lyr. P. p. 47.

Substantivirt ist der Superlativ in der Einzahl als Wenigstes, Geringstes.

Þe ðe *lest* wat biseið ofte mest, þe hit al wat is stille. OEH. p. 167. Þo þe mest doð nu to gode, and þe *lest* to laðe, Eiðer to lutel and to muchel scal þunchen eft hom baþe. p. 163. Huo þet *lest* heþ, lest is worþ. Ayenb. p. 90. He sloȝ þer on haste On hundred *bi þe laste* [*at the leste* Geste K. H. 612] K. H. 615. Hit was like, *by the lest*, as oure lord wold With water haue wastid all þe world efte. Destr. of Troy 7623. Ihereð nu reisuns hwui me ouh for to fleon þene world, eihte reisuns *et te leste*. Ancr. R. p. 164. I sall hele all in hast, & hye to your kythez With ten legions *at þe last* [*last* Ashm.] & all of lele knyghtes. Wars of Alex. 2817 Dubl. Þat oþer was clept lawe iset, þat on him tauȝte *atte leste* þorw kynde to holden Godes heste. Cast. off L. 170. auch ohne Artikel: Nu loke ȝure preost . . þatt he ȝuw illke Sunennaȝȝ *Att allre læste* lære Off all hu ȝuw birrþ ledenn ȝuw. Orm 934-8.

lassen, lessen v. zu *las* geh. neue. *less*.

1. tr. verkleinern, verringern, mindern.

Gif me sumquat of þy gifte, þi gloue if hit were, þat I may mynne on þe mon, my mournyng to *lassen*. Gaw. 1799. The mesure of tyles that thei before maden, ȝe shulen putt vpon hem, and ȝe shulen not *lassen* eny thing. Wycl. Exod. 5, 8 Oxf. *Lessyn*, or make lesse, minuo. Pr. P. p. 298. Þus him ssel deme þe zeneȝere beuore god, naȝt uor to *lessi* his zennes, ac uor to mori. Ayenb. p. 175.

What he woll make lasse, he *lasseth*, what he woll make more, he moreth. Gower III. 147. If a king his tresor *lasseth* Without honour and thankeles passeth . . I not who shall compleigne his while. III. 157. Þe guodes of oþren he missayþ and hise *lesseþ* alse moche ase he may. Ayenb. p. 28. Þe kueades, he his excuseþ and

loȝeþ and *lesseþ*. p. 136. Thy lullyng *lessyth* my langowr. SONGS A. CAR. p. 50.

Thou *lassedest* hym a litil lasse fro aungelis. WYCL. Ps. 8, 6 Oxf. Þou *lessed* daies of his time. EARLY E. PS. 88, 46.

The wilsumnesse of drunkenhed . . *lassende* vertue. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 31, 40 Oxf.

Lessed ere sothenes fra mennes sones. Ps. 11, 2. Þe catel of þis fraternite in no maner be *lessid*. ENGL. GILDS p. 55.

2. intr. sich verkleinern, abnehmen.

Lessen gan his hope and ek his myght. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1439. Ne hit ne ssel *lessi*, ne hit ne ssel endi, ac eure wexe. AYENB. p. 267.

On lyme i *lasse*. REL. ANT. II. 211. Monie ma murhðen . . ne neauer ne blunneð nowðer ne *lasseð*, ah lasteð ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1712-20.

lassing, lessing s. Verkleinerung, Minderung.

Ther is *lassing* for glorie. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 20, 11 Oxf. Hy lybbeþ be lyue wyþoute ende, wyþoute enye tyene, wyþoute enye *lessinge*. AYENB. p. 268.

last, lest s. ags. *lást, leást*, vestigium, forma, ahd. *leist*, mhd. *leist, laist*, calopodium, niederl. *leest*, niederd. *lésten*, gth. *laists*, ἴχνος, schw. *läst*, dän. *læst*, neue. *last*. Leisten, Musterform des Schuhmachers.

Hec formula, hoc formipedium, *last*. WR. VOC. p. 196. A *laste* of a sowter, formula. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. *Laste* for a shoo, fovrme. PALSGR. *Lest* formipedia. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Leste*, sowtarys forma. PR. P. p. 298. Hail be ȝe sutters with ȝour mani *lestes*, With ȝour blote hides of selcuth bestis. REL. ANT. II. 176; cf. E.E.P. p. 154.

last s. altn. *löstr*, defectus, vitium, flagitium, culpa, altschw. *laster, lester*, nschw. dän. *last*, vgl. ags. *leahan, leán*, ahd. alts. *lahan*, vituperare, wozu *lastar* s. gehört. Vorwurf, Fehl, Sünde.

Þe mon þe him weore lað, [he] him cuðe *last* finden. LAȝ. II. 542. Moder þu ert and meiden cleane of alle *laste*. OEH. p. 195. Swa giueð ure drihten leue þe deule . . to driuen fram unrihte to oþer, fram eðeliche *laste* to michele. II. 39. Betere is were thunne boute *laste*, the syde robes, ant synke into synne. LYR. P. p. 37. Alle heo lyven from *last* of lot. POL. S. p. 24.

Þe lichame is cleped burh for þat þe fele lehtres and fule *lastes* wunen þeronne alse folc inne burh. OEH. II. 55. Summe men luuieð . . luðere *lastes*. p. 145. Festing is widtigig [sic] of flashes lustes and of oðre fule *lastes*. II. 63. cf. II. 213. Wiðteinge of alle lichames lustes and iuele *lastes*. II. 135. cf. II. 163. 165. What sechez þou on see, synful schrewe, With þy *lastes* so luþer, to lose vus vchone? ALLIT. P. 3, 197.

last, lest s. ags. *hläst*, onus, afries. *hlest*, ahd. mhd. niederl. *last*, altn. *hlass*, schw. *lass* u. *last*, dän. *læs* u. *last*.

1. Last, auch Ballast, Ladung: Than lay the lordis a lee with *laste* and with charge. DEP. OF R. II. p. 29. God give the monk a thousand *last* [pl.] quade yer. CH. *C. T.* 14849.

2. als Maass angewendet: A *last* of herrings. STATUTES OF EDW. III (1357) 353. s. SKEAT *Engl. Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136. *Laste* of fysshe, XII barelles, lay. PALSGR. *Leste*, nowmbyr, as heryngys and other lyke, legio. PR. P. p. 299.

lastage, lestage s. mlat. *lastagium, lestagium*, schw. dän. neue. *lastage*.

1. Ballast: A lastage or fraghte of a schippe, saburra. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. cf.141. Hec saburra, a *lastage*. WR. VOC. p. 275. *Lestage* of a shyppe, saburra. PR. P. p. 299.

2. Lastgeld, Abgabe für Waaren: This also we haue grauntyd, that alle the citizens of London be quyt off toll and *lastage* and of all oder custume by alle our landis of this half see and beyonde. ARNOLD'S CHRON. in CATH. ANGL. p. 209 n. 2.

lasteles adj. altn. *lastalauss*, altschw. *lastalaus*. tadellos.

Mi deore lefmon *lasteles*. OEH. p. 273. A lussum ledy *lasteles*. LYR. P. p. 52. Leaf me gan, lefdi *leasteles*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. — Hendeleic and *lastelese* lates. OEH. p. 269. Þeos lufsume lafdi wið *lastelese lates*. LEG. ST. KATH. 104.

lasten v. praestare; durare. s. *læsten*.

lasten v. altn. *lasta*, vituperare, schw. *lasta*, dän. *laste*. tadeln, schwächen.

Ne he ne conne ou nouðer blamen [*lastin* C.; *laste* T.] ne preisen. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Preise him, *laste* him, do him scheome, seie him scheome, al him is iliche leof. ANCR. R. p. 352.

Fowel, thou sitest on haselbou, Thou *lastest* hem, thou havest wou. REL. ANT. I. 243.

lasten v. ags. *hlästan*, onerare, schw. *lasta*, dän. *laste*, neue. *last*. beladen, erfüllen (?)

I loked among his meyny schene, How þay wyth lyf wern *laste* and lade. ALLIT. P. 1, 1144.

lastful adj. altn. *lastfullr*, schw. *lastfull*, dän. *lastefuld*. tadelvoll, tadelhaft.

Gief þe licame was rihtwis on þisse liue, wo beð þe sowle þanne hie him shal forleten . . and þus to him seið: Heu dilecta michi caro, quod te ponere cogor. Awi, leof ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten; þu [ne?] ware me *lastful* on alle þo þe ich wolde, we ware onmode godes wille to done. OEH. II. 183. Die Negation *ne* meine ich einschieben zu müssen, da ich dem Worte *lastful* die Bedeutung gehorsam mit dem Herausgeber nicht zuschreiben zu dürfen glaube.

lastunge s. Tadel, Vorwurf.

Heo hunteð efter pris, & keccheð *lastunge*. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þeonne heo wrencheð hore muð mis, hwon heo turneð god to vuel: & ȝif hit is sumdel vuel, þuruh more *lastunge* heo wrencheð hit to wurse. p. 212.

lat adj. ags. *lät*, tardus, alts. *lat*, ahd. mhd. *laz*, afries. *let*, niederl. *laat*, niederd. *lát*, gth. *lats*, ἀργός, altn. *latr*, tardus, schw. *lat*, dän. *lad*, nhd. *lass*, neue. *late*.

1. lass, säumig: His waxunge se *lat* &

se slaw his þrifti. HALI MEIÐ. p. 37. Of leaute he watz *lat* to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172.

2. spät: Þar logis he fra þe *late* niȝt, till efte þe liȝt schewis. WARS OF ALEX. 5051. Of *late* walking, comeþ debate. BAB. B. p. 50.

Substantivirt mit einer Präposition: Sire, ȝe haue laȝt now *on late* [kürzlich, unlängst] within a lite ȝeres All Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394. Fra þe marche of Messedone I meued *opon late* þurȝe þe anglis of Afle. 2331 Ashm.

Kompar. ags. *lätra*, alts. *lataro*. späterer, zweiter: Þa þu weoren from us iliðe at þa *latere* cherre. LAȝ. I. 356. Ȝef y may betere beode To mi *latere* leode, to leve nam y nout lees. LYR. P. p. 42. Bacbitares . . beoð of two maneres: auh þe *latere* beoð wurse. ANCR. R. p. 86. cf. 88. Þe morwe after Seynte Marye day þe *latere* ded was, In þe abbey of Cam ybured was þys kyng. R. OF GL. p. 382. Helyas shall cumenn efft Onn Anntecristess time Biforenn ure Laferrd Crist Att Cristess *lattre* come. ORM 865. 19981. Þin forrme win iss swiþe god, þin *lattre* win iss bettre. 15408.

Superlat. alts. *letisto*, *lezto*, *lazto*, *lasto*. letzter: Of ðe *lateste* tocume specð þe holie boc. OEH. II. 5. Seðe þes middenard was ȝestaþeled fram þa forme man to þa *latst* þe wrð et þes wrldes ende. OEH. p. 235. Upponn his *lattste* ȝer Whanne he comm þær to tune. ORM 15778. Ut of Alixandres lond þe alre *laste* ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 584. Þenche we on þe *laste* day þat we schulle heonne fare. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171. Mony fre bodi shal roten, ne be y nout þe *laste*. MAPES p. 246. Þe *laste* [sc. boȝe of þe zenne of lecherie] is mest uoul an lodlakest. AYENB. p. 49. Slike a knaue þaire *last* kyng hade. WARS OF ALEX. 592. Þat was þe *latemiste* read þat Custance iwarþ dead. LAȝ. II. 37. Þenne þe *latemeste* day deþ haueþ ibrouht . . And in vyche [euche p. 170] lyme deþ vs haueþ þurehsouht, Þenne beoþ vre blisse al iturnd to nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171.

Oft ist der Superlativ substantivirt mit einer Präposition: He . . sette enne deȝie þat hi alle *be þe latst* to þa deȝie þer were. OEH. p. 231. Ofte heo weren buuenne, and ofte binoðen, þat com *at þan laste* þat heo[m] wes alre leofust, þe Bruttes heo sloȝen. LAȝ. I. 160. *At þan laste* no man þare nuste wo oþerne smite. III. 66 j. T. And tatt te Laferrd Jesu Crist Himm seȝȝde *att tallre lattste*, Nu shallt tu nemmnedd ben Cefas. ORM 13318. Be þe floure neuer so freshe, it fades *at þe last*. WARS OF ALEX. 1007. He ne lay neuere vaste Syk in his bed vor none vuel, bote in his deþ vuel *atte laste*. R. OF GL. 377. Mani man wendeþ fer and wide, Moche may heren and sen among, *Atte last* him schal bitide His auentour. GREGORLEG. 489. But trewely to tellen *atte laste*, He was in churche a noble ecclesiaste. CH. *C. T.* 708. *Ate lasten* com an oþer touore þe prince. AYENB. p. 239. Bigon anan . . to werren hali chirche & drahen Cristene men, þe lut Þ ter weren, alle to heaðendom . . sume þurh fearlac of eiful þreates, *o last* wið stronge tintrohen. LEG. ST. KATH. 31-41. When the cite was sesit & serchet *to the last*, Agamynon the grekes gedrit to a counsell. DESTR. OF TROY 12015.

latche s. s. *lacche*.

latchen v. s. *lacchen*.

late, leate adv. ags. *late*.

1. spät: Wel *late* he latheð uuel werc þe ne mei hit don ne mare. OEH. p. 167. Þe þridde is, þat man sitte an euen at drinke, and ligge longe a morewen, and slawliche ariseð and *late* to chireche goð. II. 11. Mærlin sæt him stille longe ane stunde, swulc he mid sweuene swunke ful swiðe . . *Late* he gon awakien. LAȝ. II. 327. Forrþi wass itt ful iwiss All þurrh Drihhtiness wille, Þatt teȝȝ swa *late* mihhtenn child I mikell elde streonenn. ORM 751. Oðer ich hit do ungledliche, oðer to er, oðer to *leate*. ANCR. R. p. 338. Hemm birrþ . . Beon ar & *late* o ȝunnkerr weorrc. ORM 6240-2. Ichabbe be losed mony a day, er ant *late* ybe thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Yt was þo to *late* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 381. Ich iseo wel, Thomas, quath the king, wharto thu wolt drawe: Thu ert icome to *late* forth, to bynyme ous oure lawe. Thu woldest me make more wrecche than evere eni kyng was: Thu ert icome therto to *late*, thu hast icast ambezas. BEK. 447.

2. unlängst: Godes godleic . . Þ se muche luuede us . . lihte, nu *leate*, of heuenliche limen. LEG. ST. KATH. 899-904. Men say he was fonden in þe North contre at Hexham now *late*. LANGT. p. 32. This knowis all the company, þat the kyng Priam, Noght leng sithen but *late*, a lede of his owne Made on a message. DESTR. OF TROY 4886. Ȝe so *late* swore, To ȝour worthi gods, ȝour wale dame, we suld no waa suffire. WARS OF ALEX. 3434. It is wayued vs to wete & warned now *late*, þat all oure leuyng & oure laȝes ȝe wetirly dispice. 4221. I was a lorde, I crye out of fortune, And hadde gret tresoure *late* in my keping. LYDG. M. P. p. 190.

Kompar. ags. *lator*, neue. *later*, *latter*. später: A hwilke time se eure mon ofþinchþ his misdede, Oþer raþer oþer *later*, milce he scal imeten. OEH. p. 167. Icome sum cofer, sum *later*. OEH. p. 231. Þe lauerd sainte Poul þe us lareð þus, and munegeð us to forleten þe six werkes of þesternesse þe bilige to nihte, and to done þe six dede, þe ich *later* nemnede, þe bilige to brihtnesse. II. 15. And tohh þatt Sannte Peterr wass Ær borenn her to manne, Þohhwheþþre comm he *lattre* till To lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 13204.

Superlat. ags. *latost*, neue. *last*. zuletzt: Allre *lattst* he wundedd wass þurrh grediȝnessess wæpenn. ORM 11779. Huere hure a nyght hue nome, He that furst ant *last* come. LYR. P. d. 42.

late, lat, læte, lete, lote, lot s. altn. *lât* u. *læti*, gestus, habitus u. sonus, mhd. *gelæze* u. *gelâz*. Gebaren, Gebärde. sch. *lait*, *layt*, *late*, *lete*.

1. Gebaren, Gebärde, Manier: Ȝiff þu . . hafesst get, tohh þu be ȝung Ellderne-

mannes *late*. ORM 1210-3. cf. 1235. Mann haldeþþ hemm forr gode menn Forr þeȝȝre gode *late*. 9997. It semeth bi his *lat*, As he hir neuer had sene With sight. TRISTR. 2, 89. Gif hit was don on untime, oðer on unluuede stede, oðer mid unluued *lete*. OEH. II. 71. He makeð *lete* of þoleburdnesse, and neðeles ne haueð non. II. 79. Iwis for thine vule *lete* Wel oft ich mine song forlete. O. A. N. 35. Abraham up on morgen stod, wið reuli *lote* and frigti mod. G. A. EX. 1161. cf. 2328. Þe pentangel nwe He ber in schelde & cote, As tulk of tale most trwe, & gentylest knyȝt of *lote*. GAW. 636. As lyk to hymself of *lote* & hwe. ALLIT. P. 1, 895.

Þeaw and hendeleic and lastelese *lates*. OEH. p. 269. Þeos lufsume lafdi wið lastelese *lates*. LEG. ST. KATH. 104. Ofte he custe þat weofed mid wnsume *lates*. LAȝ. I. 51. Þis isah þe leodking, grimme heore *lates*. II. 245. Nabbe ȝe nout þene nome . . of totinde ancres, ne of tollinde lokunges, ne *lates*, þ summe oðerhwules, weilawei, unkundeliche makieð. ANCR. R. p. 50. Understond, ancre, . . hwas spuse þu ert, & hu he is gelus of alle þine *lates*. p. 90. Wroð mon is he wod? Hu lokeð he, hu spekeð he, hu vareð his heorte wiðinnen him? Hwuche beoð wiðuten alle his *lates?* p. 120. Mi liht onswere, oðer mine liht *lates*, tulde him erest upon me. p. 230. Thi *lates* ar lyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. Sir Cador of Cornewayle to þe kynges carppes, Lughe one hyme luffly with lykande *lates*. MORTE ARTH. 247. So come a lyonne with *latys* unmylde. ISUMBR. 180. Vortigerne . . Þa lævedi aueng mid swiðe uæire *læten*. LAȝ. II. 232. Ofte he hire loh to & makede hire *letes* II. 354. Freond sæiðe to freonde, mid fæire *loten* hende, Leofue freond, wæs hail. II. 175. He ledde hem alle to Iosepes biri, Her non hadden ðo *loten* miri. G. A. EX. 2257.

2. Laut, Stimme, Rauschen, Ertönen: And ef scho gern opon him [sc. Jesus] crye, And luf hir lemman inwardelye, Hir lufli *lat* [voice *C.*] es win gastlye, That Jesus drinkes ful gladlye. METR. HOMIL. p. 123. Nwe nakryn noise with þe noble pipes, Wylde werbles & wyȝt wakned *lote*. GAW. 118. My lif þaȝ I forgoo, Drede dotz me no *lote*. 2210. A hue fro heuen I herde þoo Lyk flodez fele laden, runnen on resse, & as þunder þrowez in torrez blo, þat *lote* I leue watz neuer þe les. ALLIT. P. 1, 872. Euer watz ilyche loud þe *lot* of þe wyndes. 3, 161.

Than have we liking to lithe the *lates* of the foules. K. ALEX. p. 149. Þay laȝed & made hem blyþe, Wyth *lotez* þat were to lowe. GAW. 1398. Þay maden as mery as any men moȝten, With laȝyng of ladies, with *lotez* of bordez. 1953. He watz flowen for ferde of þe flode *lotes*. ALLIT. P. 3, 183.

lateful adj. spät eintretend, serotinus *Vulg.*

As a reyn . . which is timeful and *lateful* to the erthe. WYCL. HOSEA 6, 3 Purv. An erthe tilyer abijdith precious fruyt of the erthe, pacientli suffringe til he receyne tymeful and *lateful* [sc. fruyt]. JAMES 5, 7 Oxf.

laten v. lassen s. *læten*.

latimer s. eine Entstellung des afr. *latinier*, savant, interprète. Dolmetscher.

He wes þe bezste *latimer*. LAȝ. II. 174. Lyare wes mi *latymer*, Sleuthe ant slep mi bedyner. LYR. P. p. 49. Certes, quod the *latymer*. RICH. C. DE L. 2491. Whenne the *latymer* herde this . . Heres, he sayde, good lordynges etc. 3273. — Ther he fond *latimeris*, That ladde him to hyghe rocheris. ALIS. 7089.

Uebrigens findet sich auch die korrektere Form: Alle weys fynden men *latyneres* to go with hem in the contrees and ferthere beȝonde, into tyme that men conne the langage. MAUND. p. 58.

latin adj. und s. afr. *latin*, lat. *latinus*.

1. lateinisch: Þatt wass Propitiatoriumm O *Latin* spæche nemmnedd. ORM 1036 u. a.; meist substantivirt

a. Latein, lateinische Sprache: He nom þa Englisca boc, þa makede seint Beda, an oþer he nom on *Latin*. LAȝ. I. 2. Off þatt word tatt o *Latin* iss nemmnedd Propitiari. ORM 1038. Þis buke es on Ynglese drawen . . Til laude men þat er unkunnand, þat can na *latyn* understand. HAMP. 336-9. Al men can noht, iwis, Understand *Latyn* and Frankis. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Theose beon ycleped in *Latyn*, Among clerkis, Auryalyn. ALIS. 6465. Hit wes iwryten on ebreu, on gryv, and *latyn*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. It was writen in Ebrew, Greek, and *Latyn*. WYCL. JOHN 19, 20 Oxf. Among the bokes of *latin* I finde it writ of Constantin. GOWER I. 266. With blake yghen, as seyd the *Latyn* [d. lat. Text], He lokede felle. OCTOU. 935. In Englisch other a *Laty*. POP. SC. 52. Pater noster first in *laten*, and sithen in englishe als here in wryten. LAY FOLKS MASS BOOK p. 46.

b. Sprache überhaupt, Rede: Datheit haue thou! quath child Merlin, Al to loude thou spak thi *Latin!* SEUYN SAG. 2395. Thanne biginneth the child Merlin To telle themperour swich *Latin*. 2485.

2. Lateiner, Römer: Alle leawede men, þe onderstonden ne mahen *latines* ledene, lideð. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Þe meidenes habben . . a gerlaundesche . . auriole ihaten o *latines* ledene. HALI MEID. p. 23. Þai ware visid all in versis in variant lettirs, Sum in *latens* lare, sum langage of grece. WARS OF ALEX. 5651.

latinli adv. lateinisch, auf lateinisch.

A musik instrument, that . . *latinli* is seid an orgue. WYCL. PS. prologue p. 736.

latis etc. s. fr. *lattis*, vom ahd. *latta*, *lata*, nhd. *latte*, ags. *lätta*, niederl. *lat*, neue. *lattice*. Gitter.

Fro the windowe forsothe of myn hous bi the *latys* I beheeld the ȝunge man, and I see litle childer. WYCL. PROV. 7, 6 Oxf. Gaffray . . In a gret *latise* beheld manyon, Al prisoneres where in warde thai echon. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4666. He . . The *lateis* unshitte. 4747. *Lattes* for a windowe, chasis, trelis. PALSGR. später *Lattise* u. *lattesse*. MAN. VOC. p. 147 u. 301. — He stant bihynde oure wal, biholdende bi the

windowes, aferr lookende thurȝ the *latises*. Wycl. Song of Sol. 2, 9 Oxf.

laton, latoun, latun, auch **laten** s. afr. *laton, laiton, leton*. pr. *lato*, sp. *laton*, pg. *latão*, niederl. *latoen*, altn. *látún*, sch. *lattoun*, neue. *latten*. Messing.

Laton, auricalcum. Cath. Angl. p. 210. cf. n. 1. *Laton*, metal, auricalcum. Pr. P. p. 289. cf. n. 3. Hoc auricalcum, *latone*. Wr. Voc. p. 195. iiij candelstykkys of *laton*. Fifty Early Engl. Wills p. 46. The craft, which thilke time was, To worche in *laton* and in bras He lerneth for his sustenaunce. Gower I. 221.

He kest a man of cler *latoun*. Seuyn Sag. 1976. He made a man of fin *latoun*. 1998. His fete er like *latoun* bright Als in a chymne brynnand light. Hamp. 4367. cf. 4371. Thre hundrad pounde of *latoun*. Tristr. 1, 86. Ȝour trouthles gods, Sum of gold, sum of glas, sum of gray marbell, Sum of *latoun* & of lede. Wars of Alex. 4462. Þan miȝte men many hornes here of *latoun* ymad & bras. Ferumbr. 2647. Alle the vessels . . weren of *latoun*. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 45 Oxf. Thou gederest as *latoun* gold, and as led thou fulfildist syluer. Ecclesiastic. 47, 20 Oxf. He hadde a cros of *latoun* [*laton* 5 Mss.] ful of stones. Ch. *C. T.* 701. Phebus wax old, and hewed lyk *latoun*. 11557.

Hoc auricalcum, *latun*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. With cundites of clene tyn Closed al aboute, With lavoures of *latun* Loveliche ygreithed. P. Pl. *Creed* 387.

A brasen krocke of ij galons and more, a pache clowted in the brem with *laten*. Engl. Gilds p. 320. J chafern of *laten*. Cath. Angl. p. 210 n. 1.

latrede adj. ags. *lätræde*, piger, tardus consilio. langsam, träge.

The synne that men clepe tarditas, as when a man is so *latrede* or tarying, er he wil torne to God. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 327.

latsum, -som adj. ags. *lätsum*, tardus. langsam, schwer, etwas mit Schwierigkeit vollbringend.

Y am of more *latsum* and of more slow tonge. Wycl. Exod. 4, 10 Oxf. He es swyft to spek on his manere, And *latsom* and slaw for to here. Hamp. 792.

[latsumnes], latesomnes s. Verzögerung.

Of þis wikkede synn [sc. slewthe] comes sere spyces. Ane es *latesomnes* or lyte to drawe apone lengthe, or to lache any gude dedis þat we sall do, þat may turne vs till helpe hele of oure saules. Rel. Pieces p. 13.

latte, latt, lathe s. siehe oben *latis*, neue. *lath*. Latte, schmale hölzerne Stange.

A *latte*, asser, latha, scindula. Cath. Angl. p. 209. Hic asser, hec latta, a *latt*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. *Lathe*, for howsys, tignus, vel tignum. Pr. P. p. 288.

latðeu, latteu, lattow s. ags. *látþeów, látteów, látdow*, dux. Führer, Leiter.

Þan þe safarinde men seð þe sa sterre, hie wuten son wuderward hie sullen weie holden, for þat þe storres liht is hem god *latðeu*. OEH. II. 161. Alse mannes heued is hejest lime and *latteu*, swo wisseð rihtte bileue þe soule. II. 197. Lauerd, liues *lattow*, lead me þurh þis lease, þis lutle leastinde lif. St. Juliana p. 33.

lað, læð, loð, laið, leið adj. ags. *láð*, odiosus, infestus, molestus, malignus, malus, alts. *léð*, afries. *léth, léd*, ahd. *leid*, niederl. *leed*, niederd. *léd*, altn. *leiðr*, invisus, odiosus, terribilis, schw. dän. *led*, afr. *lait, laid*, pr. *lait, laid, laig*, it. *laido*, sch. *laith*, neue. *loath, loth*. leid, widerwärtig, verhasst, übel, böse.

Þe ilke þet is iseli, þis he wule don, and he his uniseli ȝif him is lað to donne þis. OEH. p. 31. Ne beo eow noht *lað* to arisene er dei. p. 39. Leof wes he on liue, and *lað* is he nuðe, and þa wrecche saule forloren. p. 35. Kep us from his waning, þat *laðe* gast, þet *laðe* þing. p. 71. Þe *laðe* hellewurmes, tadden ant froggen, þe freoteð ham ut te ehnen ant te neasegristles. p. 251. Þa com his lifes ende, *lað* þah him were. Laȝ. I. 11. Ȝe . . ȝeorneð mine maðmas & mine leoue dohter to swa *laðe* mannes bihoue. I. 45. *Laðe* we beoð drihten. II. 279. Horedom iss Drihhtin *laþ*. Orm 4632. Hemm birrþ, ȝiff þatt hemm iss *laþ* Full hefiȝliȝ to gilltenn, Beon ar & late o ȝunnker weorrc. 6240. Bi þe ilke godes þat me is *lað* to gremien. St. Juliana p. 11. Beo hit nu þat . . ti were beo þe wrað & iwurðe þe *lað*. Hali Meid. p. 31. Hwat wile ha don bi hire eorðliche modres, þat teameð hire in horedom of þe *laðe* vnwiht, þe hellene schucke? p. 41. Þe Iewes hid hit [sc. þe rode] . . fra cristen men hit to blinde; *laþ* ware ham þai sulde hit finde. Holy Rood p. 108. Curs. Mundi 21356. Sertes, madame, that es me *lath*. Yw. a. Gaw. 135. Riht als leper mas bodi Ugli and *lathe* and unherly, Swa mas the filth of licheri The sawel ful *lath* gastely. Metr. Homil. p. 129. He broght furthe of oure baylle The *lathe* Lazare of Betany. Town. M. p. 248.

Þes tidende him wes *læð*. Laȝ. I. 312. 414. Al þat me wes leof, him wes wunderliche *læð*. I. 375.

Þene *loðe* deouel and alle kunnes dweoluhðe Aulem urom me ueor awei. OEH. p. 195. Þe . . be hersume alle godes hese, and is þis woreld *loð*, and habbeð longinge to heuene. II. 27. Sinne hem is *loð* to leten. II. 93. *Loð* is me þis eorðliche lif. II. 149. *Loð* him wes his broþer. Laȝ. I. 18. Hir was Ysmaeles anger *loð*. G. a. Ex. 1216. Vnder him ben leng is him *loð*. 1736. Niðful neddre, *loð* and liðer sal gliden on hise brest neðer. 369. *Loð* hem is ded, and lef to liuen. Best. 528. Hise *loðe* men sulen to helle faren, hise leue to his riche. 731. Þurh lesinge mon is *loþ*. O.E.Miscell. p. 124. For riȝte nithe ich was him *loth*. O. a. N. 1086. Me is *loð* presse. Ancr. R. p. 168. Me telleð of þe holie monne þet lei on his deað vuele, & was *loð* forte siggen one sunnen of his childhode. p. 314. Þanne he hauede taken þis oth Of erles, baruns, lef and *loth*. Havel. 260. Owre lyf ys vs *loþ*. R. of Gl. p. 40. Heo feol on hire bedde, þer heo knif hadde, To sle wiþ king *loþe* And hure selue boþe. K. H. 1195. It no was him noþing *loþ*. Gregorleg. 346. Ȝe arn

liche of ȝour lif to swiche *loþe* burnus, þat ben in dep presoun don. 1097. For no thing that slouthe voucheth I may foryete her, lefe ne *loth*. Gower II. 24. Men seyn right thus, the ney slye Maketh the ferre leef to be *loth*. Ch. *C. T.* 3392.

Þe quike hire wes swa swiþe *leoð*, þat binimen heo him þohte his lif. Laȝ. I. 170.

On Sir Amiloun he cast a sight, Hou *laith* he was of chere. Amis a. Amil. 1913. If we leuen þe layk of oure *layth* synnes . . He wyl wende of his wodschip, & his wrath leue. Allit. P. 3, 401-3. This gat biddes sain Jon us grathe Wit ded, and lef the waies *laythe* That ledes man til pin of hel. Metr. Homil. p. 51. The Troiens . . fleddon in fere and þe filde leuyt . . þat left were on lyue with mony *laithe* hurtes. Destr. of Troy 1348-51. All of marbill was made with meruellus bestes, Of lions & libardes & other *laithe* wormes. 1572. The feynd was Eve fo; He was foule and *layth* to syght. Town. M. p. 73.

Seftes sop ure seppande . . *leiðe* and lodlike. Best. 456. Thenk on the *leith* Lazar . . With his povert and his payne he boȝt hym heven blys. Audelay p. 31.

substant. von Personen: þu schalt . . wakien i moni care nawt ane for þe self as þarf godes spuse, ah schalt for monie oðre, ase wel for þe *laðe* ofte as for þe leue. Hali Meid. p. 29. Alle haueden sworen him oth, Riche and poure, lef and *loth*, þat he sholden hise wille freme. Havel. 439.

Kompar. Whaðer unkere swa beoð þere wakere, sone he bið þe *laðere*. Laȝ. II. 568.

Loðles is þe man þe ne doð, ne ne quað, ne þencð no þing, þat he þurue ben þe *loþere* ne þe unwurðere ne gode ne manne. OEH. II. 49. Herdi bileaue makeð ou stonden upriht, and te deofel nis noðinc *loðre*. Ancr. R. p. 266. Allas þanne! but owre loresmen lyuen as þei leren vs, And, for her lyuynge, þat lewed men be þe *lother* god agulten. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 384. For as to me nys lever noon ne *lother*. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 191.

Þa deæde heore wæs leouere, þe quike here wes *leoðere*. Laȝ. I. 170.

Superl. O helle, deades hus . . þu *laðest* lont of alle. OEH. p. 253. Þe ondfule deuel bihalt te se hehe istihen . . þurh meidenhades mihte þat him is mihte *laðest*. Hali Meid. p. 15. Hwen þi were, alwealden, . . seð & understond tis þat his fa forlið þe & þat tu teamest of him þat him is teame *laðest*, he forhoheð þe anan. p. 41. Him com muchel lætting, swa him wes alre *laðest*. Laȝ. I. 195. Æluric iherede . . feole tidende of Cadwane kinge, þrattes unimete of alre *laðest* monne. III. 203. Hit [sc. meiðhad] is swa leof þe, hit is him [d. i. dem Teufel] þinge *laðest*. St. Marher. p. 3.

Swa heom *læðest* was. Laȝ. I. 24. cf. I. 195. Swa eow bið alre *læðust*. I. 247.

Þe dunt of alle duntes is him dunte *loðest*. Ancr. R. p. 324.

Þer þu scalt wunien, swa þe beoð alre *leoþest*. Laȝ. III. 68.

lað, loð s. ags. *láð*, malum, injuria, ahd. *leid*, alts. *léð*, *léd*, afries. *léd*, *leed*, niederl. *leed*, niederd. *léd*, schott. *laith*, *lathe*. Leid, Harm, Böses, Betrübniss.

Ich mai . . warnin ow of his [d. i. des Teufels] *lað* ant for his wrenches. OEH. p. 255. Þu hauest heom muchel uuel idon, and nu þu most þat *lað* onfon. Laȝ. II. 249. To shildenn þe wiþþ all hiss *laþ*. Orm 11887. Wo so dede hem wrong or *lath* . . He dede hem sone to hauen ricth. Havel. 76-8. Fordon þe þet fuȝelcun is swiðe bilehwit and *witutan laðe* and isibsum. OEH. p. 95. Dauid þe prophete wop *for laðe* of þe world. p. 157. Þe ter þet mon wepð *for laðe* of þisse liue is inemned welle water. p. 159.

Neuere yete wordes ne grewe Bitwene hem, hwarof ne *lathe* Mithe rise, ne no wrathe. Havel. 2975. Wile ich forgiue þe þe *lathe*. 2718. No schaltow have othir *lathe*, Bote mete and drynke, late and rathe. Alis. 7722.

Sume men ledeð clene liflode, and ne doð ne ne queðeð none monne *loð*. OEH. II. 37. He lat ne he wile us don non *loð*. Best. 430. Ich hadde *loth* bi myne concience do holi churche eni wouȝ. Bek. 426. Thu singist ever *of* hore *lothe*. O. a. N. 1144. Iewes ston hard, in sinnes merk, Beoten a lomb *wiþouten loþe*. Holy Rood p. 139. Iche lede as he loued hymselue þer laght *withouten loþe*. Gaw. 126.

No I hit se, now leþez my *loþe*. Allit. P. 1, 377. Percevelle made the same othe, That he come never undir clothe To do that lady no *lothe*, That pendid to velany. Percev. 1933.

laðe s. altn. *hlaða*, horreum, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lathe*. Scheuer.

Hoc orreum, *lathe*. Wr. Voc. p. 204. A *lathe*, apotheca, horreum. Cath. Angl. p. 209. Berne or *lathe*, horreum. Pr. P. p. 33. cf. 288. Scheres sithen the corn rathe, And bringes it unto my *lathe*. Metr. Homil. p. 146. Why nad thou put the capil in the lathe? Ch. *C. T.* 4086. — Das älteste Beispiel erscheint in der Mehrzahl: I rede ðe king, nu her biforen, To maken *laðes* and gaderen coren. G. a. Ex. 2133.

lathe s. Latte s. *latte*.

laðien, laðen, loðen, laiðen v. ags. *laðian*, odio habere, ahd. *leidan*, *leithan*, mhd. *leiden*, leid thun, wehe thun, altn. *leiða*, absterrere, pass. *leidask*, odio habere, sch. *lathe*, neue. *loathe*.

1. intr. a. verleidet, leid, verhasst sein: Þat te schal *laði* þi lif. Hali Meid. p. 9. Gedeon Which fro the hill down sodeinly Shall come and sette such askry Upon the kinges and us both, That it shall to us alle *lothe*. Gower III. 217.

His saule gode *laðeð*. OEH. p. 101. Alle leccheries lust vs *loþeth* to founde. Alex. a. Dindim. 392. He wol greven us alle, Cracchen us or clawen us, And in his clouches holde, That us *lotheth* the lif Er he late us passe. P. Pl. 306. Smit hine so luðerliche, þet him *loðie* to snecchen eft to þe. Ancr. R. p. 324.

It lastid so longe that *lothed* þem sertayn. Song of Roland Frgm. 772. Ho doutid no

deth in hir du ryght, ffor hit *laithit* hir les þen on lyue be. Destr. of Troy 12121.

b. unwillig, empört sein: Þo þis kyng Leir eldore was, heo bigan to *loþe*, For he so longe liuede, hys leue doȝtren boþe. R. of Gl. p. 32.

Ne hopis þou not hertely, for þi hegh treason, If men *laith* with þi lyf, lyffyng in erthe, That the shall happen in helle hardlaikes mo? Destr. of Troy 8122.

2. tr. verabscheuen, verachten: *Lothyn*, abhominor, detestor. Pr. P. p. 316.

Like it to ȝour lordschip, & *lathis* [imperat.] noȝt my sawis. Wars of Alex. 5115.

All luþur bileue we *loþen* in herte. Alex. a. Dindim. 272. Al we libben in loue & *loþen* enuie. 373.

Sæhte and sibbe he luuede, unstronge monnen heo *leoðede*. Laȝ. I. 260. Þe lordship [kollekt.] of Lacedemonie *loþed* hem than, And of Phocos þe folke fast hem assailes. Alis. Frgm. 335.

laðien v. ags. *laðian*, invitare, alts. *laðôian* u. *laðian*, ahd. *ladôn*, *lathôn*, *ladên*, afries. *lathia*, *ladia*, *laia*, mhd. *laden*, gth. *laþôn*, altn. *laða*, neue. dial. *lathe*. Chesh. einladen, laden.

He sende his sonde ȝeond his kinelonde, lette *laðien* him to al his leodþeines. Laȝ. I. 284.

Ne *laðe* ȝe to drinken nout. Ancr. R. p. 416. *Laþeȝ* hem alle luflyly to lenge at my fest. Allit. P. 2, 81.

Ure drihten . . *laðeð* us ut of ure wunsume wowe to his michele blisse. OEH. II. 203. Alle he *laðeð* ech a sume wise to endelese blisse. *ib.* Unriht heo doð ec toȝenes his emcristene, þenne he hine *laðeð* to drinken more . . þenne him ned were. II. 213. Eihte þinges *laðieð* us to wakien i sume gode & beon wurchinde. Ancr. R. p. 144. Þan lete þe lord þaim alon & *lathys* þaim to hys feste. Wars of Alex. 1828 Dubl.

Þe king makede ueorme swiðe store, þe hæðene he *laðede* þar to. Laȝ. II. 179. Nolde me lauhwen ane beggare to bisemare þet bede [*laðede T. C.*] men to feste? Ancr. R. p. 414. Þer *laped* hym fast þe lorde. Gaw. 2403.

Alle arn *laped* luflyly, þe luþer & þe better. Allit. P. 2, 163.

laðienge s. invitatio s. *laðunge*.

laðiere s. vgl. *ȝelaðiere*. Einlader, Bote.

An þesser laȝe of þe wit[i]ȝin wer *laðieres* moche. OEH. p. 235. An þisser [sc. lage] beoð bedeles and *laðieres* to berie archebiscopes, and biscopes, prestes, and hare ȝegeng. p. 237.

laðinge s. neue. *loathing*. Verabscheuung, Hass.

Lathynge, abhominacio, detestacio. Cath. Angl. p. 209. What es þis desire? Now, sothely, na thyng bot a *lathynge* of all þis werldes blysse, of all fleschely lykynges in thi herte. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 33.

[laðleas], loðleas, loðles adj. ags. *láðleás*, innocens, unschuldig.

Ȝe schulen lihtlie iseon hu lutel hit recche ð, nomeliche, ȝif ȝe þencheð þet he was al *loðleas*. Ancr. R. p. 188. A *loðleas* þing, a wummon ase ich am. p. 318. *Loðlease* meidenes. p. 362. — He was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfruht on þonke, and *loðles* mid alle. OEH. II. 167.

[laðlesnesse], loðlesnesse s. Unschuld.

Þe bireueden him alle his riche weden, þat waren unerned giue and undeðlicnesse and *loðlesnesse*. OEH. II. 33. Lomb is drih þing and milde, and bitocneð *loðlesnesse*. II. 49. Ech man þe ne haueð noht redi lombbes *loðlesnesse*, ne turtles clennesse. *ib.* Þe fule gost . . fint it [sc. þe child] emti of iuele gostes, and clensed of fule sinnes, and diht mid *loðlesnesse*. II. 87. *Loðlesnesse* understondeð þe man at his folcninge. II. 95.

laðlic, laðlich, loðlic, loðlich, ladlic, ladlich, lodlich etc. adj. ags. *láðlic*, odiosus, alts. *lêðlîk*, afries. *lédlik*, ahd. *leidlîh*, mhd. *leitlîch* u. *leidelich*, altn. *leiðiligr*, sch. *laithly*, *laidly*, neue. *loathly*. leidig, widerwärtig, abscheulich.

Þer ligget *laðlice* fend in stronge raketeie. OEH. p. 177.

Þu þe ane dreddes nawt . . to fihte aȝaines alle þe ahefulle deueles of helle, þat hwuch of ham is lest *laðeliche* and grureful . . al þe world were offeard him ane to behalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þat *laðliche* beast leaueð & last forð. Hali Meid. p. 25. His *laðliche* nurð & his untohe bere makeð þe to agrisen. p. 31. Hwase of engel lihteð to iwurðen lahere þen a beast, forse *laðli* chaffere, loke hu ha spede. p. 27. — *Laðliche* læches heo leiteden mid eȝan. Laȝ. I. 80.

Nov ist a water of *loðlic* ble. G. a. Ex. 749. — Hi alle wurðon awende . . to *loðlice* deoflen. OEH. p. 219.

To þe oðer wurð iseid þat *loðeliche* word and ateliche and grisliche, þat is to synfulle: Ite maledicti in ignem eternum. OEH. II. 5. Ȝe sain, burnus, þat ȝe ben best echone, þat in ȝoure *loþliche* land libben by kynde. Alex. a. Dindim. 1086. Þanne ofsaw he ful sone þat semliche child, þat so loueliche lay & wep in þat *loþli* caue. Will. 49. He sigh where sat a creature, A *lothly* womannissh figure. Gower I. 93. Thow art so *lothly*, and so old also. Ch. *C. T.* 6682.

Þat wes swide *ladlic* þing, þat þe cristine king luuede þat haðene maide. Laȝ. II. 177.

Æft aras a *ladlich* weder. Laȝ. I. 195. Heo him to fusden mid *ladliche* fehte. I. 320. He weorede ane burne, þer ufenen he hæfde ane *ladliche* here. II. 318. Nis nawt *ladlich* sihðe to seo fallen þing, þe schal arisen, þurh þ fal, a þusend fald þe fehere. Leg. St. Kath. 2320.

Þat his to þe a *lodlich* siht. Laȝ. I. 215 j. T. Þu schalt demen alriht þe sunfule, & te sunne *lodlich* & ful, þet te þuhte ueir. Ancr. R. p. 118. He nolde naȝt bleþeliche yhyere þe misziggeres, ne flatours, ne fole wordes, ne *lodliche*. Ayenb. p. 257.

Kompar. Hwen hit is þullich & muche dale *laðluker* þen eni welituhe muð for schome mahe seggen, hwat makeð hit iluued bituhhe

beastliche men bute hare muchele unþeaw. HALI MEID. p. 25.

Superlat. And tah hwen he þus is alre þinge feirest, he vnderfeð bliðeliche & bicluppeð swoteluche þe alre *laðlukest*, & makeð ham seouesiðe schenre þen þe sunne. HALI MEID. p. 39 sq. Heo buth the *lothlokest* men on to seon. ALIS. 6312. Þe laste [sc. zenne] is mest uoul an *lodlakest*, þet ne is naȝt to nemny. AYENB. p. 49.

laðliche etc. adv. ags. *láðlíce*, odiose. abscheulich, fürchterlich, grimmig.

Laðliche heo feohten. LAȝ. I. 339. Heo . . *laðliche* fuhten. I. 417. Þæ wes þe king Frolle *laðliche* offered. II. 561. Þe litellaike of his like, *lathely* þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm. Hade we herkont hym kyndly . . this sorow had sothely not fallyn, Ne Elan, ne other mo honerable of Grece Had not *laithly* bene laght, & led vnto Troy. DESTR. OF TROY 4895-900. Þe sæ wes wunder ane wod, and *ladliche* iwraððed. LAȝ. II. 76. Herfore is alches londes folc *lædliche* afered. I. 389. Al vre gult on him he wolde take And *lodliche* was bilad al for vre sake. CAST. OFF L. 1135.

[laðlichen], lodlichen v. hässlich machen, entstellen.

Vor a lute clut mei *lodlichen* swuðe a muchel ihol peche. ANCR. R. p. 256.

[laðlichhed], lodlichhede s. Abscheulichkeit.

Yef þe wordes byeþ uoule and lodliche, þet is apert tokne þet þe uoulhede and þe *lodlichhede* byeþ ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 203.

laðnesse, loðnesse, laiðnes s. neue. *loathness*. Bosheit, Abscheu, Harm.

He wes dreihninde in þissere worlde mid bilehwitnesse, and mid nane *laðnesse*, and mid sibsumnesse. OEH. p. 95. He . . haueð þer ase heo liuieð euer, *loðnesse* of ham alle, ase Jeremie witneð: omnes amici ejus spreverunt eam. ANCR. R. p. 310. Saintes to seche and to sere [i. q. serve] halowes, And turne unto templis atyrit with pride, þof it be laifull to ladys and oþer les wemen, ȝet it ledis vnto *laithnes* and vnlefe werkes. DESTR. OF TROY 2946.

laðsome, loðsum adj. ahd. mhd. *leidsam, leitsam*. invisus, molestus. neue. *loathsome*. verhasst.

Lathesome, ubi *vgsome*, abhominabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. 401. *Lothsum*, idem quod *lothly*. PR. P. p. 314.

laðspæl s. ags. *láðspell*. Ueble Nachricht, Trauerbotschaft.

Ȝif heo moten liðe heonene mid liue into heora leoden & *laðspæl* bringen. LAȝ. II. 449.

laððe s. ags. *læððe* [s. þæt man to oþrum *læþþe* hæbbe. BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 63], altnorthumbr. *læððo*, odium. Hass, Feindschaft.

Heo nolden iþolian, for alþeodene gold, þat þeos *laððe* weore bituxe Corineo & Locrine. LAȝ. I. 98. Loc nu þatt tu forrȝife wel All follc all wraþþe & *lappe*. ORM 5450. cf. 6271. Hwat blisse mei þeos bruken þat luueð here were wel & habbes his *laððe*? HALI MEID. p. 33. He haueð . . loðnesse [*laððe T. C.*] of ham alle. ANCR. R. p. 310.

laðunge, laðienge s. ags. *laðung*, invitatio, congregatio, afries. *laðenge*, *ladinge*, *lainge*. Ladung, Versammlung.

Alle þeo ileafulle *laðunge* him ihersummede. OEH. p. 93. Þa makeden heo ane *laðunge* [*laþinge* j. T.] of heore leoue folke, þat al comen *to* Lundene, uppe wite of feowerti punden to þan hustingge. LAȝ. I. 218. He nam him to rede þat heom wolde ȝearceon anæ grate *laðienge*, and þider ȝeclepien all his underþeod. OEH. p. 231.

laud laicus s. *læwed*.

laude s. afr. *laude*, lat. *laus*, neue. *laud*. Lob, Preis.

His stone is the grene emeraude, To whom is yoven many a *laude*. GOWER III. 131. Nought oonly thy *laude* precious Parformed is by men of heih degre, But by mouthes of children thy bounte Parfor med is. CH. *C. T.* 14866.

These ben that wolden honour Have, and do nos kynnes labour, Ne doo no good, and yet han *lawde*. *H. of Fame* 3, 703. Lyke for Davyd aftyr his victory Reyjoyssed whas alle Jerusalem, So this citee with *lawde*, preyse, and glorye, For joy moustered lyke the sone beme. LYDG. M. P. p. 3.

Die Mehrzahl *laudes* bezeichnet den letzten Theil des nächtlichen Gottesdienstes: Laudes matutinæ noctis partem sibi vendicant ultimam, quartam videlicet vigiliam. D.C., mit Bezug auf die gesungenen Psalmen 148-50. Efter þise matynes comeþ þe *laudes*. AYENB. p. 51. And thus lith Alisoun and Nicholas In busynesse of myrthe and of solas, Til that the belles of *laudes* gan to rynge, And freres in the chauncel gan to synge. CH. *C. T.* 3653.

lauden v. lat. *laudare*, neue. *laud*. loben, preisen.

Neyther for loue *laude* it nouȝt, ne lakke it for enuye, Parum lauda, vitupera parcius. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 102.

laue, lauh s. s. *laȝe*.

lauerd s. s. *laford*.

lauȝen, laughen, lauhwen v. s. *lahen*.

laughter s. s. *lahter*, risus.

launce s. s. *lance*.

launcegay s. afr. *launcegay*. eine Art Speer.

He worth upon his stede gray, And in his hond a *launcegay*. CH. *C. T.* 15162. *Lawncegay*, lancea. PR. P. p. 290. *Launce gay*, iaueleyne. PALSGR. Me thouȝte a fyry *lancegay* Whilom thorow myn herte he caste. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 503.

launcen, launchen v. s. *lancen*.

launde, lawnde s. afr. *lande*, pr. *landa* v. germ. *land*, neue. *laund*. waldige Höhe, Ebene im Gehölz.

A *lawnde*, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lawnde* of a wode, saltus. PR. P. p. 291. Hic saltus, a *lawnd*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þe fole wyfmen þet guoþ mid stondinde nhicke ase hert ine *launde*. AYENB. p. 216. And to the grove, that stood ther faste by, In which ther was an hert, as men him tolde, Duk Theseus the

streyte wey hath holde, And to the *launde* he rydeth him ful right, There was the hert ywont to have his flight. CH. *C. T.* 1690. In a *launde*, upon an hille of floures, Was sette this noble goddesse Nature. *Ass. of F.* 302. His huntes to chace he commaunde, Here bugles boldely for to blowe, To fere the beestes in þat *launde*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 57. Y met with þe forster, y prayed hym to say me not nay, þat y myght walke into his *lawnde* where þe deere lay; as y wandered . . into þe *lawnd* þat was so grene, þer lay iij herdis of deere. BAB. B. p. 118. Whan they come to the *laund* on hight, The quenys pavylon there was pight. IPOMYD. 338. — He . . Sweys into Swaldye with his snelle houndes, For to hunt at þe hartes in thas hye *laundes*. MORTE ARTH. 57. Thane bowmene of Bretayne brothely ther aftyre Bekerde with bregaundez of ferre in tha laundez. 2095.

laureat adj. fr. *lauréat*, it. *laureato*, sp. pg. *laureado*, lat. *laureatus*, neue. *laureate*. mit Lorbeer bekränzt, gekrönt.

Fraunces Petrark, the *laureat* poete. CH. *C. T.* 7907. *Laureat*, aourned with laurel. PALSGR.

laurer s. afr. *lorer*, *laurier*, pr. *laurier*, pg. *loureiro*, niederl. *laurier*, *lauwer*, sch. *laurere*. vgl. *lorel*. Lorbeerbaum.

Myn herte and al my lymes ben as greene As *laurer* thurgh the yeer is for to seene. CH. *C. T.* 9339. The beaute of the gardyn, and the welle, That stood under a *laurer* alway grene. 9910.

lauriol s. fr. *lauréole*, it. sp. *laureola*. vgl. neue. *spurge laurel*. ein Wolfsmilchgewächs, euphorbia.

A day or tuo ye schul have digestives Of wormes, or ye take your laxatives Of *lauriol*, century, and fumytere. CH. *C. T.* 16447. *Lauryol*, herbe, laureola. PR. P. p. 291. Dasselbe ist wohl: Loriola, *loryalle*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lave s. s. *laf*, Ueberbleibsel.

lave adj. vgl. sch. *lave-luggit*, neue. *lave-eared*, langöhrig, schlotteröhrig. altn. *lafa*, pendere. Hangend, schlaff.

Dom as a dore-nayle & defe was he bathe, With laith leggis & lange & twa *laue* erez. WARS OF ALEX. 4747.

lavedi s. s. *lafdiȝ*.

laven v. afr. *laver*, pr. sp. pg. *lavar*, it. lat. *lavare*, neue. *lave*.

1. tr. waschen, baden: Whan he haþ thus visited fetered folke, and oþer folke poure, Then he ȝerneþ into þouht, and ȝepliche he secheþ Pruyde, with alle þe portinaunce, and packeþ hem togederes, And *laueþ* hem in þe lauandrie: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 327.

It [sc. þe hatere] hath ben *laued* in lente, and oute of lente bothe, With þe sope of sykenesse. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 5.

2. intr. sich baden, schwimmen: He swonc i þon fehte, þat al he *lauede* a swete. LAȝ. I. 319 sq. He drou hymselue bi the cop, that al it *lauede* a blode. REL. ANT. I. 144.

laven v. sch. *laive*, wohl aus dem vorstehenden Zeitwort hervorgegangen.

1. tr. a. giessen, ausgiessen: The deu of grace upon me *lave*, And from alle harmes thou me save. LYR. P. p. 72.

Þe gentyl cheuentayn is no chyche, Queþer so euer he dele nesch oþer harde, He *lauez* hys gyftez [gystes *Ms.*] as water of dyche, Oþer gotez of golf þat neuer charde. ALLIT. P. 4604.

The geant had a drynk wroghte . . Thay wolde not lett long thone, Bot *lavede* in hir with a spone, Then scho one slepe felle also sone. PERCEV. 2245-51.

b. schöpfen: Mony ladde þer forth lep to *laue* & to kest, Scopen out þe scaþel water, þat fayn scape wolde. ALLIT. P. 3, 154.

He . . spak and song in wepynge alle þat euer he hadde resceyued and *laued* oute of þe noble welles of his modyr Calliope. CH. *Boeth.* p. 107.

2. intr. strömen, rinnen: To bye hys chaffare þe child payed erres, Dropes rede as ripe cherrees, þat fro his flesshe gan *lave*. HOLY ROOD p. 217.

Þe mukel *lauande* loghe to þe lyfte rered. ALLIT. P. 2, 366.

lavendere etc. s. afr. *lavandiere*, pr. *lavandiera*, sp. *lavandera*, pg. *lavandeira*. Wäscherin.

Prude wes my plowefere, Lecherie my *lavendere*. LYR. P. p. 49. Envie ys *lavendere* of the court alway. CH. *Leg. GW. Prol.* 358. Hec lotrex, a *lavundare* (?). WR. VOC. p. 269. *Laundre*, a wascher, lauendriere. PALSGR.

lavendre, lavandre etc. s. mhd. *lavender* (in *lavenderkrut*) u. *lavander* neben *lavendel*, mlat. *lavendula*, span. *lavandula*, it. *lavanda*, *lavandola*, neue. *lavender*. Lovender, Lavendel, Spike. Den Namen soll die Pflanze dem Umstande verdanken, dass sie zum Waschen des Körpers gebraucht wurde.

Lavendula, *lavendre*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Lavendere*, herbe, lavendula. PR. P. p. 290. *Lavendre*, an herbe, lauende. PALSGR. *Lavandre*, lauandria, lauendula. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Hec lavendula, *lavandyre*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lavendrie, lavandrie, launderie s. lat. *lavandrie*, mlat. *lavandaria*, sp. *lavanderia*, pg. *lavandaria*, neue. *laundry*. Wäscherin.

Þanne wil he some tyme Labory in a *lauendrye*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 181. Ȝepliche he secheþ Pruyde, with alle þe portinaunce, and packeþ hem togederes, And laueþ hem in þe *lauandrie* [*launderie* T.]: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 328.

laverd s. s. *laford*; **laverddom** s. **laverden** v. etc. s. unter *laford*.

laveroc, vereinzelt noch **laverke, larke** s. ags. *láverce*, niederd. *lewerk*, *lewark*, niederl. *leeuwerik*, *leeuwrik*, *lewerik*, ahd. *léralha*, *léracha*, *léricha*, *lércha*, schw. *lärka*, dän. *lærke*, sch. *laverok*, *laverock*, neue. *lark*. Lerche.

He is thrustle thryven in thro, that singeth in sale, The wilde *laveroc* ant wolc ant the wodewale. LYR. P. p. 26. Ich wold ich were a threstelcok, A bountyng other a *laverok* [la-

vercok *Ms.*]. p. 40. On every braunche sate byrdes thre, Syngynge with great melody, The *lavorocke*, and the nihtyngale etc. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 43.

Hec alauda, *larke*. WR. VOC. p. 188. 221. Duk Roland & Erld Olyuer þilke niȝt kepte þe wacche þer, Til þe *larke* sunge. FERUMBR. 3533. The merlyon that peyneth Hymself ful ofte the larke for to seke. CH. *Ass. of F.* 339. Of quayle, sparow, *larke*, & litelle mertinet . . þe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. BAB. B. p. 144.

Laverkes. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 138. Ther myghte men see many flokkes Of turtles and [of] *laverokkes*. CH. *R. of R.* 661.

Larkes rosted. TWO COOK. B. p. 68. Gret briddes, *larkes*, gentille breme de mere. BAB. B. p. 165.

lavour, lavor, laver s. afr. *laveur, lavur, lavouer, lavoir*, pr. *lavador*, sp. *lavadero*, pg. *lavatorio* u. *lavadairo*, mlat. *lavatorium*, neue. *laver*. Waschgefäss, Waschbecken.

Lavacrum, a *lavour*. REL. ANT. p. 7. — Thou saist that assen, oxen, and houndes, Thay ben assayed at divers stoundes, Basyns, *lavours* eek, er men hem bye. CH. *C. T.* 5867.

Lauor and basyn they gon calle To wassche and aryre. OCTOU. 1299. *Laver*, lavatorium. WR. VOC. p. 178.

law, lawe s. lex s. *laȝe;* **law** adj. s. *lah;* **lawe** adv. s. *lahe*.

lawe, lowe s. ags. *hláv, hlœv*, spelunca, sepulcrum, tumulus, gth. *hlaiv*, ϰάφος, alts. *hléo*, dat. *hléwe*, ahd. *hléo, léo*, gen. *hléwes*, collis, mhd. *lé*, gen. *léwes*, sch. *law*. Hügel, Höhe, Anhöhe.

Illc an *lawe* & illc an hill Shall niþþredd beon & laȝhedd. ORM 9205. 9603. All all swa summ þe *lawe* iss he Abufenn oþerr eorþe. 9631. Siþþenn toc þe deofell himm & brohhte himm onn a *lawe*. 12051. „Where is þin alþer ȝongest son?“ „He es,“ he said, „þar he es won, wid ure schepe apon þe *law*.“ [*lau* COTT. *lowe* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7393 GÖTT. Abof a launde, on a *lawe* . . A castel. GAW. 765. cf. 2171. 2175. Noȝt saued watz bot Segor þat sat on a *lawe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 992. Als the knyghte went thorow a *lawe*, Smethy mene thore herde he blawe. ISUMBR. 392. Syne tas he with him titly his twelue tried princes, Gas him vp be degreces to þe grete *lawe*, Trenes to þe top ward þat touched to þe cloudis. WARS OF ALEX. 4886. He stekis þam vp with þar stoures in a straite *lawe*. 5485.

Me þouthe y was in Denemark set, But on on þe moste hil, þat euere yete kam i til. It was so hey, þat y wel mouthe Al þe werd se, als me þouthe, Als i sat upon þat *lowe*. HAVEL. 1286. Þo stod Hauelok als a *lowe*, Aboven [þo] þat þerinne wore, Rith al bi þe heued more þanne ani þat þerinne stod. 1699. There comen by on *lowe*, As al the wood shulde ouere throwe, Of wonder bestes many thousynde. ALIS. 5364. There y stod in a snowe Wel heȝe upon a *lowe*. REL. ANT. I. 120. As they ryden an a *lowe*, Hornes herde they blowe. LYB. DISC. 1000. Uppon the *low* the lady ffound An erber wrought with mannus hond. TORRENT 1967. Þai . . Lightyn at the *low*, leftyn þaire horses, Gone vp by the greses all of gray marbill, Hit into the halle of the high kynge. DESTR. OF TROY 4951.

lawen v. erniedrigen, **lawli** adv., **lawnes** s. s. unter *lah, lahe*. niedrig.

lawen, lawȝhen, lawhen v. lachen s. *lahen*.

lawnde s. s. *launde*.

lax, lex s. ags. *leax, lex*, salmo, ahd. mhd. *lahs*, niederd. *lass*, altn. schw. dän. *lax*, sch. desgl. *lax*. Lachs, ein Meerfisch, der aus den nördlichen Meeren zur Laichzeit in die Flüsse schwimmt.

He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut, and *lax* withal. HAVEL. 753. Biforn hem com þe beste mete þat king or cayser wolde ete: kranes, swannes, ueneysun, *Lax*, lampreys, and god sturgun. 1724. Þenne mot ich habbe hennen arost, feyr on fyhshday launprey & *lax*. POL. S. p. 151. Ysicius vel salmo, *lex*. WR. VOC. p. 90.

He bar up wel a carte lode Of segges, *laxes*, of playces brode. HAVEL. 895.

laxatif adj. u. s. afr. *laxatif*, pr. *laxativ*, sp. pg. *laxativo*, it. *lassativo*, lat. *laxativus*, neue. *laxative* adj. u. s. abführend; Abführungsmittel.

1. adj. Two litel pelotis *laxatif* meyngid wiþ brennynge watir. QU. ESSENCE p. 20.

2. s. Him gayneth nother, for to get his lyf, Vomyt upward, ne dounward *laxatif*. CH. *C. T.* 2757. For Goddis love, as tak som *laxatyf*. 16429. Vse þat *laxatif* maad into smale pelotis. QU. ESSENCE p. 20. Putte þerinne a litil of rubarbe, or of summe oþer *laxatiue*. p. 21.

A day or tuo ye schul have digestives, Of wormes or ye take your *laxatives*. CH. *C. T.* 16447.

lazer, -ar s. mlat. *Lazarus* i. q. leprosus neue. *lazar*. Aussätziger.

A *lazer* ther Y fond, Herdestow neuer, in no lond, Telle of so foule a thing. AMIS A. AMIL. 1966. The *lazer* lith vp in a wain. 1969. As foule a *lazer* as he was, The leuedi kist him in that plas. 2161. A pouer *lazer* upon a tide Came to the gate and axed mete. GOWER III. 35. He knew wel the tavernes in every toun, And every ostiller or gay tapstere, Bet than a *lazer*, or a beggere. CH. *C. T.* 240. The *lazar* tok forth his coupe of gold. AMIS A. AMIL. 2023. — Unto such a worthi man as he Acorded not, as by his faculte, To have with sike *lazars* aqueyntaunce. CH. *C. T.* 243.

le s. Löwe s. *leo, le, leon* etc.; **le** s. Schirm, Schutz s. *leo, leow*.

lead, læd, leed, led etc. s. ags. *leád*, plumbum, niederl. *lood*, schw. dän. *lod*, mhd. *lôt*, sch. *leid*, neue. *lead*. Blei, auch als Senkblei.

He proueþ ofte his work mid *lead*. AYENB. p. 151. He deþ al to wylle, and to þe line, and to þe reule, and to þe *leade*, and to þe leuele. p. 150.

Ofte heo letten grund hat *leed* [hot *leod* j. T.] gliden heom on heore hæfd. Laȝ. I. 242.

Leed, metalle, plumbum. Pr. P. p. 292. *Leed*, a metall, plomb. Palsgr. Thei ben vnder dreynt as *leed* in hidows watris. Wycl. Exod. 15, 10 Oxf. Gold and siluer, and brasse, and yren, and tynne, and al that may passe bi flawmes, shal be purgid thurȝ fier. Numb. 31, 22 Oxf. There is a fulle fayr chirche, alle rownd, and open above, and covered with *leed*. Maund. p. 74 sq.

Hoc plumbum, *lede*. Wr. Voc. p. 195. 255. Alas! thy rode that was so rede Is as wan as ony *lede*. Orpheo 105. Synne is not lyȝt, but it is hevy, and weythe mor' than *lede*. Gesta Rom. p. 177.

Myn herte is hevy so *led*. Rel. Ant. I. 121. To pacience I tolde, And wisshed witterly with wille ful egre, þat disshes and dobleres bifor þis ilke doctour Were molten *led* in his maw. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 79. Engelond ys ful ynow . . Of seluer or and of gold, of tyn and *of lede*. R. of Gl. p. 1. Ȝour trouthles gods, Sum of gold, sum of Glas, sum of gray marbill, Sum of latoun & *of lede*. Wars of Alex. 4462.

This commaundement must I nedes fulfille, If that my hert wax hevy as *leyde*. Town. M. p. 36 sq.

leaden v. leiten s. *læden*.

leaden, leeden etc. v. neue. *lead*. verbleien, aus Blei machen.

Or make an arche it [sc. the water] over on to lede [conducere], Or pipes it to conduyt me may *lede* [plumbare]. Pallad. IX. 174. *Leedyn* withe leed, plumbo. Pr. P. p. 292.

Cf. Ne bere ȝe non iren, ne here, ne irspiles felles; ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge ileðered ne *ileaded*. Ancr. R. p. 418.

leaf, lyeaf, lef, læf s. ags. *leáf*, afries. *láf*, alts. *lôf*, ahd. *loup*, *loub*, *laup*, *laub*, niederl. *loof*, gth. *laufs*, pl. *laubos*, *φύλλον*, altn. *lauf*, schw. *löf*, dän. *löv*, sch. *leyf*, neue. *leaf*.

1. Blatt, Laub: Þis is þet uerþe *lyeaf* of þise boȝe. Ayenb. p. 62. — Þet trau þet god acorsede in his spelle, uor þet he ne uand naȝt bote *leaues*. p. 57. Ase hit is strang þing to telle alle þe *lyeaues* of þe trauwe. *ib.*

Þe alde mon þe bið butan treowscipe bið iliche þan treo þe bereð *lef* and blosman, and nane westmas ne bereð. OEH. p. 109. He schal todreosen so *lef* on bouh. O.E. Miscell. p. 94. *Lef* is lyht on lynde. Lyr. P. 45. Al y falewe so doth the *lef* in somer when hit is grene. p. 90. Ouer þe welle stod a treo, wiþ bowes brode and lere, Ac hit ne bar *lef* ne rynde. Holy Rood p. 25. *Lef* of him todreve ne sal. Ps. 1, 3. Thanne falleth hit softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so, And hongeth on *lef* and on gras. Pop. Sc. 220. The highe tre, which thou hast sein, With *lef* and fruit so wel besein . . Sir king, betokeneth thy persone. Gower I. 139. Hoc folium, a *lefe*. Wr. Voc. p. 229. Þis es þe *leef* þat hanges noght faste. Hamp. 684. — The *leves* on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille. Lyr. P. p. 43. Þat folc vel doun to grounde aslawe, as *leues* doþ of tre. R. of Gl. p. 215. The *leves* weren faire and large. Gower I. 137. Tak the *leves* of loveache. Rel. Ant. I. 53. *Levys*, frondes. Wr. Voc. p. 181. He, seeynge a fige tree bysidis the weye, came to it, and fonde no thing ther on, no but *leeuys* oonly. Wycl. Matth. 21, 19 Oxf.

Þeȝȝ baþe hemm hiddenn sone anan Unnderr fictrewwess *læfess*. Orm 13736.

2. Blatt eines Buches: Ich . . habbe ired ant araht moni mislich *leaf*. St. Marher. p. 1. Laȝamon leide þeos boc & þa *leaf* [*leves* j. T.] wende. Laȝ. I. 3. Þise byeþ þe capiteles of þe boc uolȝinde, and byeþ ywryte to vynde yredliche by þe tellynge of algorisme ine huyche *leave* of þe boc þet hy by, and ine huyche half of þe *lyeaue*. Ayenb. p. 1.

Who so list it nat to heere, Turne over the *leef*, and cheese another tale. Ch. *C. T.* 3176.

3. Thürflügel: Þe wyndowes wern ymad of iaspre & of oþre stones fyne, ypoudred wyþ perree of polastre, þe *leues* weren masalyne. Ferumbr. 1326.

leaf, leave, læve, lefe, leve etc. s. ags. *leáf*, permissio, venia, alts. *lôf*, vgl. *orlôf*, mhd. *loube*, *laube*, vgl. *erlaub*, *verlaub*, *urlaub*, niederl. *verlof*, schw. *förlof*, dän. *forlov*, altn. *lof*, permissio, vgl. *orlof*, sch. *leif*, *leiff*, neue. *leave*. Erlaubniss, Urlaub.

Leaf he nom at Ælfing. Laȝ. I. 191. Þa bead he *leaue*, & he furðer lad. I. 208. Nu is ure læche ifaren buten *laue*. II. 323. He myd þes kinges *leaue* adylegade þa twa noman and makede enne. O. E. Miscell. p. 145.

At hire heo nomen *læue*. Laȝ. I. 54. Ouer sæ þu liðe al buten *læue*. I. 215.

He *lefe* nom. Laȝ. II. 524. Ȝiff þeȝȝ haffdenn *lefe* till All affterr þeȝȝre wille. Orm 10229. Mare þe þann oþre menn Þu mihht don god wiþþ *lefe*. 5110. Antenor vntomly turnet his way Withoutyn lowting or *lefe*. Destr. of Troy 1822. Wald ȝe . . gefe vs ȝour *lefe*, þen suld we bremely ȝour bill to þe berne shewe. Wars of Alex. 1826.

He haueð *leue* to fonden mon. OEH. p. 67. Swa giued ure drihten *leue* þe deule to ben on þe swinisshe man. II. 39. Þa wold Leir king fare ham . . and ȝernde þeos kinges *leue*. Laȝ. I. 156. He . . gaf him lond, and agte, and fe, And *leue*, ðor quiles his wille be, To wune Egipte folc among. G. a. Ex. 783. Wat if he [sc. ðe deuel] *leue* haue of ure heuen louerd, for to deren us. Best. 226. He com in withouten *leve* Bothen of haiward and of reve. Vox a. W. 25. He tok his *leue* and wente his way. Fl. a. Bl. 68. Þen leuyt þai the lond, and no *leue* toke. Destr. of Troy 987. He . . took his *leeve*, and homward he him spedde. Ch. *C. T.* 1219.

Ungewöhnlich ist *lyve:* He took hys *lyve* and hom he cam. Seven Sag. 1568.

An verschiedene Formen des Substantiv reihen sich Adjektive. **lefful, læfful, leful, leveful** adj. ags. *geleáfful*, licitus (?), sch. *leiffull*, *leifull*, *lefull*. erlaubt: *Lefful*. Wills a. Invent. 22. Alle thingis ben *leefful* [leueful *Purv.*] to me [omnia mihi licent *Vulg.*], but not alle thingis speden.

Wycl. 1 Cor. 6, 12 Oxf. *Lefulle*, licitus. Cath. Angl. p. 212. *Lefulle*, or lawfulle, licitus. Pr. P. p. 293. It is nat *leful* [leueful *Purv.*] to thee [non licet tibi *Vulg.*] for to haue hir. Wycl. Matth. 14, 4 Oxf. O, were it *leful* for to pleyn on the, That undeserved suffrest jalousye, Of that I wolde upon the pleyne and crye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 971. Wilde beeste, or bridd, the which it is *leeful* [leueful *Purv.* licitum *Vulg.*] to sete. Wycl. Levit. 17, 13 Oxf. — **leveles, leaveles** adj. ohne Erlaubniss. Ghe nam *leueles* fro ðat stede. G. a. Ex. 1848. *Leavelesse* none come in ne out. Ch. *Dr.* 74.

leaf, læfe, leave, leve s. ags. *leáfa* [Bosw.], *geleáfa*, altnorthumb. *leáf*, fides, afries. *láva*, alts. *gilôbo, gilôvo*, ahd. *galoubo*, vgl. ȝeleafe, neue. *belief*. Glaube.

Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to lare [v. l. to *leaf* ant to lare]. Leg. St. Kath. 115. Sutel is & eðsene, o þine þulliche sahen, þ tu were iset ȝung to *leaf* & to lare. 381. vgl. Þet tacnet þet we sulen habben ure heorte, and habben godne *ileafe* to ure drihten. OEH. p. 5.

Swa to lefenn upponn Crist Wass rihht unnorne *læfe*. Orm 16808. Itt shollde tacnenn, þatt Godess þeoww birrþ habbenn her Aȝȝ soþ fasst *læfe* o Criste. 2774. Þurrh lufe & hope & *læfe*. 2704.

Haue þu charite and soðfeste *leaue*. OEH. p. 57. Sone se ich . . leornede & luuede þe liffule *leaue* of hali Chirche . . ich aweorp, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þ beon in owre bokes. Leg. St. Kath. 831-9.

Þet ure *leue* beo ure sceld aȝein þes fondes fondunge. OEH. p. 69. Vre rihte *leue*, god, cume to þe þurh festing and þurh wacunge. *ib.* God ȝefe gode *leue* alle þa þet hit nabbet. p. 77. Niht bitocneð her unbileue, þat is aiware aleid, and rihte *leue* arered. II. 11. Gif we ben þe togenes on clene liflode and on rihte *leue*. II. 97. Þe stedefast in rigte *leue*. Best. 549. I wene þe kyng alegid, þei [sc. þe Iues] were of his tresour, Noþeles he wild haf briggid þe fals *leue* & erroure. Langt. p. 247. Haue þu none *leue* to þe þad after þe bileued. O.E. Miscell. p. 134. Imilze þu Octa & his iueren al swa, ȝif heo wulleð cristindom mid gode *lefuen* vnderfon. Laȝ. II. 281.

leafdi s. s. *lafdiȝ*.

leafful, læfful, lefful, leful, leveful adj. ags. *leáfful* neben *geleáfful* [Bosw.]. s. ȝeleafful. gläubig.

He was soð Godd þ leadeð euch *leafful* mon to treowe bileaue. Leg. St. Kath. 1037. — Ifond ter swiðe feole . . þ Cristene weren & *leaffule* i Godes lei. 161-6.

He seȝȝde . . þatt he & Cristess oþre possttless Sæȝhenn wiþþ erþlic eȝhe, & ec Wiþþ *læfful* herrtess sihhþe O þeȝȝre Laferrd Jesu Crist Hiss Goddcunndnessess kinde. Orm 19239.

List ilk *lefful* man her to. Best. 713. Þe boc ðe is hoten genesis, ðe Moyses, ðurg godes red, Wrot for *lefful* soules ned. G. a. Ex. 2522. If ye listen *lefful* to me, Ic wile min folc owen be. 3447. Þet . . ne leueð nan bute þe gode cristene mon and þe godfurhte and þe *lefulle*, qui credit in deum. OEH. p. 75. Þe mon þet haueð þis ilke fif þing mid him he is *leful* mon, and if him is eni þer of wane, he nis nawiht alse *leful* alse him bihouede. *ib.*

The lord, to mych *leueful* [nimium credulus *Vulg.*] to the wordis of the wijf, was ful wroth. Wycl. Gen. 39, 19 Oxf.

[leaflic], levelik adj. ags. *leáflic*, credibilis. glaublich, zuverlässig.

Þine wittenesses *levelike* are þai. Ps. 92, 5.

leal, leale, lel, lele adj. afr. *leal, leial, loial, leel*, pr. *leyal, lial*, sp. pg. *leal*, it. *leale*, lat. *legalis*, sch. *leal, leil, lele*, neue. *loyal* u. *legal*. treu, zuverlässig, gut.

He suld gyue his kirke franchise & fe To haf & to holde, als he was kyng *leale*. Langt. p. 29. He exilde þam out of þe North, þer þei wild wonne, & gaf to Malcolme, kyng of Scotlande, þat he suld be him *leale*, bi se & bi lande. p. 33. Richard gaf it so quite, þat þei suld him be *leale*. p. 168. Þer þei mad ilkon homage & feaute . . & obliged þam with scritte, hyngand ilk a seale, þat þer dede was perfite, & his homage *leale*. p. 138.

Dere douȝter . . be meke & mercyabul to men þat þe serue, and be *lel* to þi lord and to þis ladi after, þat is his menskful moder. Will. 5115-20. Þe *lel* layk of luf. Gaw. 1513. Of þe lenþe of Noe lyf to lay a *lel* date, þe sex hundreth of his age & none odde ȝerez etc. Allit. P. 2, 425. Leve þis for *lell*. Destr. of Troy 239. — As hit is stad & stoken In stori stif & stronge, With *lel* letteres loken. Gaw. 33. Wyþ a sarsyn þan þai mette þus barouns gode & *lel*. Ferumbr. 1770.

Baldewyn þe meselle, his name so hight, Noble kyng & *lele*, & wele ȝemed his right. Langt. p. 140. I am thy hele, For þou ert my pilgrim *lele*. Hamp. 1392. Thou schalt fynde me true and *lele*. Amadace st. 43. — Summe of þise lordes, þat ben lederes of my lond, & *lele* men holde. Will. 4157. Whanne þat dede was do . . and alle *lele* lawes in þat lond sette . . whanne þemperour it wist, he was wel apayed. 1311-14.

Superlat. A huge man of strenthe, And þareto lede *lelist* to his lord. Wars of Alex. 2876 Ashm. — Þe grettest lordes of þat land, þat *lellest* were hold. Will. 4809.

Hier mögen die verwandten Adverbialformen unmittelbar sich anschliessen. **lele,** treulich, wahrlich: Sire, þou ert *lele* of ilk lede þe lorde & þe fadire. Wars of Alex. 5020. — **lelliche, lelli, leli** gl. Bedeutung: *Lelliche* þat ladi in ȝouþe hadde lerned michel schame. Will. 117. I graunt him . . *lelliche* mi loue for euer. 998. *Lellyche* . . sche ne schal nouȝt tyne hire trauayle. 357. Þat ilke worþliche word we worschipen alle, & hit *lelliche* louen. Alex. a. Dindim. 621. But ȝe . . late him be ȝour lemman *lelly* for euer, his liif nel nouȝt for langour last til to morwe. Will. 984. Loke, Gawan, þou . . layte as *lelly* til þou me, lude, fynde. Gaw. 448. If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth

dryȝtyn þenne. & *lelly* louy þy lorde & his leef worþe, þenne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. Hit ys *lelly* not like, ne oure belefe askys, þat suche ferlies shuld fall. DESTR. OF TROY 420. *Lely* lifed he in his law. HOLY ROOD p. 87. Sir, *lely* we ȝow hete, Byfor þis tyme was a prophete, Hight Ihesuc. p. 89. In him we *lely* beleue. WARS OF ALEX. 4306. Superlat. Now for Marie, madame, þe milde quene of heuene, & for þat loue þat ȝe loue *leliest* here in erþe, Seiȝth me al ȝour seknesse. WILL. 591.

lealte, leaute, leute s. afr. *lealted, leaute* neben *loialteit, loiaute* etc., pr. *leyaltat, leiautat, lealtat,* sp. *lealtad,* pg. *lealdade,* it. *lealtà,* sch. *leavte, leawte,* neue. *loyalty.* Treue, Redlichkeit.

Heo is solsecle of suetnesse, ant ledy of *lealte.* LYR. P. p. 53. Þe Northeren men held him no *leaute.* LANGT. p. 33. Of *leaute* he watz lat to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172. Clerkis wyten þe sothe, þat al þe clergye vnder Cryste ne miȝte me cracche fro helle, But onliche loue and *leaute.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 138. Bi mi *leaute!* (meiner Treu!). POL. S. p. 69. 192. Now by that feith and that *leaute* That I owe to alle my britheren fre! CH. *R. of R.* 5962. Liȝ me nout, Wilekin, bi thi *leute!* SIRIZ 229.

lean, læn, lan, len s. ags. *leán,* retributio, afries. *lán,* alts. ahd. *lôn,* niederl. *loon,* gth. altn. *laun,* schw. dän. *lön.* Lohn, Vergeltung.

A domes dȝei alle godes fend simle fram his ȝesecðe abroden bienn, and hi to hare *lean,* ham þe lange scel ȝeleste. OEH. p. 239. Þer me schal vre werkes weyen byvore heouene kinge, And yeuen vs vre swynkes *lean.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 60. vgl. an der entsprechenden Stelle desselben Gedichtes *lan* OEH. p. 163, *lyen* MOR. ODE st. 32 ed. *Furniv.*

Nu þu scalt *læn* lessen. LAȝ. II. 268. Nu þu scalt fon þat *læn* þ þu forferdest Ierusalem. II. 275. Ȝiff þu shæwesst hemm whatt *læn* Iss ȝarrkedd hemm inn heoffne. ORM 1518. Hemm iss ȝarrkedd heoffness *læn.* 10045. Þa sinndenn . . Rihhtwise menn & gode, shulenn habbenn heore *læn.* 405.

Lure ow is to leosen ower swinkes *lan.* LEG. ST. KATH. 805.

He . . brogte him bode ðe made him glad, ðat Pharaun, ðe wulde him slen, Was dead and hadde is werkes *len.* G. A. EX. 2836.

leane s. s. *lone;* adj. s. *læne.*

leanen v. commodare s. *lænen.*

leanen, lenen v. ags. *lænian* (?). abmagern, mager werden.

Þi rudi neb schal *leanen.* HALI MEID. p. 35. *Lenyñ,* or make lene, macero. PR. P. p. 296.

leap, lepe, lupe, lipe, lope, selten ohne schliessendes **e.** s. ags. *hleáp, hlŷp,* saltus, afries. *hlêp,* ahd. mhd. *louf,* niederl. *loop,* niederd. *lôp,* altn. *hlaup,* schw. *lopp,* dän. *löb,* sch. *loup,* neue. *leap.* Sprung.

Thi lusty *leapes* of thi coragious age, Thei are agoo. LYDG. M. P. 32.

Leep or styrt, saltus. PR. P. p. 297. An half myle fro Nazarethe is the *lepe* of oure Lord: for the Iewes ladden him upon an highe roche, for to make him lepe doun, and have slayn him. MAUND. p. 113. — Ful light of *lepes* [bildl. Sprüngen, Lügen] has thou bene ay. YW. A. GAW. 72. Þou . . leuys as a lorell þus oure lande to entire, And maa þi *lepis* & þi laikis & quat þe liste ellis, As ratons or ruȝe myse in a rowme chambre. WARS OF ALEX. 1760 Ashm.

Nis þat at ane chere a muche *lupe* duneward? HALI MEID. p. 23. Nu & æuer mare haueð þat clif þare nome on ælche leode, þat þ weos Geomagoges *lupe* [*leope* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 82. He miȝte wiþ a lute *lupe* wel sone habbe ymaked hem fleo. ST. CRISTOPH. 148. — Þe heorte . . makeð monie wilde *lupes.* ANCR. R. p. 48.

He þat set is full sad on a soile euyn, And pight has his place on a playn ground, Hym þar not hede to be hurt with no hegh falle, Ne be lost þurgh his *lip* to þe low erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 2078. That y telle an evel *lype,* Mon that doth him into shype, Whil the weder is wod. REL. ANT. I. 15.

A lope, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Tyme goth fast, it is full lyght of *lope.* Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 529. Thus ever on hem I wait and hope, Till I may se hem lepe a *lope* And halten on the same sore Whiche I do now for evermore. GOWER I. 310.

leapen, lheapen, læpen, lepen, luppen, lippen, loupen, lopen etc. v. ags. *hleápan* [*hleóp; hleápen*], currere, salire, saltare, alts. *hlôpan,* afries. *hlâpa, hliapa, lâpa,* ahd. *hlaufan, laufan, loufan,* niederl. *loopen,* niederd. *lâpen, lôpen,* gth. *hlaupan,* altn. *hlaupa,* schw. *löpa,* dän. *löbe,* sch. *loup,* neue. *leap.* springen, sich stürzen, eilen.

Inf. Lo! hwu þe swike wolde makien hire, a last, *leapen* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 236. Summe hii gonne *leape,* and summe hii gonnen sceate. LAȝ. II. 615 j. T.

Yef ich . . dede by miracle þe helles *lheape* uram one stede to anoþre, bote yef ich ne hedde þe uirtue of charite, al hit were me naȝt worþ. AYENB. p. 89. Hi ssel become a welle, þet him ssel do *lheape* in to lyue eure lestynde. p. 93. Hit nes naȝt longe efterward þet þe asse ne yzeȝ his lhord come hom, he beginþ to *lheape.* p. 156.

Bruttene king bæh to þæn castle, & lætte to *læpen* alle þa Brutleoden. LAȝ. II. 24. He wass þurrh modiȝnesse fandedd, þurrh þatt te laþe gast himm badd Dun *læpenn* off þe temmple. ORM 11789. 11839. 12030. He shollde *læpenn* dun Wiþþutenn off þe temmple. 12512.

Henge i wile wið þe, and neauer mare of mi rode cume til þat i deie. For þenne schal i *lepen* fra rode in to reste. OEH. p. 285. Summe heo gunnen *lepen.* LAȝ. II. 615. Body, miht þou nout *lepen* to pleyen ant rage. MAPES p. 346. The sendinȝus out of leitis shul gon euene riȝt . . and to a certeyn place thei shul *lepen* in. WYCL. WISD. 5, 22 Oxf. Thanne shal *lepe* as

an hert the halte. Is. 35, 6 Oxf. The Iewes ladden him upon an highe roche for to make him *lepe* doun. MAUND. p. 113.

To *luppen* alle huy weren prest, Ake Iesus him sulf lep alre furst Fram hul to oþur. KINDH. JESU 561. Non ne miȝhte so fer *luppe*. 565. In vuele tyme to heom it cam For to *luppe* aȝein Iesum. Ake o child þere was þat *luppe* ne wolde. 571.

Ȝe shuln *lippe* as a calf of the droue. WYCL. MAL. 4, 2 Oxf. As sown of cartis on coppis of hillis shuln *lijpe* [exsilient *Vulg.*]. JOEL 2, 5 Oxf.

„No," quodh on, „þat shaltou coupe," And bigan til him to *loupe*, In his hond is swerd utdrawe. HAVEL. 1800.

To *lope*, salire, saltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Imperat. *Lepe* in at the quyer dore, Like a fend of helle. LYDG. M. P. p. 112.

Præs. Ha . . *leapeð* in to wedlac, þat is duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Heo let wel þerof & *leapeð* into horel [orhel *T.* orgel *C.*]. ANCR. R. p. 224. Ich am somdel ofdred leste hit [sc. þe fule breð] *leape* et sume cherre into owur heorte neose. p. 216.

Uor þet þe herte wes uol of uenym, hit behoueþ þet hit *lheape* out be þe mouþe. AYENB. p. 27. Hi yerneþ, hi *lheapeþ* ase wode. p. 140.

Huanne me alyȝt þet uer, *lhapþ* þet smech efter þe layt. AYENB. p. 66. Þe hond . . *lhapþ* aboute his zuere. p. 155.

He *lepeð* ðanne wið mikel list. BEST. 319. Ligtlike ge *lepeð* up. 416. A lud to a litil boot *lepus* in haste. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 168. Vðen þer *leoppeoð* ut. LAȝ. II. 501. We sen selcouþe kindus Of þe fletinge fihs þat in þe flom *lepen*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 490.

Præter. Towardes Numbert he *leop*, swilc hit an leon weora. LAȝ. I. 62. Belin heom to *leop*. I. 241. Up he læc þene staf, þat water þer after *leop*. III. 189. Porphire . . *leop* forð wiðute fearlac & com tofore þe keiser. LEG. ST. KATH. 2238. Lucifer . . *leop* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 52. Alisaundre *leop* on his [sc. Bulsifals] rugge. ALIS. 782. Þer *leop* forþ a gadelyng . . And smot anon Ihesu Crist anvnder þat ere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. Þer weoren men Romanisce reouliche atoȝene, ȝif Arður ne *leope* to, swulc hit a liun weore. LAȝ. II. 622. God nolde nout þet heo *leope* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 140. — Heo *leopen* to Brutus folke. LAȝ. I. 78. Heo *leopen* ut of walle. III. 174. Summe *leoppen* in heore scipen. II. 336.

Þa *lep* mi fader up, swulc hit an lion weore. LAȝ. II. 58. To hemward swide he *lep*. G. A. EX. 2726. He *lep* up on a stede lith. HAVEL. 1942. Mani stede ther ran and *lep*. SEUYN SAG. 747. Þanne *lep* he vp liȝteli. WILL. 702. On so hetterli him hitte as he *lep* in þe water, þat he for dul of þe dent diued to þe grounde. 2756. A lodesman lyȝtly *lep* vnder hachches. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. To him fast sone he *lepe*. GREGORLEG. 386. He tok the floryns all vntold; Awey he *lepe*. OCTOU. 821. He *lepe* [saltabat *Vulg.*] . . before the Lord. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 14 Oxf. He *leep* doun of the chaar. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 21 Oxf. For which his hors for feere gan to turne, And *leep* asyde, and foundred as he *leep*. CH. *C. T.* 2688. Lyf tho *leep* asyde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 152. The Spyryt of the Lord *leepe* yn vpon hym, and he propheciede. WYCL. 1 KINGS 10, 10 Oxf. — Steden *lepen*, sturede þa eorðe. LAȝ. III. 90. Past into port, proude of þere lyues, *Lepyn* vp to þe lond. DESTR. OF TROY 2016.

Þe stede was god & *lup* a waye wel fifty fet itolde. FERUMBR. 243. Ȝiff þatt he *lupe* dun All skaþelæs till eorþe . . þatt wære modiȝnesse & idell ȝellp. ORM 12037-40. — Ofte heo up *lupan*, alse heo fleon wolden. LAȝ. I. 80. Heo him to *lupen* on alchere halue, & toluken þene king. I. 110.

A knyȝt wes þet zuor be godes eȝen; an haste his on eȝe *lhip* ope þet cheker. AYENB. p. 45. Þabot present him a schip, þer þat mani stode arouwe, þe child was hende and þerin *lip*. GREGORLEG. 477.

He . . *loop* in haste on hys palfray. OCTOU. 349. *Lope* he so lihtliche awei, lauȝwhen he wolde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 93. — *Lopen* forth so he (pl.) weren wode. HAVEL. 1896. Þei . . *lopen* on stedes sone anon. 2616. Mo þowsandes wiþ him þan man couthe noumbre, *lopen* out wiþ Lucifer in lothelich forme. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 115. Mony knyght, with armes schene, Anon *lopon* on the grene. ALIS. 860.

Leoup he on his stede. LAȝ. I. 396.

He *leup* to þan dede kinge. LAȝ. I. 398.

Part. Pr. Ha . . com *leapinde* forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 196.

To þe beere he com *lepand*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 613. Thei comen *lepand* þiderwarde. 705. His meyne, which that herd of this affray, Com *lepand* in, and chased out the frere. CH. *C. T.* 7738.

Stede(n) *leopinge*. LAȝ. III. 90 j. T.

Sisara, of the chaar *lepynge* doun on his feet, fliȝ. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 Oxf. There myghte men does and roes yse, And of squyrels ful gret plente, From bowe to bowe alwaye *lepynge*. CH. *R. of R.* 1401.

He *lippinge* stood [exsiliens stetit *Vulg.*], and wandride. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 8 Oxf.

Part. Pf. Cf. Þar weren Romcnihtes vuele idihte, ȝef Arthur nadde *ileope* to. LAȝ. II. 622 j. T.

If ðor ne wore helpe twen *lopen*, ðis child adde sone be dropen. G. A. EX. 2647. Þe lorde watz *lopen* of his bedde. GAW. 1413. The knight was *lopen* on his stede. SEUYN SAG. 739. But if þat a lous couthe haue *lopen* þe bettre, She sholde nouȝte haue walked on þat welche, so was it thredebare. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 198. Þe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern *lopen* out for drede. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

Frühe schon finden sich schwache Verbalformen neben den starken: Præt. He *leopt* to wepne swuli hit a liun weore. LAȝ. III. 70. Þe hors neyde & *lepte*. R. OF GL. p. 459. He *lepte* to hors and gan to ryde. OCTOU. 824. Jesu

passed amonges hem, and *lepte* upon another roche. MAUND. p. 113. The doris opnyd, he *lepte* out. WYCL. DAN. 13, 39 Oxf. The douȝter of Erodias *leepte* [saltavit *Vulg.*]. MATTH. 14, 6 Oxf.

Whan þe ludes where neiȝ lond, he *leped* ouer borde. WILL. 2750. He *lepide* [lippide *Purv.*] and walkide. WYCL. DEEDS 14, 9 Oxf.

Sisara *lippide* doun of the chare. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 Purv.

Here *lupten* þe giwes to hore schendnesse, for huy breken heore neckene. KINDH. JESU p. 36 prol.

Part. Pf. We han sungen to ȝow, and ȝe han nat *lippid* [dounsid *Purv.* saltastis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 11, 17 Oxf.

learen v. s. *læren*.

leas, læs, lees, les adj. ags. *leás*, falsus, fallax, mendax, turpis, afries. *lás*, alts. ahd. *lós*, gth. *laus*, altn. *lausa*, schw. dän. *lös*. falsch, lügenhaft, eitel.

Þe deouel, hit seið, is *leas* & leasunges feder. ANCR. R. p. 82. Leaf þi *lease* wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010. Ich leade ham wið *leas* luue lutlen ant lutlen into so deop dung þ ha druncneð þerin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. — Þo þe were so *lease* þat me hi ne mihte ileuen. OEH. p. 295. Heo wenden þat his sawen soðe weren, ah alle heo weren *lease*. LAȝ. I. 32. Leaueð (imperat.) to leue lengre o þis mix & *lease* maumez. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. Hit bringeð to nout alle þes deofles wieles . . ase *lease* swefnes & false scheauwinges. ANCR. R. p. 268.

He hit ilefde þah hit *læs* weore LAȝ. II. 226. Al heo ilæfde þat hit *læs* weore. II. 383.

Whil mi lif wes luther ant *lees*, Glotonie mi glemon wes. LYR. P. p. 49. Fals y wes in crop ant rote, when y seyde thy lore was *lees*. p. 100. Þat suilk was not *lees*, it com to þe kynges ere. LANGT. p. 129. An authour that highte Macrobes, That halte nat dremes false ne *lees*. CH. *R. of R.* 7.

His name is hali and efre wes iliche swiðe, hit nis noht *les*. OEH. p. 57. Þere we shule tellen alle ure gultes . . and no þing seien þat *les* beo. II. 71. Þis worldes luue nys bute o res, And is byset so felevolde, vikel and frakel and wok and *les*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93. For i haue founde ȝou folk faiþful of speche Me to lere of ȝour lif withoute *les* tale, ȝernes now of my ȝift þat ȝou leue were. ALEX. a. DINDIM. 65. Bifore þy borde hatz þou broȝt beuerage in þede, þat blyþely were fyrst blest with bischopes hondes, Louande þeron *lese* goddez, þat lyf haden neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 1717.

leas etc. s. ags. *leás*, s. ahd. *lós*. Falschheit, Tücke, Lüge.

Þeo þ leoueð þis soð, & leaueð þat *lease*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1803. Þus ofte I seide *leas*. ANCR. R. p. 320. Ich am to an weddet þat ich chulle treowliche wiðute *leas* luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

Say me soþ & no *lees*. FERUMBR. 407. There biside, withouten *lees*, Hi founden a water yhoten Ganges. ALIS. 5790. And by him stood, withouten *lees*, Ful wonder hye on a pilere Of yren, he, the gret Omere. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 374. By her wille, withoute *lees*, Everiche man shulde be seke. *R. of R.* 5731.

As ich ou telle con . . Of a mody mon, Hihte Maxumon, Soth withoute *les*. REL. ANT. p. 119. Sche bad him telle, wiþouten *les*, In what lond he was ibore. GREGORLEG. 783. Ich telle ȝou for soþe, wiþouten *les*. AD. DAVY'S 5 DREAMS 147. Taken he es, forsakyne of hys frendes & left, witoutyn *les*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 82. Min hafued beo to wedde, þat isæid ich þe habbe soð buten *lese*. LAȝ. III. 124. False witnesse dat ðu ne bere, Ne wið ðe *lese* non ma (no man?) ne dere. G. a. EX. 3513. Noght lowrand with laithe chere *lese* for to speike. DESTR. OF TROY 3778. At euery ende of the deyse Sate an erle, withowte *lese*. K. EDW. a. THE SHEPH. p. 72 Hartsh.

leas adv., **leasse** adj. s. *las*, *lasse*.

asten v. s. *læsten*.

leasunge, lesunge, læsinge, leazinge, lieasinge, lesinge etc. s. ags. *leásung*, *-ing*, mendacium, fallacia, iniquitas, ahd. *lósunga*, dolus, altn. *lausung*, levitas, lascivia, sch. *lesing*, neue. *leasing*. Falschheit, Lüge.

Ne recchеð Crist nane *leasunge*. OEH. p. 37. Þu ert mire soule, wiðute *leasunge*, Efter þine leoue sune leouest alre þinge. p. 195. Attri speche is eresie & þwertouer *leasunge*, bacbitunge, & fikelunge. ANCR. R. p. 82. Ouer alle þing *leasunge* and luðere wordes hatien. p. 424. — Alle ower *leasunges* beoð unlefliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 344. We schule lustnin, hu þi Lauerd . . wule werie to dai þine *leasunges*. 785-9.

Þe þridde sunne is Auaricia . . heo macað reaflac and unrihte domes, stale, and *lesunge*. OEH. p. 103. Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbeð sore iwunded, ase wreððe and onde, *lesunge*, missware, vuele iholden treouðe p. 205.

Þe king . . wende on his þonke . . þ he hire weore swa unwourð, þat heo hine nolde iwurði swa hire twa sustren, þe ba somed *læsinge* speken. LAȝ I. 130. He seide þat he hit afunde, ah hit þuhte *læsinge*. II. 226. [ʒif] þu hit nult bileuen beoten hit *læssinge* beo, ich hit wulle trousien þurh mine tirfulne godd, þurh mine lauerd Appollin. I. 355.

Leazinge ualseþ þane man, alse me ualseþ þe kinges sel. AYENB. p. 62. — He is lyeȝere and uader of *leazinges*. *ib.* cf. 63. Efterward byeþ þe bourdes and þe trufles uol of uelþe and of *leazinges*. p. 58. Huanne me vint *leazinges* and þe kueades, uor oþren to arere blame. p. 61.

Hy leueþ, and dobbleþ, and moreþ hit of hiren, alhuet þer is more of *lyeasinge* þanne of zoþ. AYENB. p. 60. Þus him ssel deme þe zeneȝere beuore god, naȝt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to mori and weȝe wyþoute *lyeasinge*. p. 175.

Gornoille . . seide ane *lesinge* heore fædere. LAȝ. I. 126. Alle hire *lesinge* hire uader ilefede. I. 128. Al hit wes *lessinge*. II. 377. Nv bigynneþ vre tale, nys hit no *lesynge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. She beganne to feyne a *lesynge*. GESTA ROM. p. 183. Hit shal wrthe wel isene, That thu havest muchel iloȝe, Wone thi *lesing* both

unwroȝe. O. A. N. 844. Mid here sage and mid here song he ðe swiken ðer imong, ðin agte wið swiking, ði soule wið *lesing*. Best. 600. He wereden hem wið *lesing*. G. A. Ex. 2578. I shal make a *lesing* Of thin heie renning. Siriz 282. Thou lext a foule *lesing*. Tristr. 1, 92. Neuer *lesyng* ne tale vntrwe Ne towched her tonge. Allit. P. 1, 896. — Lelly þi *lesynges* þou lappis full faire. Destr. of Troy 10324. Many men sayen that in swevenynges Ther nys but fables and *lesynges*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1.

Þet is . . ualshede oþer *lyesinges*, huanne he þet me spekþ of, ne is naȝt present. Ayenb. p. 10. Þise ten boȝes we moȝe alsuo nemni: ydelnesse, yelpinge, blondiege, todraȝinge, *lyesinges* etc. p. 56.

leaute s. s. *lealte*.

leaven v. linquere s. *læven;* credere s. *leven;* frondere s. *levien*.

leawed laicus s. *læwed*.

lebard s. s. *leopard*.

lek, leek s. ags. *leác*, porrum, allium, cepe, ahd. *louh*, mhd. *louch*, niederl. niederd. *look*, altn. *laukr*, schw. *lök*, dän. *løg*, neue. *leek*. Lauch, Porree.

Porius, *lek*. Wr. Voc. p. 139. Hoc porrum, a *leke*. p. 225. 264. As a *leek* þat hedde ileiȝen longe in þe sonne, So loked he with lene chekes. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. V. 65. In oure wil ther stiketh ever a nayl, To have an hoor heed and a greene tayl, As hath a *leek*. Ch. *C. T.* 3875. Yt wolde fynde hem *lek* wortes ynowe by þe ȝere. R. of Gl. p. 341. — Geder pulioll real with the rotes als mykel als the *lekes*. Rel. Ant. I. 54. Take þe whyte of the *lekys*. Two Cook. B. p. 14.

Sehr oft steht das Wort als Bezeichnung von etwas Werthlosem: My lyf ys not worth a *lek*, I am all mat. Octou. 1205. His witte was not worth a *leke*. Sowdone of Babyl. 1726. We miȝt sum connynge per cas chach of ȝoure wordis, And ȝour lare of a *leke* suld neuire þe les worth. Wars of Alex. 4227. Concurbites and alembikes eeke, And othere suche, deere ynough a *leeke*. Ch. *C. T.* 12722. Sich love I preise not at a *leke*. *R. of R.* 4833. By her wille [sc. of phiciciens] . . Everiche man shulde be seke, And though they die, they sette not a *leke*. 5731.

leccioun s. steht wohl für, oder ist zu schreiben *elecciοun*. Wahl.

Þe cardinals al togeder come . . And bisought God, þat made mone, An holi man to underfo, þat digne were to ben in Rome, Her *leccioun* wele to do. Gregorleg. 981-6. Vgl. *elecciοun wele to do. ib*. 978.

leken v. altn. *leka*, niederd. *lecken*, niederl. *lekken*, mhd. *lechen*, neue. *leak*. lecken, tropfenweise ablaufen.

Lette diche it deep that humoure oute may *leke*. Pallad. 6, 5.

lecnen, lechnien, lacnien v. ags. *læcnian*, *lácnian*, altn. *lækna*, gth. *lekinon*, ahd. *láchenôn*. heilen.

Mid þus onwille halsunge, weopeð & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrecche meoseise, uorte *lecnen* mid þe seke, & forte healen mide hire cancre. Ancr. R. p. 330. Hu mei þe leche þe *lechnien* [lechinen *Ms.*] þa wile þet iren sticat in þine wunde? OEH. p. 23. Þreo dæies & þreo niht þe king wunede þar riht to *lechinien* [to *lechnie* j. T.] þa wunden of leofenen his cnihten. Laȝ. II. 271. Sa me scal *lacnien* [so me sal *lechnie* j. T.] his leomes þat beoð sare. II. 394.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on wete . . and þet mon gistas underuo . . oðer bereð unhalne, oðer *lechnað*, ȝif he lechedom con. OEH. p. 109-11.

Lame men he lechede [*lechnede* M.]. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. IX. 189.

lectorn, lecterne, lettorne, lettron, letrune, letyrn, leiterne s. mlat. *lectrinum*, ambo, pulpitum, afr. *lectry, letrin*, nfr. *lutrin*, sch. *letteron, lettrin*, neue. *lectern*. Singepult in der Kirche.

To the *lectorn* amorysly he sprong. Ch. *Court of L.* 1382. *Lecterne* to syng at, levtrayn. Palsgr. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a *lettorne* leoned he. E. E. P. p. 124. A *lettroñ*, ambo, discus, lectrinum, arcistria. Cath. Angl. p. 214. Hic ambo, *letrune*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. Hoć lectrinum, a *letyrn*. p. 231. Hoc lectrinium, hic ambo, hic discus, a *leyterne* p. 250.

leche, selten **lesche** s. vgl. *lechen* v. afr. *lesche*, nfr. *lèche*, it. *lisca*, s. Diez *Wb.* v. *lisca*, ahd. *lisca*, filix, carex. Schnitte, Schnittchen von irgend einem essbaren Gegenstande, ein in Kochbüchern häufig von in Schnitten aufgetragenen Gerichten vorkommendes Wort.

Leche of flesche, or oþer mete. Pr. P. p. 292. A *leche*, quidam cibus. Cath. Angl. p. 211. *Leche* lumbarde. Two Cook. B. p. 35. Bab. B. p. 164. 271. Vyaund *leche*. Two Cook. B. p. 36. 37. 38. *Leche* friture. Bab. B. p. 168. Whyte *leche*. p. 271. *Leche* made of flesche, gelee (?). Palsgr. *Lesche*, a long slice. Cotgr. — On brode *leches* serve hit [sc. a tansy cake] þou schalle. Lib. C. C. p. 50. Take þe Bolas, & ley iij. *lechys* in a dysshe. Two Cook. B. p. 25.

leche s. der Fisch Alose, Alse, Else.

Hic alosa, a *leche*. Wr. Voc. p. 253.

leche s. Blick; Arzt s. *læche*.

lechecraft, lechedom s. s. *læchecraft*, *lækhedom*.

lechen v. heilen s. *læchen*.

lechen, lesshen v. zu *leche*, lisca, geh. in Schnitte theilen, zerschneiden.

Make it square, lyke as þou wolt *leche* yt. Two Cook. B. p. 35. ȝif it be freysshe brawn, roste it, but not inow, an þan *leche* it in pecys. Two Cook. B. p. 12. Take wardonys [= quinces], an pare hem, and sethe hem, an *leche* hem alle þinne. p. 13. cf. 17. 18 etc. Take brawn, an *lesshe* it, but nowt to þinne. p. 12. Stir hit wele . . Tyl hit be gedered on crud harde; *Leche* hit, and rost hit afterwarde. Lib. C. C. p. 13.

Take, when þou *lechyst* hyt [sc. gratyd brede], an caste box leves abouyn. Two Cook. B. p. 35.

Seyne bowes of wylde bores with þe braune *lechyde*. Morte Arth. 188. Cf. Take gratyd

brede, & make it so chargeaunt, þat it wol be *ylechyd*. Two Cook. B. p. 35.

lecher, lechir, lechur adj. s. *lechour* s. unzüchtig, fleischlich.

God sente on him sekenesse & care, And lettede al his *lecher* fare. G. a. Ex. 775. Al ðat burgtfolc . . ðe migte *lecher* crafte don, To Lothes hus he cumen. 1063. Thus the lady was lost for hir *lechir* dedis. Destr. of Troy 13037. Vnfaith full freke, with þi fals cast, þat such a lady belirt with þi *lechur* dedes. 714.

lecherie, licherie etc. s. afr. *lecherie, licherie* = gourmandise, friandise, débauche, v. afr. *lecher, lichier*, ahd. *leccôn, lecchôn*, alts. *leccôn, liccôn*, ags. *liccian*, pr. *lechar, lichar, liquar*, it. *leccare*, neue. *lechery*. vgl. nhd. *leckerei*. Sinnenlust, bes. Fleischeslust.

Oc horedom ðat ðu ne do, Ne wend no *lecherie* to. G. a. Ex. 3509. Ech persoun schulde cheose, To witien him from *lecherie* oþer his churche leose. St. Dunstan 139. Þe king . . wende hi hadde þane gode man in *lecherie* ibroȝt. St. Cristoph. 178. Prude wes my plowefere, *lecherie* my lavendere. Lyr. P. p. 49. Þe erchebyssop tolde þe kyng . . þat þer was foul *lecherye* bytuene hem ydo. R. of Gl. p. 333 sq. Her ȝe mowe yse, þat an vewe, þoru synne of *lecherye*, Mowe bynyme grace of God al an compaynye. p. 405. So is se euele christeman chald of þo luue of Gode, for so euele werkes þet hi doþ, ase so is *lecherie*, spusbreche, roberie. O. E. Miscell. p. 30. *Lecherie* of bodie him todelþ ine *lecherie* of eȝen, of yearen, of mouþe, of honden, an of alle þe wyttes of þe bodye. Ayenb. p. 47. Hit ne is naȝt onlepiliche *lecherie* of zuelȝ, ac hit is wel ofte uor bost þet hi zecheþ zuo riche metes. p. 55. Þe flesshe haþ redy him by *Lecchery* [*lechury* Gött. *lechory* Fairf.] and yloteny. Curs. Mundi 10113. Trin. — Huanne þe dyeuel uynt þane man ydel, he . . deþ him uerst þenche kuead, and efterward to wylni uileynies, ribaudyes, *lecheries*. Ayenb. p. 31.

Scho lived hir lif in *licherye*. Metr. Homil. p. 15. Foles fele loues the fend, Quen thai fra sin to sin wende, Fra glotonie to *licherie*, Fra couaitis to tricherie. p. 133. Edgare, forto fle *lichery* of lyfe, His barons gaf him conseile for to take a wyfe. Langt. p. 35. For *lichorie* þat vice wer many als don doun. p. 73.

lecherlike adv. unzüchtig, wollüstig.

Ghe was fair witterlike, And ðat folc luuede *lecherlike*. G. a. Ex. 769.

lecherous, licherous, likeros, licorous etc. adj. neue. *lecherous*.

1. unzüchtig, wollüstig: As hoot he was and *leccherous* as a sparwe. Ch. *C. T.* 628. Thei ben not proude ne coveytous ne wrathefulle ne glotouns ne *leccherous*. Maund. p. 292. He was of *licherous* life. Langt. p. 206. Þis worldis *likerose* bittirnes Bireueþ us discrecioun & oure siȝt. Hymns to the Virg. p. 20. So þou light in vnlefulnes . . Thurgh þi *licrus* lust þat lurkit in þi hert. Destr. of Troy 2976.

2. gierig, schwelgerisch: Lo! Loth in hus lyue þorw *lecherouse* drynke Wikkydlich wroghte, and wratthede god almyghty. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. II. 25. A *licorous* mouth most have a *licorous* tail. Ch. *C. T.* 6048.

so subst. Gieriger: Þet is þet bread and þe mete þet þou nymst of þe sacrement of þe wyewede, þet þou sselt ete zuyþe and glotounliche . . ase deþ þe *lecherous* þane guode mete, þet oþerhuil uorzuelȝþ þane guode snode wyþoute chewynge. Ayenb. p. 110 sq.

lecherousliche, -ly adv. neue. *lecherously*. schwelgerisch, üppig.

Þe guode mannes zone þet his eritage wastede . . and leuede *lecherusliche*. Ayenb. p. 128. He wastide his substaunce, in lyuynge *leccherously* [luxuriose *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Luke 15, 13 Oxf.

lechnunge s. ags. *lâcnung* [Leo]. Heilung.

Hit beo mi *lechnunge*, hit beo mi bote. OEH. p. 202; cfr. lechunge p. 187. He . . felde him iwundet inwið in his heorte wið þe flan þe of luue fleoð, swa ðat him þuhte þet ne mahte he nanes weis wiðute þe *lechnunge* of hire luue libben. St. Juliana p. 7.

lechour, -eour, -or, lechur s. afr. *lechierres, lichierres, lecheor*. vgl. *lecher*. unzüchtiger Mensch, Wollüstling, Lüstling, bisweilen nur als Schimpfwort gebraucht.

Fy, he saide, apon the *lechour*, Thow schalt dye as a traytour! Alis. 3916. Such qualite nath no man to beo *lechour* other schrewe, That ne mai him witie ther aȝen, ac natheles so doth fewe. Pop. Sc. 45. If he that is namyd a brothir among ȝou and is a *lecchour* . . with siche neither for to take mete. Wycl. 1 Cor. 5, 11 Oxf. He was chast and no *lecchour*. Ch. *C. T.* 15156. In this world nys dogge for the bowe, That can an hurt deer from an hol yknowe Bet than this sompnour knew a *leccheour*. 6951. — Stedfast seldom ben *lechoures*. Alis. 7001. Byndeþ hem in knucchenus forþi, To brenne, lyk to licchi, Spousbrekers wiþ *lechours*. O.E.Miscell. p. 225. *Lechours* and lyȝers lihtliche þou leeuest. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 93. In wymmen vinolent is no defens, This knowen *lecchours* by experiens. Ch. *C. T.* 6049. Men . . Schulle habbe diverse miȝte and lyf, after that here vertu is, Summe *lechours*, and summe glotouns, and summe other manere. Pop. Sc. 37.

Prestes, myd vnclene honde & myd *lechors* mode Al soyled, sacryeþ Godes fless & hys blod. R. of Gl. p. 351.

Þus heo [sc. monie wimmen] doð for to feiren heom seoluen, and to draȝen *lechurs* to ham. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe *lechures* þe on hire lokeð. II. 29. Wyþ þeoues, wiþ reueres, wiþ *lechurs* þu most beo waker and snel. O.E.Miscell. p. 97. Alle bacbiteres wendet to helle, Robberes and reueres and þe monquelle, *Lechurs* and horlinges þider sculen wende. p. 186. Þise byeþ propreliche *lechurs* þet ne zecheþ bote þet lost of hare zuelȝ. Ayenb. p. 55.

lechunge, leching s. Heilung.

Hit beo mi *lechunge*, hit beo mit bote. OEH. p. 187; cf. lechnunge p. 202. He was led to þe loge, laid as for dede, But he langurd

with *lechyng* long tyme after. DESTR. OF TROY 10222.

lechure s. Sinnenlust.

In Egipte is folk of selcouth kynde . . And buth comyn in *lechure*, So buth bestes in pasture. ALIS. 6306.

lechurhed s. Sinnenlust.

He wulde don is *lechurhed* wið Ioseph, for hise fairehed. G. A. EX. 1997.

[lechurnes], lichernes s. Sinnenlust, Lüsternheit.

Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in *lychernes*, & laghes ouerthwert. DESTR. OF TROY 8058.

led s. carmen s. *leoð;* tegmen s. *lid.*

led s. vgl. sch. brewing *leid.* Gefäss, Geschirr, Kessel.

Y shal yeue þe ful fair bred, And make þe broys in þe *led.* HAVEL. 923. Sett a litell *lede* under the pott bothomm to kepe in the oyle tha[t] commes of the henbane thurgh the potte. REL. ANT. I. 55. Than tak up that thou fyndes in the *lede. ib.*

ledder, lheddre, leddre s. s. *ladder.*

leddirstafe, ledderstaffe s. Leiterstufe.

Leddyrstafe, scalarium, scalare PR. P. p. 293. A *ledderstaffe*, scalare. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. cf. Scalaris, pertinens ad scalam, or a *ladderestaff.* MEDULLA in CATH. ANGL. p. 360 n. 4.

leddrestale s. Leitertreppe, Leiter.

Scheome and þine . . beoð þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoð upriht to þe heouene. ANCR. R. p. 354.

lede s. gens s. *leod;* tegmen s. *lid.*

leden v. s. *læden.*

leden [auch *ledden* geschrieben], **leoden, liden** u. **lede** s. ags. *læden, léden, lýden,* lingua latina, lingua, sermo, sch. *leid, lede, lead.* vgl. *bocleden.*

1. Sprache, Stimme v. Menschen: No monnes mouþ ne be idut, Ne his *ledene* ihud To seruen his God. CAST. OFF L. 31. Nauþelez þaȝ hit schowted scharpe & *ledden* loude al þaȝ hit were. ALLIT. P. 1, 876. Englene quen Marie, þat is in ure *ledene* sesteorre. OEH. II. 141. Ðes wimman hadde ec on toname, Magdalene, quod interpretatur turris . . Ðat is on ure *ledene* tur. II. 143. A gerlaundesche . . auriole ihaten o latines *ledene.* HALI MEID. p. 23. Iþe moneð þ on ure *ledene* is ald englisch efterlið nempnet, iulius o latin. ST. MARHER. p. 23. On Ebreuwische *ledene*, Oloferne is þe ueond, þet makeð uet kelf & to wilde, feble & unstrong. ANCR. R. p. 136. The songe of þo Syrens was selly to here. With a *ledyn* full lusty & likyng with all, The myrthe of þaire mowthes musyk was like, As to here out of heuyn the high song of blisse. DESTR. OF TROY 13275.

Hehte hine faren to þon tune þe Trinouant wes ihaten, þe wes on vre *leoden* Lundene ihaten. LAȝ. I. 100. Cerno, cernis, þat is Latin ful iwis, cerno on Englisc *leoden*, ich iseo. III. 190. Þe nome þer scal stonde, al se hit is iqueðen, after godes *leoden. ib.* Seið Syon ase muchel on englische *leodene* ase heh sihðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Þe edmode cwene Hester . . hire nome seið ase muchel ase ihud on Englische *leodene.* ANCR. R. p. 170.

Ȝwere is al thi michele pride, And thi *lede* that was so loud? BODY A. S. 21. Þan Alexander at þis athill askis a demande: In quatkyn manir of *lede* sall me þir treis sware? WARS OF ALEX. 5006. Tho seyd the king in *lede:* No was it neuer his, With right. TRISTR. 1, 90. Tristrem him self yede, Moraunt word to bring, And schortliche seyd in *lede:* We no owe the nothing. 1, 92.

2. Sprache, Sang v. Vögeln: Each foule that *ledden* makes, In this shipp men may finde. MIR. PL. p. 9.

That wyt God hym gafe, That on fouls *lydyn* he couthe. SEVEN SAG. 3237. This faire kynges doughter Canace, That on hir fynger bar the queynte ryng, Thurgh which sche understood wel every thing That eny foul may in his *lydne* sayn, And couthe answer in his *lydne* agayn, Hath understonde what this faukoun seyde. CH. *C. T.* 10746.

leden adj. ags. *leáden*, neue. *leaden.* bleiern.

And wher my colour was bothe fresh and reed, Now it is wan and of a *leden* hewe. CH. *Six-Text Print* G. 728.

ledere, ledare, leider s. ags. *lædere*, ahd. *leitâri, leiteri, leitîri*, mhd. *leitære, leiter*, neue. *leader.* Leiter, Führer.

He may lelly be hold a lord & *ledere* of peples Forto weld al þe world. WILL. 1355. Forþi is loue *leder* of þe lordes folke of heuene. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 157. *Ledare*, or gyde, ductor, director. PR. P. p. 292. A *leyder*, dux, ductor, ductrix. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

lederon, lidron s. vgl. frz. *laideron, laidron.* hässliches Frauenzimmer.

Lord! muche bost was thare! Gret pruyde, and gay gere . . Mony baroun, ful wel ythewed, Mony *ledron*, mony schrewe. ALIS. 3203 sq. *Lydrön*, or *lyderön* [*lydrun*, or *lyderyn* H. P. *lyderon*, or *lydron* S.], lidorus. Hec quedam glosa super correctione Biblie. PR. P. p. 303 (gehört wohl hierher; vgl. n. 3).

ledi s. s. *lafdiz;* **ledisch** adj. s. *leodisc.*

ledunge, ledinge s. ahd. *leitunga* (?), mhd. *-leitunge* (in *verleitunge*). Leitung, Verleitung, Führung, Vorführung.

Ich bide þe and biseche þe and halsi, ȝif me howeð it, . . bi his nimunge and bindunge, bi his *ledunge* forð, bi al þet me him demde. OEH. p. 205-7. *Ledynge*, or wyssynge [wysynge in the way *K.* gydinge *P.*], ducatus. PR. P. p. 293. Afterwarde thurgh *ledyng* of þe fende He sal even to Ierusalem wende. HAMP. 4217.

lee s. ags. *leáh*, lixivium. neue. *lye, lie.* Lauge.

Lee, lixiuum, locium. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. Tak of tha askes, and mak *lee*, and wasch thi thees and thi schankes tharwith. REL. ANT. I. 53.

lee s. nordengl. *lea.* s. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 281. Gebinde Garn.

Lee of threde, ligatura. PR. P. p. 291.

lee s. Schirm, Schutz s. *leo, leow.*

leedare s. zu *leaden* v. plumbare. Bleiarbeiter, Verbleier.

Leedare, or plummare [plumbare *S.*], plumbarius.

leef adj. s. *leof;* **leȝer** s. s. *leoȝere;* **leene** adj. s. *lǽne;* **leep** s. corbis s. *lep;* **lees, leese** s. laxa s. *les;* **lefdi** s. s. *lafdiȝ;* **lefen** v. verlassen s. *læven;* zulassen s. *leven;* glauben s. *leven.*

lefesal, lefsel, levesel s. auf altn. *lauf* u. *salr* zurückzuführen. schw. *löfsal*, dän. *lövsal.* Das Altn. bietet *laufskáli*, tabernaculum e virgultis. Laube.

By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a *lefesale.* Ant. of Arth. st. 6. Such a *lefsel* of lof neuer lede hade. Allit. P. 3, 448. He loketh up and doun, til he hath founde Behynde the mylle, under a *levesel.* Ch. *C. T.* 4057. *Levecel* beforne a wyndowe, or other place, umbraculum. Pr. P. p. 300. Right as a gay *levesselle* at the taverne is signe of wyn that is in the celer. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. 296. Alle his devocion and holinesse At taverne is, as for the moste delle, To Bachus signe and to the *levesele.* Occleve Ms. in Halliw. *D.* p. 516.

lefeworm s. ags. *leáfwyrm*, vermis in foliis degens. Raupe.

To *lefewcorme* þar fruit gafe he. Ps. 77, 46.

lefful adj. erlaubt s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaubniss; gläubig s. unter *leaf* s. Glaube.

lef, leflich adj., **lefliche** adv., **lefmon** s., **lefsum** adj. s. *leof, leoflic, leofliche leofmon.*

leful adj. s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaubniss.

leg, auch **legge,** bisweilen **lege** s. altn. *leggr*, crus, sch. neue. *leg.* Bein von Menschen und Thieren.

Sing. Hec tibea, a *leg.* Wr. Voc. p. 247. *Leg*, tibia. Pr. P. p. 293. He drawith *leg* over othir. Alis. 1808. Ther sit an old cherl . . ant leyth ys *leg* o lonke. Pol. S. p. 156.

Tibia, *legge.* Wr. Voc. p. 184. A *legge*, tibia. Cath. Angl. p. 212. *Legge*, jambe. Palsgr. Of summe he karf heued of, of summe arme, Of summe foot and *legge.* Alis. 5848. A Sarsyns *legge* hath he lokyn, Therwyth he can hym were. Octavian 1274. To youre souerayne þe gret fowles *legge* ley, as is þe gise. Bab. B. p. 146. Hec tibia, a *lege.* Wr. Voc. p. 208. Borely wormes As large as a mans *lege.* Wars of Alex. 5472.

Pl. Hire loveliche chere as cristal, Theȝes, *legges*, fet ant al ywraht wes of þe beste. Lyr. P. p. 52. Þe bughes er þe armes with þe handes, And þe *legges* with þe fete þat standes. Hamp. 680. His *legges* he helede mid hosen of stele. Laȝ. III. 463 j. T. Þe *legges* bare bynęþe þe kne. R. of Gl. p. 338. Al round hit lyth in the wombe . . Al ibuyd the *legges.* Pop. Sc. 317-9. An hakenay þay toke þat þay founde, & set him þer on god spede, & vnder ys wombe ys *legges* bounde. Ferumbr. 908. Dom as a dorenayle & defe was he bathe, With laith *leggis* & lange. Wars of Alex. 4747. Of alle fowles rosted . . Every goos, teele, mallard, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp þe *leggis* of alle þese furst. Bab. B. p. 142. Feysaunt, partriche, plouer, & lapewynk . . areyse þe whynges furst . . In þe dische forthe-withe, boþe þat ye ham lay, þan aftur þat þe *leggus.* p. 143.

legacie s. Botschaft.

We ben sett in *legacie*, or message [legatione fungimur *Vulg.*], for Crist. Wycl. 2 Cor. 5, 20 Oxf. For to maken knowun the mysterie of the gospel, for which I am sett in *legacie.* Ephes. 6, 19. 20.

legat s. afr. pr. *legat*, it. *legato*, sp. pg. *legado*, lat. *legatus*, neue. *legate.* Legat, Botschafter, bes. des Papstes.

Of Rome he wes *legat*, and of þan hirede prelat. Laȝ. II. 607. He was icleopped *legat*, of þissen londe he wæs primat. III. 192. Is messagers come, & Pandulf the *legat* with hom. R. of Gl. p. 506. Mi louerd the king ȝou bit that ȝe with ous sende A *legat* to Engelonde. Bek. 1355. Þe paþe sent his bulle *with* a *legate.* Langt. p. 131. — Ther on thoȝte tueye men, *legates* of Rome, Pandulf & the Duraund, & to Engelonde come. R. of Gl. p. 499.

lege s. pr. *lega*, *legua*, it. *lega*, sp. *legua*, pg. *legoa*, afr. *lieue*, lat. *leuca* gall. Urspr., neue. *league.* Meile.

The queen rode in to the wode alone the space of iij *leges.* Gesta Rom. p. 397.

legeaunce s. s. *ligaunce.*

legende s. afr. *legende*, mlat. *legenda, ae* fem., urspr. *legenda, orum* n. [D. C.], neue. *legend.* Legende, Erzählung, Buch.

For I wol telle a *legende* and a lyf Bothe of a carpenter and of his wyf, How that the clerk hath set the wrightes cappe. Ch. *C. T.* 3143. For clergie seit that he seih in þe seynt euangelie, þat ich man maked was, and my name yentred In þe *legende* of lif [Buch des Lebens] longe er ich were. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 204.

legerdemain s. einem afr. *legier de main* entsprechend. neue. *legerdemain.* Gaukelei.

Legerdemain now helpeth me right nought. Lydg. *Daunce* 493. Davon findet sich ein Zeitwort abgeleitet: to *legerdemayn*, pancraciari. Cath. Angl. p. 212.

legge s. crus s. *leg.*

legge s. neue. *ledge.* Leiste, Querband.

Legge ouer twarte byndynge, ligatorium. Pr. P. p. 293.

leggen, lein, lain v. ags. *lecgan*, ponere, collocare, alts. *leggian*, ahd. *leggan*, afries. *lega, leia*, niederl. niederd. *leggen*, gth. *lagjan*, altn. *leggja*, schw. *lägga*, dän. *lægge*, neue. *lay.*

1. legen, stellen, setzen: Ne sculen ȝe ȝimstones *leggen* swinen to mete. OEH. p. 135. Lud king lette *legge* þane wal abuten þe burh of Lundene al. Laȝ. I. 302. Sone dede he *leyn* in [sc. his ship] an ore, And drou him to þe heye se. Havel. 718. *Leyn* or puttyn, pono. Pr. P. p. 294.

Sniþ itt, alls itt wære an shep, & *leȝȝ* itt upponn allterr. Orm 14666. Nimeð mine likamæ, & *leggeð* an chæsten. Laȝ. II. 206. *Leggeð* me an æst ænde inne Stanhenge. II. 324.

Efterþan þet þe mon bið dead, me *leið* þene licome in þere þruh. Al swa þu *leist* þine

sunne in þare þruh, hwenne þu scrift underuongest. OEH. p. 51. Is non at nede ðat oðer lateð, Oc *leigeð* his skinbon on oðres lendbon. BEST. 358. — Al þ heo *leggeoð* [legen d.i. aufbauen] a dæi . . ær dæi amarwen al hit bið dune. LAȝ. II. 238. Þey *leyn* þe cors þer hit shal lyn, Yn a new sepulcre. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 986.

Ich am wel ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat for bondes þat þu *leidest* on min hondes. HAVEL. 634. Laȝamon *leide* þeos boc & þa leaf wende. LAȝ. I. 3. He . . his nakede sweord *leide* on his necke. I. 30. Þe king næm enne marmestan . . his broðer he *leide* þer inne. I. 325. Þe king nom þat ilke sweorde þat Nennius his broðer biwan of Iulius Cesare, and *læide* hit bi his broðer. I. 326. — Fordem nu me & mine, þ we, aȝain þin heast, þ licome awei ledden & *leiden* in eorðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 2249. Ye me fedde . . And schrudden and wel bihedden, And *leyden* in softe bedde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 81. Ða ileaffullen brohten heore gersum, and *leiden* heo et þere apostlan fotan. OEH. p. 101. Alle þa maidene heo mid morðe aqualden, and þaie ilærede men heo *læiden* on gleden. LAȝ. II. 456.

Þeȝȝ fundenn þær þe child þær itt wass *leȝȝd* i cribbe. ORM 3400. Fowre biried ðor ben; ðor was *leid* Adam and Eua, Abram siðen and Sarra. G. A. EX. 816. Þanne he were set, and bord *leyd.* HAVEL. 1722. Sket was þe swike on þe asse *leyd.* 2839. Y wolde y were in rest, Lowe *leid* in chest. REL. ANT. I. 123. Hee sawe . . How þat louelich lif *laide* was a bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 822.

2. legen, von Thieren, Eier: *Leyn* eggys, as hennys, ovo. PR. P. p. 294. Ayren they [sc. the cokadrilles] *leggith* as a griffon. ALIS. 6602. A faukon . . An ay he *laide*, so he fleygh, That feol the kyng Phelip nygh. 567.

3. erlegen als Pfand, einsetzen: *Leyn*, or *leye* waiowre, vadio. PR. P. p. 295. *Leyn* to wedde, pignoro. *ib.* On his playing he wold Tventi schilling to *lay*, Sir Rouhand him told. TRISTR. 1, 28. Child, what wiltow *lay*? 1, 29. The mariner swore also, That pans wold he *lay.* 1, 31.

Myn hed þerto y *legge*. FERUMBR. 4394.

Thai yolden me that y *layd*. TRISTR. 1, 62.

Daher auch bildlich: We ssolle *legge* oure zaules uor oure broþren. AYENB. p. 149.

Iesu Crist . . þet uor ous *layde* his zaule and body to þe dyaþe. AYENB. p. 149.

Tristrem wan that ther was *layd*. TRISTR. 1, 32.

4. auferlegen mit *on, upon*, in ethischer Bedeutung: Ne lið nawt to þe to *leggen* lake up o me of bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Þe preost ne þerf uor none gulte, bute ȝif hit beo þe grettre, *leggen* oðer schrift on ou þen þet lif þet ȝe ledeð efter þisse riwle. ANCR. R. p. 346.

Bluðeliche he wule herkien þet þe preost him *leið* on. OEH. p. 31.

Ysaie þe prophete on [hwam] was *leid* to segen þos wored þat ich nou sege. OEH. II. 219.

5. anheim geben, ebenfalls mit *on, upon:* Þatt birrþ þe *leggenn* upponn Godd. ORM 11993.

All ȝho *leȝȝde* þatt o Godd. ORM 2381.

6. mit *dun, adun*, niederlegen, ablegen: His sclauyn he dude dun *legge*. K. H. 1057.

Leie adun þin hære scrud & þinne rede sceld, and þi sper longe, & þi swerd stronge. LAȝ. I. 216.

auch vom Ablegen des Namens: Tristrem he gan doun *lain*, And seyd Tramtris he hight. TRISTR. 2, 6.

Þa leodene . . *leiden* adun þene noma, & Trinouant heo nemneden. LAȝ. I. 86.

frühe mit *adun* oder *to grunde*, niederschlagen, besiegen: Ȝette me an hwat . . ȝif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to *leggen* ham adun, þ tu þi misbileaue lette. LEG. ST. KATH. 768–75. Uten we heom to liðe and to grunde *leggen*. LAȝ. II. 442. We heom scullen awelden, *leggen* heom to grunde. III. 89.

Þeo þat feuhten a þan londe, þeo he adun *leide*. LAȝ. III. 19. A londe & a watere he heom adun *leaide*. I. 24.

7. mit *on* und zumeist einem Personenobjekte oder ohne dasselbe, anfallen, angreifen: The squyer . . say a knyght *ley* hym on Wyth a swerde scharpe and felle. EGLAM. 415.

Mid te holie rode steaue, þet him is loðest kuggel, *leie* on þe deouel dogge. ANCR. R. p. 292. Mid sweorde *leggeð* heom on. LAȝ. II. 148.

Ȝyt þey bete hym and *leyn* on sore, Tyl þey be wery and mow no more. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 521. Ȝif ȝe meteþ with any cristen man . . lokeaþ þat ȝe *legge* hem an, & sleþ hem adoun. FERUMBR. 1532.

Æfer he heom *leide* on mid sweord & mid spere. LAȝ. I. 24. His deorewurðe Ueder uorði ne uorber him nout, auh *leide* on him so bitterliche þet he bigon to greden. ANCR. R. p. 366. — Was þer spared heued non: He *leyden* on heuedes, ful god won. HAVEL. 1906.

Hierher mag gezogen werden: Heo *leiden* togadere, sie wurden handgemein. LAȝ. I. 252.

8. ähnlich ist die Verbindung mit *hand*, die Hand an jemand legen: Ne funde he nonne swa kene mon, þat hond him durste *leggen* on. LAȝ. I. 349. Hond I shal *lein* in ȝou. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 13, 21.

Sacrilege is . . huanne me *layþ* hand ine kueade ine clerk, oþer ine man oþer ine wyfman of religion. AYENB. 40. 41.

Þey a man him misdede ofte, Neuere more he him misdede, Ne hond on him with yuele *leyde*. HAVEL. 992.

9. refl. sich legen: The gryffyn she [sc. the lyenas] slowe, And sythen ete of the flesche ynowe, and *leyde hur* downe be the chylde. OCTAVIAN 364. bildl. sich unterwerfen: Kunsence . . þis is hwon þe heorte . . foð on ase to winken & forte leten þene ueond iwurðen,

& *leiđ hire sulf* aduneward, & luhđ him ase he bit. ANCR. R. p. 288.

leggere s. zu *leggen* v. cf. neue. *bricklayer.* Maurer.

And the ȝeue money to heweris of stonus, and to *leieris* [*leggeris* AEFH.]. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 7 Oxf. But they ȝauen monei to heweris of stoon, and to *liggeris* of stoon. *ib.* Purv. [Dederunt autem pecuniam latomis et cæmentariis. *Vulg.*].

legharneis s. Beinharnisch, Beinschiene.

He hadde þe name of a knyȝt his *legharneys,* þat hatte Caligula. TREVISA IV. 363. Stelyn *legharneis* [ocreas æreas *Vulg.*] he hadde in the hipis. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 6 Oxf. *Legharneys,* tibialia. PR. P. p. 293. Hec tibialia, a *legarnes.* WR. VOC. p. 263. *Legharnes,* tibialia. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Legge harnesse.* PALSGR.

legiance s. s. *ligaunce.*

legioun, -un, -on s. lat. *legio*, afr. *legion,* neue. *legion.* Legion.

Fro Charles kyng sanz faile thei brouht a gonfaynoun, þat Saynt Morice in bataile [bare?] befor þe *legioun.* LANGT. p. 30. A *legioun* is name to me, for we ben manye. WYCL. MARK 5, 9 Oxf.

Werren on alche *legiun* þus feole leodkempen. LAȝ. I. 257. — Feower ferrædene þa we clipieð ferden, þe weoren on þan ilke dæȝen *legiuns* [*legions* j. T.] ihaten. *ib.*

Legion [or *legivn* S.], legio. PR. P. p. 293. A *legion,* legio. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. He shal ȝeue to me now more than twelue *legions* [*legiouns* Purv.] of angelis. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 53 Oxf.

legistre s. afr. *legistre, legiste* [RQF.], lat. *legista,* neue. *legist.* Gesetzeskundiger.

Bisshopes yblessed, ȝif þei ben as þei shulden, *Legistres* of bothe þe lawes, þe lewed þere-with to preche, And in as moche as þei mowe, amende alle synful, Aren peres with þe apostles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 13. Ȝe *legistres* and lawyeres, holdeth þis for treuthe. 59.

legitime adj. fr. *légitime,* sp. pg. it. *legitimo,* lat. *legitimus.* rechtmässig, ächt.

Hit ys no more to mene bote men þat buth bygetyn out of matrimonie, nat moillere, mowe nat haue þe grace That leelle *legitime* by lawe may cleyme. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 208.

leȝken v. s. *laken,* salire.

leȝe, leie, lei, lighe, lie s. ags. *lêg, lîg* m. flamma, altnorthumbr. *lége* fem., ahd. *loug, lauc, lauch.* Flamme, Lohe, Licht, auch Kerze.

Ech cristene oh to habben on honden to dai in chirche *lege* bernende alse ure lefdi Seinte Marie hadde. OEH. II. 47-49.

Nis þer neure oþer liht þanne þe swarte *leie.* MOR. ODE st. 140. Of his neose-þurles cumeð þe rede *leie* [Reimw. *eȝe*]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 182. Đe fur flei of is mouþe, so *leie* of brenston. MEID. MAREGR. st. 44. A smoke and brennynge *leie.* TREVISA I. 315. Al þe cwarterne, of his cume, leitede *o leie.* LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Euch bold þrin wið briht as hit bearninde were, & leitinde al *o leie.* 1664. Sharp sweord . . þ glistnede, as gleam deð, ant leitede al *o leie.* ST. MARHER. p. 9. Wlech heorte, þet schulde leiten al *o leie* ine luue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202. *I* þe reade *leie* [he] het warpen euch fot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1370. Men warp ham . . *amidde þe leie.* 1416. As þe oþer þai weren serued, ibrouȝth *on* liȝth *leie.* K. SALOMONS B. OF WISD. 188. — He him sceaude an ouen on berninde fure, he warp ut of him seofe *leies.* OEH. p. 41.

Ant tis ferliche fur schal lihten in ow þe halwende *lei* of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410. Com leapinde forð al itend *of þe lei* of þe Hali Gast. 196. As ha lokede up & seh þis *lei* [*ley* p. 66] leiten . . þus to Crist cleopede. ST. JULIANA p. 67. *Of* þis reade *lei* [*leye* p. 68] reaf & arude me. p. 69.

The fuyr was on so gret *lyghe,* That Darie hit sone syghe. ALIS. 3458.

The *lie* of the fur stod an heȝ as hit a was were. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. So stronge brende the mountayne, that nothing hi ne seȝe, The ȝut hi were fur ther fram, bote fur and *lie.* p. 24. He was alosed in his lif, lechourus of kinde, þat in his licamus lust as a *lie* brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. To þe schrewe he huld þe glede, & blew toward is chynne: So harde leid he þeron is onde, þat sone þe *lye* out rende. FERUMBR. 2241.

leȝen, lien v. ags. *légan,* inflammare. lohen; entflammen.

Lat men shette the dores and go thenne, Yet wole the fyr as faire *lye* and brenne. CH. *Six-Text Print* D. 1142.

Cf. Hevene *yleȝed* wose syth [sc. slepynde, im Traume], Harm in huerte sothliche hit byth. REL. ANT. I. 266.

leȝen v. lügen s. *leoȝen.*

leȝen, leȝȝen v. lachen s. *lahen.*

leȝhe s. altn. *leiga,* merces, schw. *lega,* dän. *leie,* vgl. altn. *leigia, leiga,* altschw. *leghia,* conducere. Lohn, Miethe.

Heore *leȝhe* birrþ hemm beon Rædiȝ, þann itt iss addledd. ORM 6234.

leȝheman s. Miethling, Tagelöhner.

Ȝunnc birrþ ȝunnkerr *leȝhemenn* Rihht laȝhelike ledenn. ORM 6222.

leȝhen v. s. *leoȝen.*

leh, leoh s. Sollte dies Wort dem ags. *hlæv,* antrum, entsprechen? vgl. *lawe.* Höhle.

Crist . . fedde hire al þe twelf dahes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe liunes *lehe* [v. l. *leohe*], þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1842-8, wo das lat. Original bietet: in *lacu* leonum pavit, wie die *Vulg.* DAN. c. 6 überall *lacus* leonum und WYCL. the *lake* of lyouns.

lehȝen v. s. *lahen.*

lehter s. s. *lahter;* **lei** s. *lex* s. *lai.*

lei s. afr. *lie,* pr. *lhia,* sp. pg. *lia,* schon bei PAPIAS, *lia,* amurca, zu *levare* geh.? neue. *lees* pl. Weintrester, Hefe.

When þe *ley* is seþin hot, caste þe pesyn þerto. TWO COOK. B. p. 32. Take pesyn, & waysshe hem clene, & þen take a gode quantyte

of fyne *leye*, & putte it on a potte. *ib.* — Ȝiff þe wyne reboyle, þow shalle know by hys syngynge; þerfore a pipe of coloure de rose þou kepe þat was spend in drynkynge, the reboyle to rakke to þe *lies* of þe rose, þat shalle be his amendynge. Bab. B. p. 125.

ley [auch **leyȝe**], **lay** s. vgl. ags. *ātlicgan*, inutile jacere. Brache.

By hym sche [sc. the hare] schapput and went hur wey, And feyr toke vp a falow *ley*. Hunttyng of the Hare 151. *Lay*, londe not telid. Pr. P. p. 285. — Bad hym holde hym at home, and erien hise *leyes*. P. Pl. 4473, wofür *Text A.* bietet: Bad holden hem at hom, and heren heore *leyȝes*. pass. VIII. 5. If thi lande be *leys* clene of weedes, With diche or forowe to pastyne it non drede is. Pallad. 2, 76.

lei s. æquor s. *laȝe*, **leik** s. ludus, oblatio s. *lac;* **leiken** v. salire, ludere s. *laken;* **leide** s. s. *lead;* **leider** s. s. *ledere;* **leiden** v. s. *læden;* **leie** s. flamma s. *leȝe;* mendacium s. *liȝe*.

leye adj. brach.

Mi lond *leye* lith. Pol. S. p. 152. As an hewe þat ereþ nat, auntreþ hym to sowe On a *leye* lond, aȝens hus lordes wille. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 216.

leien v. ponere s. *leggen;* mentiri s. *leoȝen;* **leif** adj. s. *leof;* **leifen, leiefen** s. s. *laȝe* s. æquor; **leighen** v. mentiri s. *leoȝen;* **leighen, leiȝen** v. ridere s. *lahen;* **leigher, leighster** s. s. *leoȝere;* **leiȝhton** s. s. *lahtoun;* **leiȝing** s. s. *laȝing* s. hinter *lahen* v. ridere; **leiȝt** s. s. *leit;* **leihter** s. s. *lahter;* **leihtun, leihtunward** s. s. unter *lahtoun*.

leyland, leylond s. Brachland.

On a *leyland* Hard I hym blaw. Town. M. p. 101. A *leylande*, felio, frisca terra. Cath. Angl. p. 212. *Leylond*, tere freche. Wr. Voc. p. 153.

leimure s. s. *laȝe* s. æquor.

lein v. ponere s. *leggen*.

lein s. sch. *lin, lynn*, welsch *lyn, llynn*, nordengl. *lin*. Pfuhl.

Hwase lið i *leinen* deope bisunken . . he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. Hali Meid. p. 33. Ich leade ham iþe *leinen* ant iþe ladliche lake of þe suti sunne. St. Marher. p. 14.

lein, lain s. ags. *lygen?* vgl. *leinen, lainen* v. dissimulare. Hehl, Lüge.

Your godes schall be temd Holy into yowr owne hende, Sertan, withowten *leyn*. Amadas 509. A woman I sawe þere at þe last That I first met, withoutyn *layn*. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 210. Hou may Y proue it right, Nought *lain?* Tristr. 1, 68. I graunt wele Ichim slough, Nought *lain*. 2, 44. vgl. 3, 46. wofür sich auch naught *les* [1, 69] findet.

leinen, lainen v. obwohl begrifflich sich mit ags. *lēgnian*, dissimulare, negare, deckend, schliesst sich unmittelbar an altn. *leyna*, celare, sch. *layne, lein*. in Abrede stellen, läugnen, verbergen.

Fra þe wil i noght *leyne* mi priuite. Curs. Mundi 2737 Gött. Þe soþe is nouȝt to *leyn*. Lay Folks Mass B. p. 143. Ho . . bisoȝt hym for hir sake, disceuer hit neuer, Bot to lelly *layne* for hir lorde. Gaw. 1862. Thou mon be ded, es noght at *laine*, For my lord that thou has slayne. Yw. a. Gaw. 703. I wol it nouȝt *layne*, sum time it hentis me wiþ hete as hot as ani fure, but quicliche so kene a cold comes þer after. Will. 906. Than kist I that lady, I wille it never *layne*. Percev. 1939. That es Lorayne þe lele, I kepe noghte to *layne*. Morte Arth. 2398. Euery lith fro other was drawe, þat is nout to *layne*. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 248. To *layne*, abscondere. Cath. Angl. p. 207. That leuedi, nought to *lain*, For sothe ded is sche. Tristr. 1, 22. vgl. 2, 18. 35. 42. 59.

What tyme wyll yow weddyd bee? I prey yow, *leyne* hyt not fro me. Guy of Warw. 7053. Þat ȝe telle me þat, now trwly I pray yow, For alle þe lufez vpon lyue, *Layne* not þe soþe. Gaw. 1785. I gyfe þe grace . . With thy thowe say me sothe what thowe here sekes . . And whate laye thow leves one, *layne* noghte þe sothe. Morte Arth. 2591-4.

Hwase *leines* ani þing [in *T.* statt: hwose heleð out], he naueð iseid nout. Ancr. R. p. 314.

Much longeyng haf I for þe *layned*. Allit. P. 1, 244. At þe day of dome . . Whar nathyng sal be hid ne *laynd*. Hamp. 5998.

leine adj. s. *læne;* **leinen** v. verleihen s. *lænen;* lehnen s. *leonien;* **leines** s. s. *lennesse;* **leint, leinten** s. und **leintemete, leintentime** s. s. *lenten;* **leinðe** s. s. *lengðe*.

leir, laier s. ags. *leger*, alts. *legar*, ahd. *legar, leger*, afries. *legor*, gth. *ligrs*, sch. *lair, layre, lare*, neue. *lair*. Lager, Bett, Grab.

He beð neðer þanne he er was, alse fro sete to *leire*. OEH. II. 103. My love I lulled vppe in hys *leir*, With cradelbande I gan hym bynde. Holy Rood p. 200. Kyng Arthure then in Avalon so died, Wher he was buried in a chapell fayre . . The mynster churche this daye of great repayre Of Glastenbury, where nowe he hath his *leyre*. Warton *Hist. of Engl. P.* II. 330. Syr Arthure onone ayeres . . to the emperour . . Laughte hym upe fulle lovelyly with lordliche knyghttes, And ledde hyme to þe *layere*, thare the kyng lygges. Morte Arth. 2290.

leiren v. ags. *legerian* [Leo], mhd. md. *legeren, legern*, auch refl. *sich legeren*, nhd. *lagern*, auch refl. *sich lagern*. lagern, hinstrecken (auf das Krankenbett).

Þe rihte bileue and þe soþe luue þe he hah to hauen to gode ben *leirede* and slaine on his heorte OEH. II. 103.

leirstowe, leerstowe s. ags. *legerstōv*, sepulcrum. Lagerstatt, Grab.

He nom alle þa dede, & to *leirstowe* heom ladden. Laȝ. II. 538. He uerde to Ambresburi, to þan *leerstowe* of leofuen his freonden. II. 286 sq.

leirwite, learwite (?) s. ags. *legervite*, adulterii mulcta. Strafe der Unzucht.

Leyrewite, amendes for liggynge by a bondwomman. Trevisa II. 97. Þu wrechwile ful wiht, al for nawt þu prokest me to forgulten . .

& willes & waldes warpe me as wrecche iþi *leir-wite*. HALI MEID. p. 47.

leiser s. afr. *leisir, loisir*, lat. *licere*, ein substantivirter Infinitiv. neue. *leisure*. Musse, gelegene Zeit.

Heo thougte, heo wolde him yhere, Whan heo was *of* more *leisere*. ALIS. 233. Apon the holyday ȝe mowe wel take *Leyser* ynowȝgh loveday to make. FREEMAS. 315. Þer is no charite in prestis but ȝif þei techen hem goddis comaundementis, ȝif þei han kunnynge & *leiser* þerto. WYCL. *W. hitherto unpr.* p. 112. *Leyser*, loisir. PALSGR. *Leysere*, opportunitas. PR. P. p. 295. Whan þou sees *leysere*, þat he ne perceyue þi witte, With þe knyf him to [sic cum spatio, deest verbum], With þe knyfe him to smite. LANGT. p. 229.

Selten findet sich eine andere Form, wie **laisure**: Þai hade *laisure* at lust þere likyng to say. DESTR. OF TROY 3119.

leit, leiȝt s. ags. *léget, lýget*, fulgur. Blitz, Wetterstrahl, Flamme.

Heore eþem scean swa deð þe *leit* amonge þunre. OEH. p. 43. Seuen peynes weoren . . þe sixte *leyt*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 224. I sigh Sathanas fallinge doun fro heuene as *leit*. WYCL. LUKE 10, 18 Oxf. So þat ech dunt þoȝte *leyȝt* as yt were & þondrynge. R. OF GL. p. 308. Me þuhte þat in þere weolcne com an wunderlic deor . . *Wið leite* mid storme sturnliche wende. LAȝ. III. 14. Me þuhte . . þat þa sæ gon to berne *of leite* & of fure. III. 15. We schulen iseon . . wiðuten us, al þene world leitende *of* swarte *leite* up into weolcne. ANCR. R. p. 304-6. Thei weren nevere greved with tempestes, ne with thondre ne *with leyt*. MAUND. p. 292. Vij sorous þer were . . Gret addyrs, gret stenche, gret *leyte*, gret foyre. O.E.MISCELL. p. 211. Men sene the fire and *leite*, The thunderstroke er that men here. GOWER III. 95. — *Leitis* he multipliede. WYCL. Ps. 17, 15 Oxf.

leiten v. ags. *legettan*, fulgurare [LYE]. vgl. ahd. *lohazzan*, gth. *lauhatjan*, *ἀστράπτειν*. blitzen, flammen.

Wlech heorte, þet schulde *leiten* al o leie ine luue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ liht leomeð ant *leiteð*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. The thunderstroke smit, er it *leite*. GOWER III. 95.

Ofte he hire lokede on & *leitede* mid eȝene. LAȝ. II. 354. Al þe cwarterne of his cume *leitede* o leie. LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Swuch leome & liht *leitede* þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt loken þer aȝaines. 1594.

He . . iþe reade leie & iþe *leitende* fur het warpen euch fot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1369. Euch bold þrinwið briht as hit bearninde were & *leitinde* al o leie. 1664. þer is a liht & a *leitende* leome. 1695. We schulen iseon . . wiðuten us, al þene world *leitende* of swarte leite up into wolcne. ANCR. R. p. 306. Ne kumeð non into Parais bute þuruh þisse *leitinde* sweorde þet was hot & read. p. 356.

leið adj. s. *lað*.

lel, lele adj. s. *leal*; **lele, leli, lelli, lelliche** adv. s. unter *leal* adj.

leli s. s. *lilie*.

leman s. s. *leofmon*.

lem, leme s. lux s. *leome*.

leme s. membrum s. *lim*; **lememele** adv. s. *limmele*.

lemeke s. s. *leomeke*.

lemen v. s. *leomen*.

lemman s. s. *leofmon*.

len s. s. *lean*.

lenkðe s. s. *lengðe*.

lenchen v. nordengl. *lench*, stoop in walking, ags. *gehlenced*, tortus. gebückt gehen.

I *lench*, I len, on lyme I lasse. REL. ANT. II. 211.

lendbon s. vgl. *lende* s. Lendenknochen, Hüftbein.

On leigeð his skinbon On oðres *lendbon*. BEST. 359.

lende s. ags. *lend* neben *lenden* [pl. *lendena*] wie afries. *lenden*, ahd. *lenti, lendi*, mhd. *lende*, niederl. *lende*, altn. *lend*, schwed. *länd*, dän. *lend*, sch. pl. *lendis, lends*. Lende, Schenkel.

A *lende*, lumbus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. Hiss bodiȝ toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & schannkess, & *lende*, & lesske. ORM 4772. Þe ne stiȝte, ne þe ne priȝte in side, *in lende*, ne elles where. OEH. II. 257. Rouland wiþ þe swerdes end Reiȝte Otuwel *oppon* þe *lende*. OTUEL 539. So styf man he was in harmes, in ssoldren, & *in lende*, þat vnneþe eny man myȝte hys bowe bende. R. OF GL. p. 377. Alle the soules that ben goon with Iacob into Egipte, and goon out *of* the *leende* of hym. WYCL. GEN. 46, 26 Oxf. Right sua þe deuil sal descend In anticrist moder *lend* [in anticristis modir *lende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 22073 COTT. *Leend*, lym, of a beeste. PR. P. p. 296. Sehr ungewöhnlich ist *lyndy*, lumbus. WR. VOC. p. 179.

Let þe lei of þi luue leiten mine *lenden*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Golnesse þet rixleð i þe *lenden*. ANCR. R. p. 280. I þi *lendene* sar eche riue. HALI MEID. p. 35. Lecherie, þet is to moche loue and desordene ine lost of *lenden*. AYENB. p. 46. þe gerdel huermide þe ministres of holy cherche ssolle ham gerde ope þe lenden, is chastete. p. 236.

Hiss girrdell wass off shæpess skinn Abutenn hise *lendess*. ORM 3210. 9229. Her *lendys* were lene and leved with hunger. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. His bakke . . and his brode *lendez* He bekez by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047. Gurdiþe youre *lendys* in chastite. GESTA ROM. p. 126. I wol sette goode strokes right on here *lendes*. GAMELYN 454. Kyngis of thi *leendis* schulen goon oute. WYCL. GEN. 35, 11 Oxf. Gird as a man thi *leendis*. JOB 38, 3 Oxf.

lenden v. ags. *lendan*, ahd. *lentjan, lenten*, mhd. *lenden*, altn. *lenda*, sch. *leind, lend*.

1. landen, überhaupt gelangen, sich begeben, gehen, sich wenden: Swa þatt he [sc. þe steoressmann] muȝhe *lenndenn* rihht To lande wiþþ hiss wille. ORM 2141. In Humber Grim bigan to *lende*. HAVEL. 733. In Acris gunne thay *lende*. ISUMBR. 508. For na tene at may betide, turne sall I neuire, If ȝe will

lend in to ȝour landis, loke at ȝour hertis! WARS OF ALEX. 3519. Blessed beo þou flour feirest of alle! Þe holigost withinne þe schal *lenden* and lihte. JOSEPH 80.

Qwen þe dayraw rase, he rysis belyfe, *Lendis* alande fra þe loft, & left hire with child. WARS OF ALEX. 392. Takis lufly his leue, & *lendis* on forthere. 1693. Þei *lenden* of þe toun. JOSEPH 709.

To the ladi lere he *lendid* in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. The seuende dag har schyp *lente* At Japhet. OCTOU. 615. Leons quyte as lylly *lent* þam agayn. WARS OF ALEX. 3902.

From alle wymmen mi love is *lent* and lyht on Alysoun. LYR. P. p. 28. Of what londe art þou *lent?* ALLIT. P. 3, 201. Sone was he *lent* in a lande, a large & a noble. WARS OF ALEX. 5079.

2. weilen, sich aufhalten, bleiben: Here may y no lenger *lende*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 1039. Of vche goodschipe Pees is ende, Ne fayleþ no weole þer heo wol *lende*. CAST. OFF L. 503. He went vnto Wynchestre .. Unto þe someres tide þer gan he *lende*. LANGT. p. 18. Sone were þe messagers made mildli at ese, while hem liked *lende*. WILL. 1465. In þi louing þou do me *lend*, Leuedi, vnto mi liues end. CURS. MUNDI 20037 COTT. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto haue mercy, And oile of mercy him to send, So þat he might in liking *lend*. HOLY ROOD p. 66 sq.

Þrete is vnþryuande in þede þer I *lende*. GAW. 1496. When ye se tyme to mete ye wend, For I wote neuyr how long I *lend*. IPOMYD. 767.

Lengest lyf in hem *lent* of ledez alle oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. A wolde be ys frend for euere mo, On what lond þat he *lende*. FERUMBR. 5771.

Syn ȝe be lorde of the ȝonder londe, þer I haf *lent* inne. GAW. 2440. He fraynit at the fre, who his fader was, In what lond he was *lent*, & if he lyue hade. DESTR. OF TROY 13856.

lene s. s. *lone;* adj. s. *læne.*

lenen v. verleihen s. *lænen;* abmagern s. *leanen;* lehnen s. *leonien.*

lenere, leenere, leiner, lenner s. Leiher, Darleiher, Wucherer.

Þer is anoþer *lenere* corteys þet leneþ wyþoute chapfare makiinde. AYENB. p. 35. He that takith borewyng is the seruaunt of the *leenere* [vsurer *Oxf.*]. WYCL. PROV. 22, 7 Purv. A *leyner* [*lenner* A.], accomadator, creditor, prestitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lenesse s. s. *lennesse.*

lenge, linge s. altniederl. *lenge, linge,* jetzt *leng,* altn. *langa,* schw. *långa,* nhd. *lange, länge, leng,* neue. *ling.* eine Art Schellfisch (gadus), der Leng (lota molva) im nordischen Meere.

Ne he ne mouthe on þe se take Neyþer *lenge* ne þornebake. HAVEL. 831. Nym milwel or *lenge*. TWO COOK. B. p. 43. Take .. a pece of milwelle or *lenge*. p. 48. Hic sepio, a *leenge*. WR. VOC. p. 254. *Leenge,* fysche, lucius marinus. PR. P. p. 296.

Of alle maner salt fische, looke ye pare awey the felle, Salt samoun, congur, grone fische, boþe *lynge* & myllewelle. BAB. B. p. 154. Grene sawce is good with grene fisch .. botte, *lynge,* brett & fresche turbut. p. 174 sq. Mustarde is good for salte herynge .. salt ele & *lynge*. p. 282. *Lynge* fisshe, colyn. PALSGR.

lengen, lingen v. ags. *lengan,* prolongare, differre, ahd. *lengjan, lengan,* altn. *lengja.*

1. verlängern, in die Länge ziehen, verzögern: Ne migt þu þi lif *lengen* none wile. O.E.MISCELL. p. 127. Þat is þe storie for to *lenge*, It wolde anuye þis fayre genge. HAVEL. 1734. Wile I na more þe storie *lenge*. 2363. — Ne abyd naȝt þe to wende to god, ne zech naȝt to *lenge*. AYENB. p. 173.

Ne *leng* naȝt þine yefþe uram þe nyeduolle. AYENB. p. 194.

Godalmihti het wurðian alre erest þin feder and þin moder ouer alle eorðliche þing. Þenne beoð þine daȝes *ilenged* mid muchele blisse in eorðan. OEH. p. 13.

2. weilen, bleiben: Now let we þis lued *lengen* in blics. ALIS. FRGM. 44. I wold it were þi wille wiþ vs forto *lenge*. WILL. 5421. Laþez hem alle lyflyly to *lenge* at my fest. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. God .. haþ iugged ȝou alle To *lenge* aftur ȝour lif in lastinge paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1118. I may not wel *lenge* now, to morwe meet me heere. JOSEPH 162. Loke þat no lettyng ger þe *lenge* here. DESTR. OF TROY 1937. I salle at Lammesse take leve, to *lenge* at my large In Lorayne or Lumberdye. MORTE ARTH. 349. Of a kyng wel ikid karp wee now, þat entred in Ægypt, euer on his liue To *leng* in þat lordeship. ALIS. FRGM. 453. Now *leng* þe byhoues. GAW. 1068. Me liked þe seruise wondur wel, Forþi þe lengore con i *lynge*. E.E.P. p. 124. Hit was tretid þat tyme, þo tore kynges bothe Schuld *lynge* in hor leute, & light on a dome Of Agamynon þe grete & his gay brothir. DESTR. OF TROY 12239.

Liȝt luflich adoun, & *lenge*, I þe praye. GAW. 254.

Whi *lengest* þou .. so longe? And so stille liggest lokynde in þe whuiche? JOSEPH 277. Go we loke, wat seknes him eyles, & what barn þat he be þa in bale *lenges*. WILL. 842. With Arther he *lenges*. GAW. 536. Ȝe ne leuen not on a lord þat *lengus* in heuene. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 706. Yee þat *lengen* in londe, lordes and ooþer. ALIS. FRGM. 1. Lat kest þam [sc. þe fellis] apon camels þat in þat kith *lengis*. WARS OF ALEX. 2769 Ashm.

Þou .. wiþ þis mon *lengedest*. JOSEPH 429. Williams moder in meschef wiþ moche folk þere *lenged*. WILL. 2842. Ho .. set hir ful softly on þe bedsyde, & *lenged* þere selly longe. GAW. 1193. Withoutyn lowtyng or lefe, *lengit* he noght, But fast vppon fote ferkyt to shippe. DESTR. OF TROY 1823. Ȝif we *lengede* in ȝoure land, ful loþ were oure bestus. 872. Þer [sc. in þat ark] alle ledez in lome *lenged* druye. ALLIT. P. 2, 412.

Þere monye *lenginde* weore. JOSEPH 20.

Where *is* þer *lengged* in lond a lady so sweete? ALIS. FRGM. 196. Þis watz grayþely graunted, & Gawayn *is lenged*. GAW. 1683.

Now *hafe* I, lede, all to lange *lengid* fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 461. So god as Gawayn gaynly is halden . . Couth not lyȝtly *haf lenged* so long wyth a lady, Bot he had craued a cosse. GAW. 1297.

lenghe s. entspricht dem ags. *lengu*, longitudo, ahd. *lengî*, mhd. *lenge*. Länge.

Elevyne myle on *lenghe* the parke es mett. REL. ANT. II. 281. Þat sex cubettis clere was of clene *lenghe*. WARS OF ALEX. 5086. He . . Corounde me quene in blysse to brede, In *lenghe* of dayes þat euer schal wage. ALLIT. P. 1, 415.

lengðe, lenkðe, lenðe, leinðe, lenght s. ags. *lengð*, niederl. *lengte*, niederd. *lengde*, altn. *lengð*, schw. *längd*, dän. *længde*, neue. *length*. Länge.

1. räumlich: Ich habbe on brede and ech on *lengthe* Castel god on mine rise. O. A. N. 174. Þat folc . . robbede Wurcestressyre in *lengþe* & in brede. R. OF GL. p. 385. The overthwart piece was of *lengthe* thre cubytes and an half. MAUND. p. 12. Al [d. i. die Speere] toclatirs into cauels clene to þaire handis, þar left nouþire in þar hand þe *lengthe* of an ellyn. WARS OF ALEX. 799 Ashm. Ten schypmen to londe yede, To se the yle yn *lengthe* and brede. OCTOU. 547. The Frensch seyd, he was of heghth Ten foot of *length*. 407.

Ane elne of *lenkith* þa wandes ware. HOLY ROOD p. 73. Fyere he keste Ryght bytwene hys swyrdys in *lenkthe*, As so he smytte hyt out with strenthe. SEVEN SAG. 2695. He hedde beo lord of þat lond in *lenkþe* and in brede. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. III. 196.

Þe gudes of kynd er bodily strenthe And semely shappe of brede and *lenthe*. HAMP. 5897. Þus of *lenþe* & of large þat lome þou make, þre hundred of cupydez þou holde to þe *lenþe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 314. Of *lennthe* thi ship be Thre hundreth cubetts. TOWN. M. p. 23. Þe sarzyn was mekill of brede and *lenth*. HOLY ROOD p. 125.

Fourti sithe hade the *leynthe* From the elbowe to the hond. CHRON. OF ENGL. 26. Alast he hath is *lenth* miseislich imeten. REL. ANT. II. 217.

Lenght, longitudo. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Þe souerayne citie . . Of *lenght* & largenes louely to see. DESTR. OF TROY 317. An ymage fule noble in þe name of god, ffyftene cubettes by course all of clene *lenght*. 1680. Thre cubettis fra þe croune doun his cors had a *lenghte*. WARS OF ALEX. 3987. Lo, here the *lenght*, Thre hundreth cubettes evenly. TOWN. M. p. 26.

2. zeitlich: Þe imeane blisse is seouenfald: *lengðe* of lif, wit ant luue etc. OEH. p. 261. Wo so listneð deueles lore, on *lengþe* it sal him reuen sore. BEST. 551. Swich housinge we han to holde out þe wedures, & leden þerinne our lif þe *lengþe* of our daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 443.

Of þe *lenþe* of Noe lyf to lay a lel date etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 425. Euer laste þy lyf in *lenþe* of dayes' 1594.

lengþen, lenþen v. sch. *lenth*.

a. räumlich:

1. längen, verlängern: I *length* a thyng, I make it longer. PALSGR.

2. intr. sich entfernen: Loke, I *lenghþed* fleand, and in an[n]es I was wonand. PS. 54, 8.

b. zeitlich:

verlängern: Þou miȝt *lengþe* mi liif. WILL. 957. I ne haue no lordschipe of lif, to *lengþe* my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. So with suche diet as is holsom he may *lengthe* his life. BAB. B. p. 147.

Howe might a man make other mennes liues euerlastyng, whan he may not *lennthe* hys awne life one houre? STORY OF ALEX. in WARS OF ALEX. p. 281.

Carfulli to þe king criande, sche saide „a! leue lordes, mi lif *lengþes* ȝut a while!" WILL. 4347. *Lengþeþ* now my lif, for loue of heuene king. 4353.

Þow hast *lendþed* my lif, & my langour schortet. WILL. 1549. I wolde haue *lengthed* his lyf. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVIII. 300.

leninge, lenninge s. Leihen, Darlehen.

Þis is þe uerste manere of gauelynge þet is ine *leninge* kueadliche. AYENB. p. 35. He [sc. the rightwis] lennys, lerand and gifand almusdede till pore, if he be of myght: and that is bot *lennynge* til god, for he sall haf heuen therfore. HAMP. *Ps*. 36, 27 c.

lenner s. s. *lenere*.

lennesse, lenesse, leines s. ags. *lænyss*, neue. *leanness*. Magerkeit, Schwäche.

Lenesse, or *lennesse*, macies. PR. P. p. 296. A *leynes* [*lennesse* A.], debilitas, macies. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lensien v. mager machen, kasteien.

Mon *lenseð* his fleis hwenne he him ȝefeð lutel to etene and lesse to drinke. OEH. p. 147. vgl. Mannes lichame ihalsneð [? ihlanseð *ed.; lenseð* LAMB. MS.] iwis, þenne me hine pined mid hunger and mid þurste. II. 207, wo das Zeitwort in der Lesart des *Lamb. Ms.* intransitiv = abmagern erscheint.

lensing, wohl auch noch **hlensing** s. Kasteiung.

Ac he munegeð us an oðer rode to berene, þet is inemned carnis maceratio, fleises *lensing*. OEH. p. 147. Ure drihten . . laðeð us to an oðer [sc. rode] . . þat is cleped Carnis maceracio, þat is lichames *hlensing* (?) [helsing TRIN. MS. *lensing* LAMB. MS.]. II. 207.

lent, lente s. Linse.

Take thou to thee whete and barli and bene and *lent* [fabam et lentem *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 4, 9 Oxf. Brouȝten to hym . . benys and *lente* [lentem *Vulg.*]. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv. There was a feeld ful of *lente* [ager lente plenus *Vulg.*]. 23, 11 Purv.

lenten, leinten, leint s. ags. *lengten, lencten*, ver, ahd. *lenzin*, zusammengezogen aus *lengizin* [in *lengizinmânôth*], und *lenzo*, altniederl. *lenten*, jetzt *lente*, neue. *lent*, vom Längerwerden der Tage so benannt. Lenz, Fastenzeit.

Lenten ys come with love to toune. LYR.

P. p. 43. Hit is more zenne ine one stede þanne ine anoþren . . efterward ine one time þanne in an oþre, ase in *lenten* oþer in ane heȝe messedaye. AYENB. p. 175. Thei lyen in Londone, in *lentene* and elles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 89. Hic quadragesima, a *lentyn*. WR. VOC. p. 239. *Lentyñ*, quadragesima, quadragesimalis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. After crystenmasse com þe crabbed *lentoun*. GAW. 502. Thei seyn that in *lentone* men schulle not faste. MAUND. p. 19.

Ver, *leinten*. WR. VOC. p. 99. Þer after com *leinten*, and dæȝes gunnen longen. LAȝ. III. 230. We agen to cumen to ure preste er þanne we biginnen to festen, and of him understonden shrift, þe we shulen leden al þis *leinten* on festing, on elmesdede etc. OEH. II. 57. On þre wise fasteð man þe wel fasteð here *leinten*. *ib.* Holdeð silence . . iðe *leinten* þreo dawes. ANCR. R. p. 70. Ich hit dude inne *leinten*. p. 318.

In leynte in þe god tyme. R. OF GL. p. 385. In bygynnynge *of leynte* þys batayle was ydo. p. 401. Delayed it was ȝute Vorte *withinne leinte*. p. 495.

Als lose Zusammensetzungen erscheinen **leintemete** s. Fastenspeise: Muð synegede on eting, on drinking, and on uuele speche; ete nu *leintemete*, and enes o dai. OEH. II. 67, und **leintentime** s. Fastenzeit: In *leintentime* uwilc mon gað to scrifte. OEH. p. 25.

lentil s. afr. *lentille*, pr. *lentilla*, pg. *lentilha*, sp. *lenteja*, it. *lenticchia*, lat. *lenticula*, neue. *lentil*. vgl. oben *lent*. Linse.

Iacob an time him seð a mete, ðat man callen *lentil* gete. G. A. EX. 1487. Hec lens, *lentylle*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

lenðe s. s. *lengðe;* **lenþen** v. s. *lengþen*.

leo interj. s. *la*.

leo, le, leon, leun, leoun, lion, liun, lioun s. lat. *leo*, gr. λέων, ags. *leo* m. fem., ahd. *leo, lio, lewo, louwo*, mhd. *lewe, lebe, leuwe, leu*, niederl. *leeuw*, altn. *león* und *ljón*, schw. *lejon*, dän. *löve*, afr. *leon, lion*, pr. *leo*, sp. *leon*, pg. *leão*, it. *leone*, neue. *lion*. Löwe, Leu.

Þe streonge *leo* þet wes þes liuiȝendes godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Þe deofel þe geð abutan alswa þe gredie *leo* sechinde hwen he maȝe fordon. p. 127. Þa com an guldene *leo* liðen ouer dune. LAȝ. III. 120. He [sc. ure Laferrd Crist] wass tacnedd þurrh þe *leo*, Forr þatt he ras . . þe þridde daȝȝ off dæþe. ORM 5978. Gentil ich wes ant freo, Wildore then the *leo*. REL. ANT. I. 125.

And tatt wass rihht tatt *le* wass sett Onnȝæn þatt Goddspellwrihhte . . Forr *leness* whellp þær þær itt iss Whellpedd, tær liþ itt stille þre daȝhess. ORM 5834-40.

Towardes Numbert he leop, swilc hit an *leon* weore. LAȝ. I. 62. Þe *leon* suam beside þe hert. CURS. MUNDI 1787 COTT. *Leon* quelpe quen it es born Lijs ded ai to þe þrid morn. 18645 COTT. Hys mouþ ys as a *leon*, hys herte arn as an hare. R. OF GL. p. 457. — Þou . . wustest Daniel in þe put þat he was inne iworpe Among þe *leones* feole, þat he no scaþe lauȝte. JOSEPH 221.

Þe *leun* stant on hille. BEST. 1. Stille lið ðe *leun*. 17. cf. 23. 29. Mon wroð is wulf oðer *leun*. ANCR. R. p. 120. Beoð ancren wise, þet habbeð wel bituned ham aȝein þe helle *leun*. p. 164. Dursten he newhen him no more þanne he bor or *leun* wore. HAVEL. 1866. An oþerr der wass seȝhenn þær Inn an *leuness* like. ORM 5826. — *Leunes* and beres him wile todragen. G. A. EX 191.

Þat him ne hauede grip or ern, *Leoun* or wlf, wluine or bere, Or oþer best, þat wolde him dere. HAVEL. 572. — Ase huy wenden in heore weiȝe, *Leouns* fale huy habbuth iseiȝe. KINDH. JESU 1274.

Touward Numbert he leop, ase hit a *lion* were. LAȝ. I. 62 j. T. Hic leo, *lyon*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 219. A *lyon*, leo. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. — Hii leopen vt of wode ase hit *lyons* were. LAȝ. II. 481 j. T. Thar was mani a wilde lebard, *Lions*, beres, bath bul and bare. YW. A. GAW. 240. Of þe *liones*, he made a semblingue. KINDH. JESU 1344. All of marbill was made with meruellus bestes, Of *lions* & libardes & other laithe wormes. DESTR. OF TROY 1572.

He liðde ȝeon[d] þeos leoden, sulch hit an *liun* were. LAȝ. I. 174. He leopt to wepne swulc hit a *liun* weore. III. 70. ȝif a wode *liun* vrne ȝeont þe strete, nolde þe wise bitunen hire inne sone? ANCR. R. p. 164. Of hem tok I no more kep But as a *lyun* doþ of a schep. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. Hic leo, a *lywn*. WR. VOC. p. 251. — As he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe *liunes* lehe þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1845.

Prede is king of wyckede þeawes. Hy is þe *lioun* þet al uorȝuelþ. AYENB. p. 17. The *lyoun* schal hym ther sloo, Then art thou wroken off thy foo. RICH. C. DE L. 1005. Forth he rides with his *lioun*. YW. A. GAW. 2424. Both the chyld and the *lyoun* Vp yn hys clawys bar the gryffoun. OCTOU. 451. — Þo weoren huy in grete mourningue For þe *liouns* manie raumpaunt. KINDH. JESU 1335.

leo, leow, le, lee s. ags. *hleó, hleów*, umbraculum, apricitas, alts. *hleo* und *hlea*, afries. *hlí*, altn. *hlé*, schw. *lä, lya*, dän. *læ, ly*, sch. *le, lie, lee, lye*, neue. *lee*. Schirm, Schutz, Obdach, Decke; bei den Schiffern die Seite, nach welcher der Wind hinweht, die unter dem Winde liegt, Lee; bildl. Ruhe, Friede.

Stonde (imper.) wiþ vs in stede, And lenge wiþ vs in *leo* and lede. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 130.

Þet on is pinunge ine vlessche, mid festen, mid wechchen, mid disciplines, mid herd weriunge, herd *leouwe*. ANCR. R. p. 368.

Þe wicked alsua þe gode sal se Witin þair gammen and gle þat þai þe sorfuller sal be þat losen folili has þat *le*. CURS. MUNDI 23323 COTT. The wedur was lythe of *le*. EMARE 348. They drowgh up sayl, and leyd out ore, The winde stode as her lust wore, The wether was lythe on *le*. 832. Paris with pyne, & his pure brother, Toke leue at þere lege with loutyng & teris, Shot into ship with shene men of armys, Lauset loupis fro the *le*, lachyn in ancres. DESTR. OF TROY 2803. There þai fastnet the

flete . . And logget hom to lenge in þat *le* hauyn. 4673-5.

Than lay the lordis a *lee* with laste and with charge. Dep. of R. II. p. 29. Wel him semed . . To lede a lortschyp in *lee* of leudez ful gode. Gaw. 848. Now hym lenge in þat *lee*, þer luf hym bityde. 1893. We lurkede undyr *lee* as lowrande wreches. Morte Arth. 1446. He lengis in lithis & in *lee* to his lyues ende. Wars of Alex. 5615.

Hierzu gehört das Kompositum **leowstude** s. ags. *hleówstede*, apricus locus. warmer Ort. Wr. Voc. p. 95; s. auch das verwandte *leowþ* s. ags. *hleóð*, *hleówð*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. Obdach.

leocht s. s. *leoht*.

leod s. plumbum s. *lead;* cantus s. *leoð*.

leod, leode, lede, lud, lith s. ags. *leód*, *liód* s. populus; pl. *leóde*, populares, homines, ebenso alts. *liud*, pl. *liudi*, ahd. *liut*, *liuth*, *liud*, pl. *liuti*, afries. *liod*, pl. *liode*, *liude*, niederl. pl. *lieden*, niederd. pl. *lüde*, mlat. *leudes*, *leodes*, *leudi* i. q. vassalli, subditi, altn. *lýðr*, pl. *lýðir*, sch. *leid*, *lede*, people, folk; man, person, nhd. pl. *leute*, homines.

a. in der Einzahl erscheint das Wort

1. in der Bedeutung Volk: Niss nan time inn oþer lif . . To takenn wiþþ þe wake *leod*, To fedenn hemm & claþenn. Orm 2707. Þe sexe fallenn till þiss lif þær Cristess *leode* swinnkeþþ. 11312. Æðelest alre kingen þe æuer sculde halden lond oþer biwiten *leode*. Laȝ. I. 110. Urrian hæhte þat childe iwærð þisse *leodes* king. I. 296. Drihtin *leodes* lauerd! St. Marher. p. 20. Nis in nane *leode* nan swa ladlic beore. Laȝ. III. 14 sq. Hwan þu sixst on *leode* king þat is wilful . . Wo þere þeode. O.E. Miscell. p. 184.

All swa summ Iudewisshe *led* & Kalldewisshe comenn . . till Beþþleæm. Orm 7054. Hiss *lede* þatt iss unnderr himm Himm dredeþþ þess te mare. 7166. Þa isæh þisses *ledes* king þat him ne derede naðing. Laȝ. I. 412. He . . did þat cros befor him lede & felled doun þat cursid *lede*. Curs. Mundi 21401 Fairf. I schal lyȝt into þat *led* & loke my seluen, If þay haf don as þe dyne dryuez on lofte. Allit. P. 2, 691. Loth lengez in ȝon *lede*. 2, 772. Þe los of þe *lede* is lyft vp so hyȝe. Gaw. 258. So sayde þe lorde of þat *lede*. 1113.

My broþer Safadyn Is riche of tenement, his sonnes strong & stith, þer wille wille not be went, ne lete þer lond ne *lith* [fr. ne volent lesser tere ne tenement]. Langt. p. 193 sq. Sket was seysed al þat his was In þe kinges hand il[c] del, Lond and *lith* and oþer catel. Havel. 2513. We are comene fro the kyng of þis *lythe* riche. Morte Arth. 1653.

2. als Bezeichnung eines einzelnen Menschen: ȝef we leveth eny *leode*, werryng is worst of wyve. Lyr. P. p. 23. Shal no lewdnesse lette þe *leode* þat I louye, That he ne worth first auanced. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 32. I may nouȝt lette, quod þat *leode*, & lyarde he bistrydeth. XVII. 78.

Mylys was the falsyst *lede* That evyr levyd in lande. Bone Flor. 716. Al for luf of þat *lede* [sc. Gawan] in longynge þay were. Gaw. 540. Þe *lede* lay lurked a ful longe quyle. 1195. Dites ful dere was dew to the Grekys, A *lede* of þat lond. Destr. of Troy 61. Þe *lede* lawid in hire lofe, as leme dose of gledis. Wars of Alex. 226.

Ne mai no lewed *lued* libben in londe. Pol. S. p. 155. Þanne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, Whan eueri *lud* liche wel lyuede upon erþe. Alex. a. Dindim. 105. A *lud* to a litil boot lepus in haste. 168. So gret liking & loue i haue þat *lud* to bihold. Will. 452. Mani a *lud* of þe lond raid hi to grounde. Alis. Frgm. 231. Þe ladie laches þis *lude*, & ledes in hand. 588. Now let wee þis *lued* lengen in bliss. 44.

b. Die Mehrzahl bezeichnet Leute, Menschen, Volk.

Dem ags. pl. *leóde* entsprechen noch alte Formen, wie *leode*, *lede: Leode* ne beoð þar nane. Laȝ. I. 53. *Leode* nere þar nane. I. 48. Swillke *leode* Aȝȝ follȝhen soþ meocnessess sloþ. Orm 3237. Wolde ye, mi *leode*, lusten eure louerde, he ou wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O.E. Miscell. p. 104. Daneben: Þa weoren al þas *leoden* at Lundene isomed. Laȝ. I. 218. Luueden me mine *leoden*. I. 147. Þa curen þas *leoden* Aureliæn Ambrosian to habben to kinge ouer heom. II. 118. Heo wes *leodena* quene. I. 7. Leof heo wes þon *leoden*. I. 137. He Moddrede bitahte lond and his *leoden*. III. 12. *Leodes* hine luueden. I. 305. Ar londes & ar *leodes* liggeð ful lene. Pol. S. p. 150. Þe kyng lette fette hem forþ biforen him to seo, what *leodes* þei beon and where þei weore boren. Joseph 167. Þe white kniht lihtes doun and boþe hem vpliftes; þer nas no lynde so liht as þise two *leodes*, whon þei blencheden aboue, and eiþer seiȝ oþer. 584.

Bote thou worche wysloker thou losest lond and *lede* [vgl. alts. Ja land ja *liudi*. Heliand 354, mhd. *liute* unde land. Iw. 112]. Pol. S. p. 187 sq. v. 119. Y make the myn heyre Of londe and of *lede*. Tryamoure 1269. He took into his hond his lond and his *leede*. Gamelyn 71. Þanne lente he swiche leuere to *ledes* þat he ofrauȝt, þat þe lif sone he les þat lauȝt ani dint. Will. 1233. A lowande leder of *ledez* in londe hym wel semez, & so had better haf ben þen brit ned to nouȝt. Gaw. 679. My lorde & his *ledez* ar on lenþe faren. 1229.

Whan þe loueli *ludes* seie here lord come, þei were geinliche glad. Will. 390. Now tell we of Tebes . . How þe *ludes* of the land, alosed for gode, Wer enforced to fight with hur fone hard. Alis. Frgm. 329-32. Þo ben ȝoure gostliche godous, þat gon to do wreche After *ludene* lif for hure luþur werkus. Alex. a. Dindim. 772. In cost þere þe king was men callede hit [sc. þe flod] Gena, As was þe langage of þe lond wiþ *ludus* of Inde. 141.

Gospatrik þat suffred biker he reft boþe lond & *liþe*. Langt. p. 79. No asked he lond, no *lithe*, Bot that maiden bright. Tristr. 2, 48. Who schall us now geve landes or *lythe*,

Hawkys, or howndes, or stedys stythe, As he was wont to doo? BONE FLOR. 841. Bothe landez and *lythes* fulle lyttille by he settes. MORTE ARTH. 994. Here I gif Schir Galeron, quod Gaynour, withouten ony gile, Al the londis and the *lithis* fro laver to layre. GAW. A. GOL. II. 27.

leodbiscopriche s. vgl. ags. *leódbiscop*, episcopus provinciæ, altn. *lýðbiskup*. Bisthum eines Sprengels, Provinzialbisthum.

Þe *leodbiscopryche* on Rouecestre. O.E.MISCELL. p. 145.

leodkempe s. Volkskämpe, Krieger.

Werren on alche legiun þus feole *leodkempen*, six þusend & six hundred & sixti iferen. LAȝ. I. 257. We beoð his *leodkempen*. III. 49.

leodking s. ags. *leódcyning*, rex populi. König des Volkes.

Ich habbe þesne *leodking* ileid in mine benden. LAȝ. 37. Þa ȝet nolde þe *leodking* his sothscipe bilæuen. I. 128. Þa cnihtes heom lædden to heore *leodkinge*. I. 197. Aldolf hine ladde to his *leodkinge*, & grætte þene *leodking* mid leofliche worden. II. 269.

leodcniht s. Krieger des Volkes, Landes.

Þene king lærde al þas *leodcnihtes*, þat he his freoscipe mid fehte biwunne. LAȝ. I. 318.

leodquide s. ags. *leódcvide*, sermo vulgaris. Volkssprache, Landessprache.

Kaer Leir hehte þe burh, leof heo wes þan kinge, þa we an ure *leodquide* Leirchestre clepiað. LAȝ. I. 123.

leoden s. s. *leden*.

leodferde s. Heer.

An oðer halue he hine bilai mid his *leodferde*. LAȝ. II. 446. Þa burh heo bileien mid heore *leodferden*. I. 242.

leodfolc s. Landesvolk.

He fræinede þis *leodfolc* æfter heore kineleouerde. LAȝ. I. 282. Þæ somnede al þis *leodfole*. I. 291. Þe king i þere burh wonede swiðe feole wintre. He lette heo lude clepian ȝond his *leodfolke*, hehte heo nemnen Kaerlud. I. 87. Ten þusend . . of his *leodfolke*. III. 9.

leodisc, leodiss, ledisch adj. einem Volke oder Lande eigen, national, heimisch.

Þ wes an *leodisc* king, Humber was ihaten. LAȝ. I. 91. Wes al þis *leodisc* folc vnimete riche of þære ræuinge. I. 112. Þa comen to Lundenne al þis *leodisce* folc. II. 118. Al þis *leodisce* folc luueden hine swiðe. II. 195. Al þis *leodisce* folc luuien he wolde. II. 209. He wolde aȝen wende into þisse londe, and isen Gwennaifer, þe *leodisse* cwene. II. 529 j. T. Þer watz neuer on so wyse couþe on worde rede, Ne what *ledisch* lore ne langage nauþer, What tyþyng ne tale tokened þo draȝtes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1555.

leodlich adj. gleichbedeutend mit *leodisc*.

An are halue wes Vortimer, Puscent, & Categer, & al þat *leodliche* folc þat luueden ure drihten. LAȝ. II. 190. Al þat *leodliche* folc bilufde þesne ilke ræd. II. 378.

leodrun s. ags. *leódrún*, incantatio vulgaris.

1. Zauberformel: Þe king . . bad heom leoten weorpen & fondien *leodrunen*, fondien þat soðe mid heore siȝecraften. LAȝ. II. 225. Heo gunnen loten weorpen mid heore *leodrunen*. *ib.*

2. Heimliche Rede: Her beoð to þisse londe icumen seolcuðe *leodronen* [nämlich von Christi Geburt]. LAȝ. I. 389. Lustus nu *leodrunen*. II. 184.

leodscome s. öffentliche Schande.

Nu is hit muchel *leodscome*, ȝif hit scal þus aligge, bute þer sum sake beo ær we iwurðe sæhte. LAȝ. III. 45.

leodscop s. vgl. jedoch unter *leoð* s. cantus. Volkssänger, Sänger, Minstrel.

Ne al soð [soh *Ms.*], ne al les þat *leodscopes* singeð. LAȝ. II. 542. Scipen gunnen liðen, *leodscopes* sungen. III. 229.

leodspel, -ell s. Volkssage, Volksrede.

He cuðe of þan crafte þe wuneð i þan lufte, he cuðe tellen of ælche *leodspelle*. LAȝ. II. 236. Þ folc þa þer wunede cleopeden heo [sc. þe burh] Sparewenchestre in heore *leodspellen*. III. 176.

leodswike s. Volksbetrüger, Landesverräther.

Hii wende þat his sawes alle soþe were, ac alle hii weren lesinge, for he was *leodswike* [wes his leodene swike ä. T.]. LAȝ. I. 32 j. T. Þus leh þa *leodswike* biuoren his lauerd. II. 116. Hængest þe *leodswike* þus he his gon learen, þ ælc nome a long sæx, & læiden bi his sconke. II. 212. He grimliche spæc, Sæie me Ioram, *leodswike*, lað me on heorten, whi falleð þes wal uolden to grunde. II. 241.

leodþeaw s. ags. *leódþeáv*, mos populi. Volkssitte.

Seðden comen þa Frensca þa mid fehte heo [sc. Lundene] biwonnen, mid heora *leodðeawe*, & Lundres heo hehten. LAȝ. I. 87.

leodþein s. vgl. ags. *þegen, þegn, þén*. Krieger, Ritter.

Þe king læi on bure . . he sende his sonde ȝeond his kinelonde, lette laðien him to al his *leidþeines*. LAȝ. I. 284.

leodwise s. Volksbrauch, Landesart.

Suþþe þar com oncuþ folk faren to þisse erþe, and nemnede þeos borh Londen in hire *leodwise* [leode wisen ä. T.]. LAȝ. I. 303 j. T. We þe sculleð luuien, hælden þe for lauer[d] on ælche *leodwisen*. II. 507.

leof, leove, lof, lef, leef, leve, luef, luf, leif adj. ags. *leóf, líof*, carus, alts. *liof, lief, lef* und *lioƀ*, ahd. *liub, liup, lioƀ, liab, lieb*, mhd. *liep, lieb*, niederl. *lief*, niederd. *léf*, gth. *liubs*, altn. *ljufr*, schw. *ljuf*, sch. *leif, lief*, neue. *lief*. lieb, theuer, angenehm, geneigt.

Leof wes he on liue, and lað is he nuðe. OEH. p. 35. Her is min child þe me is swiðe *leof*. p. 113. God ðu ert and Gode *leof* ouer alle wepmen. p. 191. Heu dilecta michi caro, quod te ponere cogor, Awi *leof* ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten. II. 183. Al þat me was *leof*, hit was þe loð. *ib.* Allen monnen he wes *leof*. LAȝ. I. 15. Vnriht him wes *leof*. I. 279. *Leof*

him weren þa runen. I. 135. Þatt wass . . full openn takenn þatt heore streon wass Drihhtin *leof*. ORM 731. Chear anan riht, þ te oðre chearren þurh þe, & tu schalt libben & beo *leof* & wurð me. LEG. ST. KATH. 2260. Hit is se heh þing & se swiðe *leof* godd. HALI MEID. p. 11. Nis nout so hot that hit nacoleth . . Ne noȝt so *leof* that hit ne alotheth. O. A. N. 1273-5. Preise him, laste him, do him scheome, seie him scheome, al him is iliche *leof*. ANCR. R. p. 352. That him were swithe *leof*. BEK. 37. Hennes þu go, þu fule þeof, Ne wurstu me neure more *leof*. K. H. 323.

Þer heo *leof folc* funden. LAȝ. I. 58. In Samaritane God ȝaf a wyf þat *leof licour* to drynke. HOLY ROOD p. 136. Þes þu hefdest mare deruenesse on þisse liue of þine licome, þes þu scoldest hersumian þe bet þine *leofe drihten*. OEH. p. 21. Ich hæten eou wurchen & bulden þa chirchen . . heren mid ure mihten *leofe ure drihten*. LAȝ. II. 285. Al þat Arður ahte he Moddrede bitahte, lond and his leoden, & *leafen his quene*. III. 12. *Leofe moder*, swim þu foren me, and tech me hu ic scal swimmen forð-ward. OEH. p. 51. *Leofe fæder dure*, swa bide ich godes are . . þat leuere þeo ært me æne þane þis world al clane. LAȝ. I. 126. — Ȝe sculen habben lif & leomen, & beon mine *leofe freond* [ags. pl. *frýnd*]. I. 30. His folc hine uerede into Stanhenge, and þer hine leide bi *leofen his aldren*. III. 151. For to uæstnen þa luuen of *leofuen heore* uæderen. III. 207. *Leofe breðre* (voc.). OEH. p. 9. *Leofe broðre*. p. 21. 45. *Leofe men*. p. 9. 15. 37. 51.

Þi *leoue sune* is hore king, and þu ert hore kwene. OEH. p. 193. He openeð swa þe moder hire earmes, hire *leoue child* for to cluppen. p. 185. He was soð Godd þ leadeð euch leafful mon to treowe bileaue, & his *leoue nome* to herien & to heien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1037. Heih is þi kinestol . . Biuoren ðine *leoue sune*. OEH. p. 191. To þe one is al mi trust efter *þine leoue sune*. p. 197. Mi *leoue lif*, urom þine luue ne schal me no þing dealen. OEH. p. 195. Mi *leoue swete lefdi*, to þe me longeð swuðe. p. 197. *Leoue louerd* Iesu Crist, loke toward me. II. 211. *Leoue sone*, icham weri ofliued. HOLY ROOD p. 21. *Leoue dohter* Regan, waet seist tu me to ræide? LAȝ. I. 127. — Þeo quides weoren *leoue*. LAȝ. I. 43. Swa we sculden bi-leauen *leouie mæȝes*. I. 45. Moni þing ham schal twinnen & tweinen þat laðes *leouie men*. HALI MEID. p. 27. *Leoue broðre and sustre*, ȝe hi hered hu muchel edmodnesce ure drihten dude for us. OEH. p. 5. Þes eppel, *leoue sustren*, bitocneð alle þe þing þ lust falleð to & delit of sunne. ANCR. R. p. 52.

Þeȝ he were wile breme, And *lof* him were niȝtingale . . Ich wot he is nu suthe acoled. O. A. N. 202. Evrich þing that is *lof* misdede, Hit luveth thuster to his dede. 231. vgl. 572. 609. Þa þe was to *lof* wreche men to swenchen. OEH. p. 175. Vlixes . . Bad þe lede schuld hym leue, as his *lofe brothir*. DESTR. OF TROY 13958.

Luitel loc is gode *lef*. OEH. p. 290. Þo þe ne mihte euel don, and *lef*, was it to þenche. p. 295. Gef þu werest elche dai faire cloðes . . þu shalt ben *lef* and wurð, and liken alle men. II. 29. Gef þe is *lef* þin hele, heald þin cunde and þine licames lust kel ilome. II. 31. Þat ti lust ne beore þe to þat te *lef* were. HALI MEID. p. 15. Ȝho wass Drihhtin dere & *lef*. ORM 2625. Queðer so him was *lef* or loðt. G. A. EX. 340. Loð hem is ded, and *lef* to liuen. BEST. 528. Hire fader heo wolde suge [segge j. T.] seoð, were him *lef*, were him lað. LAȝ. I. 128 sq. Beden him sone manrede and oth, þat he ne sholden, for *lef* ne loth, Neuere more ageyn him go. HAVEL. 2774. Eche lord of þis lond is *lef* him to plece. WILL. 517.

Gif þe unfele man . . *lef mede* bihoteð gif he wile his lore liste, and he nele . . þermide ouercumeð þe unfele. OEH. II. 79. In to *lef reste* his sowle wond. G. A. EX. 4136. Al folc ȝede in to þes diefles muðe, buton wel feawe of wam his *lefe moder* wes istriened. OEH. p. 237. Crist ȝaff his aȝhenn *lefe lif* To þolenn dæþ o rode. ORM 5290. Thai hurteled togedere Alle the *lefe longe daye*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 831. Nollde he Crist nohht fullhtnenn, & seȝȝde, naȝȝ, *lef Laferrd*, naȝȝ. ORM 10657. — Þatt wærenn gode & clene *menn* & Drihhtin *lefe* & cweme. 14580. When þai er flemed . . Fra alle þair *frendes lefe and dere*. HAMP. 2977.

A chartre of pees god made to a þef, To aske mercy he was *leef*. HOLY ROOD p. 216. Ȝe were lyghtlich ylyste ffrom that ȝou *leef* thouȝte. DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Þe lyme þat she leuede me fore, and *leef* was to feele. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 195. Sche may not wedde two At oones, though ye faughten ever mo, That oon of yow, or be him loth or *leef*, He may go pypen in an ivy leef. CH. *C. T.* 1837.

Cuðe he anan to *leue mine lauerd*, þat Leir is an is londe. LAȝ. I. 152. Ernde me to þi *leue Lauerd*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2158. Haue he þe malisun to day . . of þe *leue holi rode*. HAVEL. 426-31. Prei for me, mi *leue suster*. OEH. p. 287. *Leue fader*, uoryef ous oure dettes. AYENB. p. 113. *Leue sone*, þis lessoun me lerde my fader. WILL. 341. His doghtir þat es hym *leve* and dere. HAMP. 5797. — Þat wes seid to Adam and Eue, þat were Iesu Crist so *leue*. HARR. OF HELL 15. O, *leue feren*, feire is us ifallen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1375. *Leue lordinges*, lestenes to mi sawe. WILL. 1183.

To bee ladie of his land, & his *leeue* make. ALIS. FRGM. 226.

Luef child lere byhoveth. REL. ANT. I. 110. Mon that is *luef* don ylle, When the world goth after is wylle, Sore may him drede. I. 112.

Hure was lecherie *luf*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 562. Ȝou is lechurie *luf*. 788. The threntethe paynt ys to us ful *luf*, He schal swere never to be no thef. FREEMAS. 421. Alle schul swere the same ogth Of the masonus, ben they *luf*, ben they loght. 437.

Man yhernes rimes for to here . . Of Tristrem and hys *leif Ysote*. CURS. MUNDI 1-17 COTT. Mi *lemman leif*. 24462 COTT. *Leif sun*, quat has þou thoght, How sali liue witouten þe?

Leif sun, quat sais tu me? 20092. COTT. *Leif felow*, thynk the not so? TOWN. M. p. 4.

Kompar. Swilche þine ic habbe, þet me were *leofere* þenne al world, þah hit were min, most ic habben an alpi þraȝe summe lisse and summe leðe. OEH. p. 35. *Leofere* heom weore to here Karic þene Gurmunde. LAȝ. III. 161. Æðele weore his deden, & him þer ofte wel ilomp, þer fore he wes þe *leofer*. I. 207.

Leouere me weore þat ich iboren neore. LAȝ. II. 566. Swa muche . . ich beo him þe *leouere* se ich derfre þing for his luue drehe. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Theo riche of heom reuthe hadden, And saide they hadden, sikirliche, *Leovere* steorve aperteliche, Than thole soche wo and sorwe. ALIS. 1232. So heo stunken to þe swin, þet ham was *leoure* uorte adrenchen ham sulf, þen uorte beren ham. ANCR. R. p. 230.

Loke nu, biliue, hweðer þe beo *leuere*, don þ ich leare . . oðer deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311. Ne bie þe *leuere* þan þe self ne þi mæi ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Hi hedden *leuere*, lyese vour messen þanne ane zuot oþer ane slep AYENB. p. 31. Fare *leuer* he hadde wende, And bidde ys mete, ȝef he schulde, in a strange lond, þan þer he hymself kyng was. R. OF GL. p. 34. Þam war *lever* be depe in helle þan, þan com byfor þat domesman. HAMP. 5058. I had *lever* be dede or she had any dyseasse. TOWN. M. p. 111. Him was *lever* have at his beddes heed Twenty bookes . . Then robus riche. CH. *C. T.* 295–8.

Superlat. Alle he heom lænde þer heom wes alre *leofest*. LAȝ. I. 84. He heo wolde habben hæȝe to are quene, & æfter hire don ærest þat hire were alre *leofust*. I. 133. He . . lette him to cleopien his *leofeste* cnihtes. III. 136.

Þu ert mire soule . . Efter þine leoue sune *leouest* alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Cum, þu min iweddet, *leouest* a wummon. LEG. ST. KATH. 2452. Edmodliche scheaweð to ower *leoueste* ureond ower meseise. ANCR. R. p. 416. His reades beoð of hah þing & to hise *leouest* friend. HALI MEID. p. 19.

Iwende godes engel to and acwalde on elche huse of þam egiptissen folche þet frumkenede childe and þet *lefeste*. OEH. p. 87. To lakenn himm wiþþ þatt tatt himm Iss *lefesst* off þin ahhte. ORM 14700.

Mi luue *leuest*, þat swa muchel luuedes me þat tu deides for luue of me. OEH. p. 287. Swo dude Iob . . þo þe deuel him fondede and wolde him binimen his lif, þat was ure drihte *leuest* of alle liuiende þing. II. 195. What signe is þe *leuest* to haue schape in þi scheld? WILL. 3213. Men tellen that he . . bereth him here at hoom so gentilly To every wyght, that alle prys hath he Of hem that me were *levest* preysed be. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 185.

leof etc. s. Das substantivirte Adjektiv bezeichnet eine geliebte Person, Mann oder Weib.

Ihesu, mi *leof*, mi lif, mi leome. OEH. p. 183. 200. *Leof*, wið þin riht erm, þet is, in heuene, wið endelease blissen, biclupe me abuten. p. 213. Let me libben, swa þ I ne leose nawt him þ is mi *leof* & mi lif, Iesu Crist, mi Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Mi *leof* kumeð. ANCR. R. p. 380. With thy love, my suete *leof*, mi blis thou mihtes eche. LYR. P. p. 92. Damosele makith mornyng, Whan hire *leof* makith pertyng. ALIS. 2905.

A, hu schal i nu liue, for nu deies mi *lef* for me. OEH. p. 283. A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi luue, mi *lef*, mi lif. p. 287. We schule lustnin hu þi Lauerd & ti *lef*, þ al þi leaue is upon, wule werie to dai þine leasunges. LEG. ST. KATH. 785. Þe aungelez . . enforsed alle fawre forth at þe ȝatez, þo weren Loth & his *lef*, his lyflyche deȝter. ALLIT. P. 2, 937.

If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth dryȝtyn þenne, & lelly louy þy lorde & his *leef* worþe, þenne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. God woot, my sweete *leef*, I am thyn Absolon. CH. *C. T.* 3790.

Ygraved is on the rynge Rymenild, thy *luef*, the yynge. GESTE K. H. 563.

leofien v. s. *livien*.

leoflic, leoflich, leflich etc. adj. ags. *leóflíc*, carus, amabilis, alts. *lioflik*, *lioblik*, ahd. *liuplih*, afries. *liaflik*, gth. *liubaleiks*, altn. *ljúfligr*, schw. *ljuflig*, dän. *liflig*. lieblich, erfreulich, schön.

Ihesu teke þet tu art se softe and se swote, ȝette to swa *leoflic*. OEH. p. 183. Swiðe *leoflic* wes þe mon. LAȝ. III. 278. Leggeð so luðerliche on hire *leofliche* lich þat hit liðeri o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Biheold he þa leswa & þene *leofliche* wode. LAȝ. I. 85. *Leoflich* þing nis hit nout þet ancre bere swuch muð. ANCR. R. p. 90. — Aldolf . . grætte þene leodking mid mid *leofliche* worden. LAȝ. II. 269.

Whittore then the moren mylk with *leofly* lit on lere. LYR. P. p. 36.

Hire *leflich* lich liðerede al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1553. To loue that *leflich* is in londe. LYR. P. p. 53. He that reste him on the rode that *leflich* lyf honoure! p. 52. — With lokkes *lefliche* ant longe. p. 51.

Hire lockes *lefly* aren ant longe. LYR. P. p. 34. Loth & þo luly-whit, his *lefly* two deȝter. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

Of levedis love that y ha let, that lemeth al with *luefly* lyt, Ofte in song y have hem set. LYR. P. p. 31.

Superlat. Hwine con ich þe woȝe wiþ swete luue uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge *leoflucest!* OEH. p. 187. vgl. p. 201. He is *leoflukest* þing. HALI MEID. p. 11. Teken þis þ he is so mihti ant so meinful, he is *leoflukest* lif for to lokin uppon. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

leofliche, lefliche adv. ags. *leóflíce*, altn. *ljufliga*, *ljuflega*. lieblich, freundlich, gerne.

Ich iseo a sonde cumen, swide gledd icheret, feier ant freolich, ant *leofliche* aturnet. OEH. p. 257. He heom *leofliche* biheold. LAȝ. I. 3. Eneas nom Lauine *leofliche* to wife. I. 9. Þa þuhte him on his swefne, þar he on slepe læi, þ his lauedi Diana hine *leofliche* biheolde.

I. 52. Heo brutlede him . . For he wolde þe lawe *leoflyche* holde. O.E. Miscell. p. 92.

He heom *lefliche* ȝef. Alle heo nomen þ lac, & he heom alle biswac. Laȝ. II. 320. Porphire . . al þe lafdies licome *lefliche* smerede wið smirles of aromaz. Leg. St. Kath. 2223.

Hou shal that *lefly* syng That thus is marred in mournyng? Lyr. P. p. 39.

Þiss hallȝhe mahhte muȝȝ þe don . . *Leflič* to þeowwtenn oþre menn. Orm 4948-50.

leofmon, leovemon, lefmon, levemon, lemmon, lemman etc. s. Geliebter, Geliebte.

Ontend me wiþ þe blase of þi leitinde loue, let me beo þi [mi *Ms.* doch vgl. p. 200] *leofmon*. OEH. p. 185. Ne mahe ȝe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart te liuiende godd, mi leofsume *leofmon*. St. Juliana p. 17. To beo godes spuse, Ieshu Cristes brude, þe lauerdes *leofmon*. Hali Meid. p. 5. Lo! wið hwucche ich habbe idiht to do þe i mi kinedom, þ is tin, wið me imeane, as mi *leofmon*. Leg. St. Kath. 1865. To Tintaieol he sende his *leofmon* þa wes hende, Ygerne ihaten, wifene æðelest. Laȝ. II. 357. Marie . . sore wepe bigon, þo heo ne funde nouht Ihesu Crist þet wes hire *leofmon*. O. E. Miscell. p. 53. Mi *leofmonnes* luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer euch derf for mi *leofmones* luue, þe lufsume lauerd. St. Juliana p. 19.

Let me beo þi *leouemon*. OEH. p. 213. Heo hauede enne *leouemon* [lemmon j. T.], þa heo swuðe ileoued hæfde. Laȝ. I. 191.

Ȝif me likes stalewurðe *lefmon*, luue i wile þe, Ihesu, strongest ouer alle. OEH. p. 273. Þer þurh understonde i þat tu wult haue me to *lefmon* and to spuse. p. 277. Swa, mi swete *lefmon*, poure þu þe self was. p. 279. Eauer se þu mare wa & mare weane dost me, for mi newe *lefmon*, þ ich on wið luue leue, se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. Leg. St. Kath. 2135. Ich rede that thou graunte his bone, And bicom his *lefmon* sone. Siriz 375. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi *lefmones* luue. Leg. St. Kath. 1513.

Lauine hehte his *leuemon*. Laȝ. I. 9.

Alas! that y ne couthe turne to him my thoht, And cheosen him to *lemmon*, so duere he us hath yboht. Lyr. P. p. 62. Of the mestere Hit is the manere With sum other knyhte For his *lemmon* to fythte. Geste K. H. 547.

Ihesu, mi *lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou deȝedest for love of me. Lyr. P. p. 69. Þeos Damus in his daiȝe hadde a *lemman* hende. Laȝ. I. 271 j. T. Of his slep anon he brayd, And seide, *lemman*, slepes þou? Havel. 1282. Leue lord, mi *lemman*, lacche me in þin armes. Will. 666. Þo Floriz iherde his *lemman* nempne, So blisful him þuȝte þilke steuene. Fl. a. Bl. 53. My *lemman* is ase þe lylye amang þe þornes. Ayenb. p. 230. Turne him uppe, turne him doune, þi swete *lemman* [d. i. Christus], ouer al þou findist him blodi oþer wan. E. E. P. p. 21. Sche seyde, Launfal, my *lemman* swete, Al my joye for the y lete, Swetyng paramour. Launfal 301. For the love of his *lemman* He caste doun many a doughty man. Ch. *R. of R.* 1209. — Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for þaire *lemmans* has langor endured. Wars of Alex. 6.

Þo sente he after Abram, And bitagte he him is *leman* [d. i. seine Frau]. G. a. Ex. 781. Þat fel Hauelok ful wel on þouth, Men sholde don his *leman* shame. Havel. 1190. Kes me, *leman*, and loue me. Seuyn Sag. 457. So weneth he be ful sleighe, To make hir his *leman*, With broche and riche beighe. Tristr. 3, 66. He said, *leman*, i pray the. Yw. a. Gaw. 847.

He seyde, he wolde be hire *limman* or paramour. Maund. p. 24.

leofsum, lefsum, lefsom adj. liebsam, liebreizend.

Ne mahe ȝe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart te liuiende godd, mi *leofsume* leofmon, þe luuewurðe lauerd. St. Juliana p. 17. Ac wowe beð wunsum, þeih hit ne bie naht *lefsum*. OEH. II. 181. *Lefsome*, lovely. Ritson *Metr. Rom.* Gloss. p. 394.

leoȝen, leȝen, leȝhen, leighen, leyen, liȝen, lighen, lieȝen, lien etc. v. ags. *leógan* [*leág, leáh, lugon; logen*], mentiri, alts. *liogan, liagan*, ahd. *liugan, liogan*, mhd. *liegen*, afries. *liaga*, niederl. *liegen*, niederd. *lögen, lêgen*, gth. *liugan*, altn. *ljúga*, schw. *ljuga*, dän. *lyve*, sch. *le*, neue. *lie*. lügen, trügen.

Of þo pine þe þere bued nelle ic hou nout *leioȝen* [Reimw. *dreoȝen*]. OEH. p. 177. Mor. Ode st. 145. Ich lovede him betere then my lyf, whet bote is hit to *leȝe*? Lyr. P. p. 91. Þatt iss hæfedd sinne . . To rosenn off þin drihhtiȝleȝȝc, & *leȝhenn* off þe sellfenn. Orm 4903-7. Nollde he nawihht *leȝhenn*. 10351. Y hope þou schalt *leye*. Ferumbr. 629. To *lee*, mentiri. Cath. Angl. p. 211. Hwenne þe muð is open for to *liȝen*. OEH. p. 153. Heo nolde *liȝen* [*leȝe* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 132. Mid his lechen he gon *liȝen*, his heorte wes ful bliðe. II. 148. We him nulleð *liȝe*. II. 347. Hit is alre wnder mest, That thu darst *liȝe* so opeliche. O. a. N. 850. He weneþ þat no wiȝt wold *lyghe* and swere. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 304. Þe oþer [sc. manere to zeneȝi in chapfare] is *lyeȝe*, zuerie, and uorzuerie, þe heȝere to zelle hare chapuare. Ayenb. p. 44. Þe ilke þet þis zede, ne may *lyeȝe*. p. 133. Þ te ontfule ne muwen *lien* on heom. Ancr. R. p. 68. Seint Austin seið, þet for te schilden þine ueder from deaðe, ne schuldest tu nout *lien*. p. 82. *Lyyn*, or make a lesynge, mentior. Pr. P. p. 304. Whet halt it to *lye*? Pol. S. p. 213. For to *lie* is us loþ. Alex. a. Dindim. 460.

Ne *lih* þu nout o þi sulf. Ancr. R. p. 336.

Yif y, louerd, a word *leye*, To morwen do me hengen heye. Havel. 2010. — Þu *leȝȝhest*. Orm 5190. Thou *lext*, ich understand And wot. Tristr. 1, 79. Thou *leyst* and thou *lext*. P. Pl. *Creed* 1079. Thus þei sitte, þo sustres, som tyme, and disputen, Til „þow *lixt*“ and „þow *lixt*“ be lady ouer hem alle. *Text C.* pass. VII. 137. Thu *liest*. O. a. N. 367. 1333. Þu *liest*. Ancr. R. p. 236. Thou *lyes*. Yw. a. Gaw. 986. — Þe boc ne *legeð* nogt of þis. Best. 451. I

seie ðat he *legeð*. 704. Iff Josephus ne *legeð* me. G. A. Ex. 1281. Þatt stanndeþþ o þe Goddspellboc þatt þwerrt ut nohht ne *leȝheþþ*. Orm 315. Man mai longe liues wene, and ofte him *legheþ* se wrench. O.E.Miscell. p. 36. He *leighth* on ous. Amis a. Amil. 838. Forȝet ti folc þat *liheð* þe of weres & worldes wunne. Hali Meid. p. 39. Þe þet *lihð* on him sulf þuruh to muchel edmodnesse, he is imaked sunful. Ancr. R. p. 336. Gif ha brekeð foreward, loke hwam heo *liȝe*. p. 142. He þet *lyeȝþ*. Ayenb. p. 63. Huerof hi ssolle paye hard scot . . bote þe writinge ne *lyeȝe*. p. 218. — Ine þise heste ous ys forbode þet we ne *lyeȝe* ne ous uorzuerie. Ayenb. p. 10. — Al hyt hys senne that me leȝth, Bote that men *leȝth* for gode. Shoreh. p. 100. He sweren bi ðe rode, bi ðe sunne and bi ðe mone, and he ðe *legen* sone. Best. 597. Swillke sinndenn alle þa þatt spellenn wrang & *leȝhenn*. Orm 10019. Thai *leighen* al bidene That sain he dar not fight With his fo. Tristr. 3, 84. Bruttes hine luueden swiðe, & ofte him on *liȝeð*. Laȝ. II. 542. Loke þet heo ne *liȝen*. Ancr. R. p. 12. Hy ziggeþ þet hi ne moȝe naȝt ueste, ac hy *lyeȝeþ*. Ayenb. p. 52. Thei *lye* not, ne thei swere not, for non occasioun. Maund. p. 292.

Þus *leh* þa leodswike. Laȝ. II. 116. On god me *leh* wel more. Marina 106. Þus *læh* þe laðe mon leodene kinge. Laȝ. II. 317. Forrþi *læh* þe deofell. Orm 12178. 12188. 12266. 12211. Mi lare es noght mine, said he, Bot his þat it haues giuen to me, þat neuer *leigh* [*legh* Fairf. *ligh* Gött.]. Curs. Mundi 13890 Cott. — Ne *luȝe* þu na monnum, ac dudest gode. OEH. p. 93. For þi lesynge, Lucifer, þat þow *lowe* [vv. ll. *leighe, leyȝ*] til Eue, Thow shalt abye it bittre. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 400. — Al sal þar ben þanne cuð þat men *luȝen* her and halen. OEH. II. 225. Biclusen heom in ane castle, & *luȝen* Uortigerne, þat his sune hine wolde biliggen. Laȝ. II. 204. A ueole kunne wise hi *lowen* him vpon. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. Thai *lowen* on that greihound hende. Seuyn Sag. 799.

Men . . shulen say al yuel aȝeins ȝou *leeȝing* [*liynge* Purv.] for me. Wycl. Matth. 5, 11 Oxf.

We . . biheten him festliche þat we wolden eure to him holden, and habbeð *logen* ure hese. OEH. II. 61. We han *lowen* on Maryne. Marina 180. Bi thre sithis thou hast *lowen* to me. Wycl. Judg. 16, 15 Oxf. I haue ennuyed hym ofte, And *lowen* on hym to lordes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 94. Þat ys mede þe mayde . . þat hath noyed me ofte, And *lowen* vpon my lemman, þat leaute ys hoten. *Text C.* pass. III. 19.

Schwache Verbalformen trifft man frühe: He *leeȝide* [*liede* Purv.] alle thingus, what euere he saide. Wycl. 1 Maccab. 11, 53 Oxf. *Leghed* to þam þair wickednes. Early E. Ps. 26, 12. — Al sho hyr talde . . How wikkedly that sho was wreghed, And how that traytyrs on hir *leghed*. Yw. a. Gaw. 2857. Thei han taak of the corse, and han stoln, and *liȝed* [*lieden* Purv. furati sunt atque mentiti. *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Josh. 7, 11 Oxf.

[Leoȝere], leeȝer, leigher, liȝere, lihȝere, ligher, lieȝere, liere etc. s. ags. *leógere*, altnorthumbr. *légere*, ahd. *liugari*, neue. *liar*. Lügner.

I shal be a spirit *leeȝer* in the mouth of alle the prophetis of hym. Wycl. 3 Kings 22, 22 Oxf. The messanger was . . ofte ycleped foule *leigher*. Arth. a. Merl. ed. *Turnbull* p. 69. A *leier*, commentator. Cath. Angl. p. 216. Prud heo wes swiðe and modi and *liȝere*. OEH. p. 43. Ne beo þu *lihȝere*. p. 13. Þe mon ðe seið þet he luuað god, and hateð his broþer, he is *lihȝare*. p. 125. Ilke man *ligher* es. Ps. 115, 11. Þus told was þe tale . . Lappit with a *ligher* in his laith hate. Destr. of Troy 12667. Thus lytherly þe *lyghers* lappit þere tales. 12590. vgl. 12642. *Liyhers* sones of men are ai. Ps. 61, 10. He is *lyeȝere* and uader of leazinges. Ayenb. p. 62. Ulatours and *lyeȝeres* byeþ to grat cheap ine hare cort. p. 256. *Lyare* was mi latymer. Lyr. P. p. 49. Yong mon *lyere*. O.E.Miscell. p. 185. To wete that he was no *lyere*. Ipomyd. 928. If I schal seye for I woot not him, I shal be a *lyere* lyk to ȝou. Wycl. John 8, 55 Oxf. Trichurs and *lyeres* and les þat weren her, wo is ham þes. O.E.Miscell. p. 153. Ȝe lordes and ladyes and legates of holy churche, þat feden fool sages, flaterers, and *lyers*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 82.

Daneben begegnet die Form **leighster:** Than ich worth . . be hold *leighster* and fals of tong. Lay le Freyne 105.

leoh s. s. *leh*.

leoht, leocht, liht, licht, liȝt etc. s. ags. *leóht, lióht, liht*, lux, alts. *leoht, lioht, liaht*, afries. *liacht*, ahd. *lioht, leoht, lieht*, mhd. *licht*, niederl. niederd. *licht*, neue. *light*. Licht.

His eorðe us werpð corn and westm, niatt and dierchin, his *l[e]oht* leoem and lif. p. 233. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes, wat þe holie apostle meneð, þo he nemnede niht and niehtes dede, and dai and *leochtes* wapne. II. 11.

Sunnendei was iseȝan þet formeste *liht* buuen eorðe, for ure drihten seide þis dei: beo *liht*, and hit wes *liht*. OEH. p. 139. Steorre sculen þeostren, and þe sunne hire *liht* forleose. p. 143. Sunne and mone and houen fur [d. i. Blitz] boð þestre aȝein his *lihte*. p. 165. Hit is riht þat we . . scruden us mid wapnen of *lihte*. II. 9. Crist ras upp off dæþess slap . . forr to Ȝifenn hise freond Soþ sawless *lihht* & leome. Orm 1903. Daȝȝess *lihht* bitacneþþ uss All eche lifess blisse. 3860. Swuch leome & *liht* leitede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt loken þer aȝeines. Leg. St. Kath. 1594. Þ *liht* alei lutlen ant lutlin. St. Marher. p. 12. Al swa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute mekelec, as is wiðute *liht* eoile in a laumpe. Hali Meid. p. 45. God wule . . ȝiuen ou *liht* wiðinnen him uorto iseonne & icnowen. Ancr. R. p. 92.

Bisweilen trifft man die Schreibweise *lith*: She saw þer inne a *lith* ful shir. Havel. 588. Darknes we calle the nyght, And *lith* also the bright. Town. M. p. 1. Ffyrst I make hevyn with sterrys of *lyth*. Cov. Myst. p. 20.

Þis deð all ȝiure drihte. he blisseð hus mid dȝeies *licht*, he sweueð hus mid þiestre nicht. OEH. p. 233. Hwat deð si moder hire bearn? formes[t] hi hit cheteð and blissið be þe *lichte*, and seþe hi dieð under hire arme . . to don him slepe. *ib.* Þese six werkes of brictnesse . . he ben nemned *lichtes* wapne. II. 13.

Al was ðat firme ðrosing in nigt, Til he wit hise word made *ligt*. G. A. Ex. 43. Þo so wurð *ligt*, so god it bad, fro ðisternesse o sunder sad. 57. Suche wyues ycholle myd me lede, & such *lyȝt* atten ende, þat an hondred þousend candelen & mo ycholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. Me ne myȝte non chyrchegong wyþout *lyȝte* do. p. 380. *Liȝt* of man is *lyȝt* of þoȝtes. AYENB. p. 270. Til þe *liȝt* of day sprang Ailmar him þuȝte lang. K. H. 493. God seide, Be maad *liȝt*. and maad is *liȝt*. WYCL. GEN. 1, 3 Oxf. If thu hulde a cler candle bi an appel riȝt, Evene helven del than appel heo wolde ȝyve hire *liȝt*. POP. SC. 21. It gaue so glorius a gleme of gold and of stanes, þat as þe loge for þe *liȝt* lemed as of heuen. WARS OF ALEX. 3334. Erlich in a morning, Er *liȝt* com of þe day. GREGORLEG. 261. — Mani *liȝtis* of a *liȝt* is liȝtid othire quile, And ȝit þe *liȝt*, at þam liȝtis, is liȝtid as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231.

Grim bad Leue bringen *lict*. HAVEL. 576.

As raþe as þe sonne ros & reed gan schine, þat his lem on þe loft *liȝht* ȝaf aboute. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 121. Joyfull Jupiter, myrthfull Mercurie, The leame of his *lyght* lykes well my hert. ALIS. FRGM. 1077. Darknes from *light* we parte on two. TOWN. M. p. 1. *Lyghte*, or bryghtnesse, lux, lumen. PR. P. p. 304. *Lyghte*, ubi clerenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. — Make we hevene and erth on brede, And *lyghtes* fayre to se. TOWN. M. p. 1.

Litt. HICKES *Thes.* I. 227.

All the *leght* has he lost fro my leue ene, Thurgh slaght of my son. DESTR. OF TROY. 9269.

[leohtbere], liȝtbere s. ags. *leóhtbære*, lucidus, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Leuchtender, Lucifer.

Huanne *liȝtbere* þe angel, vor his greate uayrhede and his greate wyt . . him wolde emni to god AYENB. p. 16.

Auch findet sich die Form **ligber,** ags. *lýgbære*, flammifer: *Ligber* he sridde a dere srud. G. A. Ex. 271.

leohtberinde s. ags. *leóhtberend*, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Lucifer.

Þa wes þes tyendes hapes alder swiþe feir isceapen, swa þet heo was ȝehoten *leohtberinde*. OEH. p. 219.

[leohtfet], lihtfat s. ags. *leóhtfät*, luminar, candelabrum, ahd. *lioht-, leohtfaz*, mhd. *liehtvaz, -faz* etc. Leuchter, Lampe.

Þurrh Filippe onn Ennglissh iss *Lihhtfattes* muþ bitacnedd. ORM 13398. vgl. 13440.

leome, leom, leme, lem etc. s. ags. *leóma*, lux, splendor, alts. *liomo*, alte. *ljómi*, sch. neue. *leme*. Licht, Glanz.

Ihesu, mi leof, mi lif, mi *leome*. OEH. p. 183. Þu þet ȝeuest hire [sc. þe sunne liht, and al þet *leome* hauest, aliht mi þester heorte. p. 185. Mines liues *leome*, mi leoue lefdi. p. 191. Ne mahte ich nawt aȝein þe *leome* of his wlite lokin. p. 259. Muchele mo fareð on þisse sæ, þat is, on þisse worelde, fuliende þe *leome* of penitence, þat is, forbisne of clennesse, þane don þe *leome* of maiðhod. II. 141-3. Of þe sprong a *leome* newe. II. 255. Þe *leome* þe toward France droh, he wes briht vnifoh. LAȝ. II. 326. Crist ras upp . . forr to ȝifenn hise freond Soþ sawless lihht & *leome*. ORM 1903-6. Sone se ich seh þe *leome* of þe lare . . ich leafde al Þ oðer. LEG. ST. KATH. 477. Heo is hefone liht and eorðe brihtnesse, loftes *leom* and al biscefte ȝimston. OEH. p. 217. Her I seo . . þin Hælennd Crist onn eorþe þatt þurrh þin are ȝarrkedd iss Biforenn alle þeode, Till hæþenn þeode lihht & *leom* Off eche rihhtwisnesse. ORM 7623. A sterre, gret and fayr ynow, and swyþe cler, me sey. O cler *leom*, withoute mo, þer stod fram hym wel pur, Yformed as a dragon. R. OF GL. p. 151. At þeos *leomen* [gen.; *leomes* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 325. Þu . . lihtest hiderto us *of* heouenliche *leomen* [ags. *leóman*, dat. sing.]. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — Of þes draken muðe *leomen* comen inohȝe. LAȝ. II. 325. Fluȝen of heore muðe fures *leomen*. II. 244 sq. Out of þes dragones mouþ twei *leomes* þer stode þere. R. OF GL. p. 151. *Leomene* [ags. *leómena*, gen. pl.] fader we clepeð ure drihten for þan þe he sunne atend, þe steores of hire leome, and te mone of hire leome. OEH. II. 107 sq.

Meidan Maregrete britt so eny *leme*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. Þys was, lo, þe Cornwellysse bor, of wan Merlyn spec ynou, And clere *leme* of þe sterre þat ouer France drou. R. OF GL. p. 186. Þer come frame hyre [sc. þe taylede sterre] a *leme* suyþe cler & bryȝte, As a tayl, oþer a lance. p. 416. Whan þe *leme* & þe light of þe leefe sunne Was idrawne adowne, & dym were cloudes, þe Ladie lay on hur bed. ALIS. FRGM. 774. On þe tur anouenon Is a charbugle ston, þat ȝiuep *leme* day and niȝt. FL. A. BL. 233. Þatt iss þe dom, þatt lihht & *lem* Iss cumenn upponn erþe, & menn ne lufenn nohht te lihht, Acc lufenn þessterrnesse. ORM 17757. vgl. 17789. *Leem*, or lowe, flamma. PR. P. p. 295. Theo kyng sygh a *lem*, so a fuyrbrond. ALIS. 6848. Of a torche þat is tend tak an ensample, þat þouȝ ludus of þe *lem* lihtede an hundred, Hit scholde nouht lesen his liht. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. — Ech god giue and ful giue cumeð of heuene, send of *lemene* fader. OEH. II. 107. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten on wam we bileuen, þe is alre *lemene* fader. II. 199. He sauȝ a caudren brennynge at enes, Of diuerse colours wiþ seue *lemes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 223. Let us dres for our dede er þe day springe, And thrugh *lemys* of light þe lond us perseyue. DESTR. OF TROY 1128. Whanne the shadowe is overpaste, She [sc. the moone] is enlumyned ageyn as faste Thurgh the brightnesse of the sonne bemes That yeveth to hir ageyne hir *lemes*. CH. *R. of. R.* 5346.

Joyfull Jupiter, myrthfull Mercurie, The *leame* of his lyght lykes well my hert. ALIS.

Frgm. 1077. — Of þan drakes mouþe *leames* come inowe. Laȝ. II. 325 j. T.

leomeke, lemeke s. ags. *hleomoc, -es* m. the herb pimpernel [Bosw.], zu *leo, leow* s. ags. *hleó, hleóvð*, umbraculum, apricitas, geh. Eine Art Pflanze, vielleicht Wasserehrenpreis (veronica anagallis) oder Bachbunge (veronica beccabunga) oder Pimpernelle (sanguisorba pimpinella).

Favida, favede, *leomeke*. Rel. Ant. I. 36. *Lemeke*. Leechd. ed. *Cockayne* II. 393.

leomen, lemen, selten **lumen** v. ags. *leómian*, daneben *lýman*, lucere, altn. *ljómia*, sch. *leme, leam*, neue. *leme*. leuchten, glänzen, strahlen.

Lemyn, or lowyn as fyyr, flammo. Pr. P. p. 296. The burgh there þou borne was, baillfully distroyet, To se hit *leme* on a low, laithis not þi hert? Destr. of Troy 11983.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ liht *leomeð* ant leiteð. St. Marher. p. 13. Ase sonnebem hire bleo ys briht, In uche londe heo *leometh* liht. Lyr. P. p. 33. — Ase jaspe the gentil that *lemeth* with lyht. p. 25. Of levedis love that y ha let, that *lemeth* al with luefly lyt. p. 31. As of fine gold, þat ferly faire *lemes*. Wars of Alex. 5004. — Hire lure *lumes* liht Ase a launterne a nyht. Lyr. P. p. 52.

Whon he baptised was, þis oþere biheoldeen, Heom þouȝte he *leomede* al on a lowe. Joseph 686. — Of ryche stones and of golde That lofsom *lemede* lyght. Launfal 941. Vche a pobble in pole þer pyȝt Watz emerad, saffer oþer gemme gent, þat alle þe loȝe *lemed* of lyȝt. Allit. P. 1, 117. Þe chef chaundeler charged with þe lyȝt, þat ber þe lamp vpon lofte, þat *lemed* euer more Bifore þe sancta. 2, 1272. Þe lest lached ouþer loupe *lemed* of golde. Gaw. 591. By þat þat any daylyȝt *lemed* vpon erþe, He with his haþeles on hyȝe horsses weren. 1137. Þere watz lyȝt of a laumpe, þat *lemed* in his chambre. 2010. It [sc. þe dyademe] gaue so glorius a gleme, þat as þe loge for þe liȝt *lemed* as of heuen. Wars of Alex. 3334. vgl. 4910. The lyght þat *lemed* out of þe, Lucifer hit blente. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 135. There come fliand a gunne, And *lemet* as the leuyn. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 65. Hit was atiryt vmb the top all with triet stones . . þai *lemet* so light, þat ledes might se Aboute midnyght merke as with mayn torches. Destr. of Troy 8745.

With mony leude ful lyȝt, & *lemande* torches, Vche burne to his bed watz broȝt at þe laste. Gaw. 1119. Þe liȝt *lemand* late laschis fra þe heuyn, Thonere thrastis ware thra. Wars of Alex. 553. A grete grysely god on a gay trone, þat liȝt *lemand* eȝen as lanterns he had. 5397. His lookes full louely *lemond* as gold. Destr. of Troy 459. A triet image she . . broght to the buerne on þe beddis syde, With light that was louely *lemyng* þerin Of suergys semly, þat set were aboute. 695-700.

leon s. s. *leo;* **leonesse** s. s. *lionesse*.

leonien, leinen, lenen, linen v. ags. *hleonian, hlinian*, incumbere, alts. *hlînôn*, ahd. *hlînên*, mhd. *lenen*, niederl. *leunen*, dän. *læne*, vgl. gr. *κλίνειν*, neue. *lean*.

1. intr. sich stützen, lehnen: *Leynyn* [*lenyn*, or restyn K.], podio, appodio. Pr. P. p. 295. To *lene*, accumbere, inniti. Cath. Angl. p. 213. Whan ȝe list to *lene* to ȝoure owen lymmes, They were so ffeble and ffeynte. Dep. of R. II. p. 10.

Þe unwreste herde sit on unwisdomnesse . . oðer *hl*[*e*]*oneð* and slepeð. OEH. II. 39. Wolues in den reste þei fynde, Bot Godes sone, in heuene heir, His hed nou *leoneþ* on þornes tynde. Holy Rood p. 134. Godes hed haþ reste non, But *leoneþ* on his scholder bon. *ib.* Þe niht fuel iðen euesunge bitocneð recluses, þet wunieð for þi under chirche euesunge, þet heo understonden, þet heo owun to beon of so holi liue þet al holi chirche . . *leonie* & wreoðie upon ham. Ancr. R. p. 142. — He *leneth* on is forke. Lyr. P. p. 110. Qua list þis lymit ouirlende, *lene* to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe riȝt hand, þat may no man passe. Wars of Alex. 5069.

Þa *leonede* he ouer wal. Laȝ. II. 24. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a lettorne *leoned* he. E. E. P. p. 124. As I lay and *leonede* and lokede on þe watres, I slumberde in a slepyng. P. Pl. *Text A.* prol. 9. Vnder a lynde, vppon a launde *leonede* I a stounde. pass. IX. 56 [in beiden Stellen hat Wright *lenede*]. Alle þa lafdies *leoneden* ȝeond walles. Laȝ. II. 616. — He . . slep and sag . . A leddre stonden, and ðor on Angeles dun cumen and up gon, And ðe louerd ðor uppe abuuen *Lened* ðor on. G. a. Ex. 1605-10. Quen he þire sawis had sayd, he in his sege *lened* In stody still as a stane. Wars of Alex. 262. Kyng Edmond . . *lende* vp hys sseld, & herkned hym ynou. R. of Gl. p. 308. Þai [sc. þe lyouns] deden hym non harme, Bot whan þat he was sett adoun, þai *leneden* in to his barme. K. Solom. B. of Wisd. 243. — As þis tuey clerkes were alone, adoun hi *lynede* stille, So þat hi werþe a slepe. E. E. P. p. 41.

The knyght . . thout . . That he wolde a toure rere *Lenand* to the mykyl toure, To do in hys tresour. Seven Sag. 2891–6.

2. refl. ebenfalls sich stützen, sich lehnen: A tre he [sc. ðe elp] sekeð to fuligewis, ðat is strong and stedefast is, and *leneð him* trostlike ðerbi. Best. 632. ȝif þ ani [sc. best] weries euchan *leones him* to oðer. Ancr. B. p. 252. n. f. v. l. in *T.* Als Turpyn *lenys* [*ed.* lengs] *hym* on his brande, Ouer an hill he saw comande ful many a brade banere. Sege off Melayne 1441. — I . . *lened me* to a lenten, and longe tyme I slepte. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 5.

leopard, lepard, lipard, lebard, libard, labard etc. s. lat. *leopardus*, gr. *λεόπαρδος* neben *λεοντόπαρδος*, it. sp. pg. *leopardo*, pr. *leopart, leupart, laupart, lupart*, afr. *leupart, liepart, lupart*, niederl. *luipaard*, altn. *leparti, leparðr, lopartr, hlebarðr*, schw. dän. *leopard*, neue. *leopard*. Leopard.

He com als a *leopard*. Seuyn Sag. 1580.

A new note neghis on hand of dragons & of dromondaris & of diuerse neddirs, of liones & of *leopards* & othire laith bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 4791.

Hic pardus, *leparde*. WR. VOC. p. 188. Ful many a tame lyoun and *lepart*. CH. *C. T.* 2188. Sum fellis of fischis, ferly to tell, Was like as of *lepards* & lions skynnes. WARS OF ALEX. 5083. vgl. 5140. 5438.

Þis wordle, þet no is bote an exil and a dezert uol of lyons an of *lipars*. AYENB. p. 131.

Hic leopardus, a *lebard*. WR. VOC. p. 251. Thar was mani a wilde *lebard*. YW. A. GAW. 240. There come rydande knyghttes three . . One on a *lebarde*, another on a unycorne. ISUMBR. 742-4. Þe hert þat ȝou helped so hastili wiþ strengþe, þe lyon & þe *lebard* to ȝour prisoun ladde. WILL. 2934. Hic leopardus, a *leberde*. WR. VOC. p. 219. An hundered M. were hire aboute of *lebardes* & beres. WILL. 2873. Þei sauh kynges banere, raumpand þre *lebardes*. LANGT. p. 305. Sche wolde kille Leouns, *lebardes*, and beres al torent. CH. *C. T.* 15746. Al þe berbrens bernes in bestis þam affyed, As *lebards*, lesards & lenxis. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. A litle ile fulle of liounes, *leberdes*, berys, and oþere wylde bestes. GESTA ROM. p. 246.

Þe grettest of þe grim bestes he gat to prison sone; a lyon & a *lybard*, þat lederes were of alle, hire þouȝt, þat huge hert hastili hade take. WILL. 2895. He sawe a yonge lione fight with an olde *libard*. GESTA ROM. p. 247. Then answered Kyng Richard, In deed lyon, in thought *libbard*. RICH. C. DE L. 2181. A *lyberde*, leopardus. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. Yhit may þe world here þat wyde es, Be likend to a wildernes, þat ful of wild bestes es sene, Als lyons, *libardes*, and wolwes kene. HAMP. 1225. Wylde *lyberdes* and many a lyoun Todroȝgh her body. OCTOU. 199.

A *labarde* ther come and tuk that othir [sc. sone], To the wode he bare hym to his brother. ISUMBR. 189. *Labbarde*, leopardus. PR. P. p. 291.

leope s. s. *leap*.

leor, lere, lure, lire s. ags. *hleór*, gena, facies, alts. *hleor, hlear, hlier*, altniederl. *lier*, altn. *hlýr*, sch. *lyre, lyire*, neue. *leer*. Wange, Antlitz.

Aȝein þe brihtnesse ant te liht of his *leor* þe sunne gleam is dosc. OEH. p. 259. Hwa ne mei luue þi luueli *leor*? p. 269. Þu art lufsum on *leor* . . þi *leor* is swa unimete lufsum and lusti on to loken. *ib.* And tu i þat lufsume *leor* swuche schome þoledes. p. 279. Þi *leor* is, meiden, lufsum. LEG. ST. KATH. 316. Wel hire schal iwurðen for hire lufsum *leor*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Al þe *leor* schal ulowen o teares. ANCR. R. p. 64. Scheau to me þi leoue neb & ti lufsume *leor*. p. 98. Ah wolde lylie *leor* in lyn Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we weren sahte. LYR. P. p. 46. — Vrnen ire teares ouer hire[s] *leores*. LAȝ. I. 216. Urnen þa teres uppen þes kinges *leores*. III. 214. Wið se swiðe lufsume *leores* ha leien, se rudie & se reade ilitet eauer euch *leor*, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

My rud was raddur then rose of the ron, My *lere* as the lilly that lauchet so lyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 13. Þe *lere* he diskouerez. GAW. 418. Whittore then the moren mylk, with leofly lit on *lere*. LYR. P. p. 36. The lady is rody in the chere, And made bryght in the *lere*. ALIS. 798. Thow myght yseo by my *lere*, That y am a treowe messangere. 3758. Of *lere* ne of lykame lik him nas none. WILL. 227. She was lufly of *lere*. DESTR. OF TROY 398. To the ladi *lere* he lendid in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. A loueli ladi of *lere* in lynnen yclothed, Come down fram a castel. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 3. Hir rode rede als rose floure, In *lere* þat rynnes righte. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 520.

Hire *lure* lumes liht, Ase a launterne a nyht. LYR. P. p. 52.

Hir coloure fulle white hit es, That lufly in *lyre*. MS. in HALLIW D. p. 522. — So bytterly sche wepyd withall, By hyre *lyres* the terys gon fall. MS. *ib.*

leore s. s. *lure*.

leoren v. s. *læren*.

leornere s. ags. *leornere*, vir doctus. Lehrer.

Þa apostles itacned þa *leorneres*, þet beoð þa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie chirche. OEH. p. 7.

leornien, lernien, lernen, liernen, lurnen etc. v. ags. *leornian*, discere, meditari, ahd. *lirnén, lernén*, mhd. *lernen*, afries. *lirna, lerna*, alts. *linón*, neue. *learn*.

1. lernen: We sculen *leornian* on mannen hu we maȝen bicuman to godes lufe. OEH. p. 99. He wes isende to Rome to *leornien* [*leorni* j. T.] in scole. LAȝ. I. 422. Þær comenn to þe flumm þe Kaserrkingess cnihhtess, To *leornenn* lare att Sannt Iohan Off þeȝȝre sawle nede. ORM 9307. Nalde ha . . nane luue runes *leornen* ne lustnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 108-10. So fele thewes for to *leorne*. REL. ANT. I. 109. To kyng Salomon heo com, For heo hym hedde wel wyde isouht, to *leorne* of him wisdom. HOLY ROOD p. 33. Ȝif thu art wis, *lorni* thu miȝst. O. A. N. 642.

Þat hie sulle cunne here bileue . . þane hie *lernie* mugen. OEH. II. 17. Men sullen . . godes word heren, and *lernie* hwu hie sullen here lif laden on godes hersumpnesse. II. 23. So hii miȝte *lerni* traitour to be. R. OF GL. p. 519. Swiche ben alle þo þe ne wilen listen lorspel, and þeron *lernen* wiche ben sinnen and beregen hem. OEH. II. 73. Þu þohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn, Ȝiff Ennglissh follk, forr lufe off Crist, Itt wollde ȝerne *lernenn*. ORM *Ded.* 17. At wyse Hendyng he may *lernen*. REL. ANT. I. 109. Gladly wolde he *lerne*, and gladly teche. CH. *C. T.* 310.

Huo þet wyle þise mesure *lyerny*, he ssel ywyte and onderstonde, þet þer byeþ uele maneres to libbe ine þe wordle. AYENB. p. 53. Huo þet wel him stude deþ ine þise boc, he myȝte moche profiti and *lyerny*. p. 70. Yef þou wilt þanne *lyerni* god to bidde, and to auri ariȝt, þise uour hit wytnesseþ. p. 135.

The thrydde artycul . . hyt ysse, That the mayster take to no prentysse, But he have good seuerans to dwelle Seven ȝer with hym . . Hys craft to *lurne*. FREEMAS. 119. That he may, withynne his terme, Of hym dyvers poyntes may *lurne*. 249.

imperat. Þis is þine leofmones sawe, & tu seli ancre . . *leorne* hit ȝeorne of him. ANCR. p. 108. *Leorniað* god to wurchenne [discite bene facere]. OEH. p. 117.

Lerneð of me for þat ich am milde and admod on herte. OEH. II. 89. *Lernepþ* att me þatt icc amm wiss Rihht milde & meoc. ORM 4970.

Yef þou wylt libbe vriliche, *lyerne* to sterue gledliche. AYENB. p. 70. *Lyerne* hou þu sselt louie god . . *lierne* him to louie wysliche. p. 233.

Wyt ant wysdom *lurneth* ȝerne. REL. ANT. p. 109.

præs. Þis is al þe lare þ ich nu *leorni*. LEG. ST. KATH. 939. Ich at chirche come ilome, An muche *leorni* of wisdome. O. A. N. 1209. Þis rym, mayde, ich þe sende open and wiþute sel, Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende, and *leorny* bute bok vych del. O.E.MISCELL. p. 99. — Gif we *leornið* godes lare, þenne ofþuncheð hit him [sc. Beelzebub] sare. OEH. p. 55.

I *lerne* song, I can no more gramer. CH. *C. T.* 14947. Such lore ase thou *lernest* . . Mon, in thyne ȝouthe, Shule the on elde folewe. REL. ANT. I. 110. — ȝou shal no þyng lakke, With þat ȝe leue logyk and *lerneþ* for to louye. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 249.

Nou ous tekþ þe wyse Catoun. *Lyerne* we, zayþ he, to sterue, todele we þane gost of þe bodie ofte. AYENB. p. 72. Þise byeþ litle gaueleres þet *lyerneþ* zuych uoul creft. p. 36.

præt. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese lei & *leornede* & luuede þe liffule leaue of hali Chirche . . ich aweorp, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þ beon in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 831-9. On forward þos cristendomes ech man *leornede* his bileue, er he fulht underfenge. OEH. p. 73. Ate biginninge of cristendom elch man *leornede* pater noster and credo, ar þan he fulcninge understoden. II. 17. Þeo quene *leornede* anne craft, heo wes a boken wel itaht; heo *leornede* hire lære leofliche on heorten. LAȝ. I. 268 sq. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnaht, ant go to matines, þe monkes yfere, ant wel *leornede* huere manere. MARINA 72. — Oueral ich wolde þet ancren *leorneden* wel þis lessunes loare. ANCR. R. p. 254. Þis *leorneden* þis leches. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 199.

Well mikell *lerrnde* Herode king Off Crist & off hiss come. ORM 7248. Þys Mold was . . to norysy ydo In þe abbeye of Rameseye & of Wyltone also, And *lernede* þere clannesse & of Godes seruyse. R. OF GL. p. 434. — As children *lerned* her antiphonere. CH. *C. T.* 14930.

Þer *lurnede* þis holi man, as we mowe ek echon, In whiche manere we mowe best þe deueles poer forgon. ST. EDM. CONF. 300.

p. pr. This litel child his litel book *lernynge*, As he sat in the scole in his primere, He „O alma redemptoris" herde synge. CH. *C. T.* 14927.

p. p. Cf. He nefde *ileorned* nauer nane lare. LAȝ. II. 130. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue *ileorned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 385.

We had fare and nere byne, And never had of fytyng seyn, He myght a *lernyd* there. TORRENT 172.

2. lehren: præs. Her endeþ nu þiss Goddspell þuss, & uss birþþ itt þurrhsekenn, To lokenn watt itt *lerneþ* uss Off ure sawle nede. ORM 19611. Resoun thow fecche . . For he shal reule my rewme, and rede me þe beste, And acounte with þe, conscience, so me Cryst helpe, How þow *lernest* þe peple, þe lered and þe lewede. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IV. 7. Many tales ȝe tellen, that theologye *lerneth*. pass. X. 374.

præt. So wele he *lernede* hym to schote, Ther was no beste that welke one fote, To fle fro hym was it no bot. PERCEV. 221.

p. pr. subst. A *lernynge*, erudiens. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

p. p. A clene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of litterure & langage *lurnyt* inoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 3939.

leorning, lerning s. ags. *leorning, leornung*, doctrina, alts. *lernunga*, ahd. *lirnunga, lernunga*, mhd. *lernunge*, neue. *learning*. Lernen, Lehre.

God hath grauntyd grace unto our *lernyng*. AUDELAY p. 10. A *lernynge*, erudicio; vbi techynge. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

leorningcniht etc. s. ags. *leorningcniht*, discipulus. Schüler, Jünger.

Ure Laferrd seȝȝde þuss Till hise *leorninngcnihtess*. ORM 5270. And tatt te Goddspell-wrihhte seȝȝþ, þatt ta twa *leorninngcnihhtess* Herrdenn whatt teȝȝre maȝȝstre spacc Off Crist. 12896. Þa sende he his II *leornicnihtes*. OEH. p. 3. Þe castel þe wes aȝeines drihtnes twa *leornikenehtes*. p. 7. Þa seððen aceas he him *leornichnihtes* . . þa beoð ȝenamned discipuli, *leornincnihtes*. p. 229.

leosen, lesen etc. v. ags. *be-, for-leosan* [*leás, luron; loren*], perdere, amittere, alts. *far-liosan, for-leosan*, ahd. *far-liosan, for-leosan*, mhd. *ver-liesen*, afries. *ur-liasa*, niederl. *ver-liezen*, niederd. *ver-leisen, -lesen, -léren*, gth. *fra-liusan*, neue. *leese* (veraltet), *lose*.

1. verlieren.

inf. He scal *leosen* þa hond þurh his aȝene brand. LAȝ. II. 214. He wende þat he ilad weore limen for to *leosen*. II. 231. Nu is þe dæi icumen, þe drihten haueð idemed, þat he scal þat lif *leosen* & *leosien* his freonden. II. 420. vgl. 268. Idelnesse makeð mon his monscipe *leose*. II. 624 sq. Lure ow is to *leosen* ower swinkes lan. LEG. ST. KATH. 805. Hwen he hit mahte don buten ewt to *leosen* of hehnesse, hwi were hit him earfð to don? 993. Wel hire þat luueð godd, for him ne mai ha nanes weis, bute ȝif ha . . his luue leaue, neauer mare *leosen*. HALI MEID. p. 27 sq. Ha . . bigeten for to *leosen*. p. 29. Þe cat of helle . . makede hire to *leosen* boðe God & mon, mid brod schome &

sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. So schulde ech king after him his franchise *leose*. BEK. 950.

Þat ha beon eauer feard for to *losen*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Nu þu scalt læn leosen & *losie* þine freonden. LAȝ. II. 268.

Hokede honden make þen mon is hewit to *lesen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 125. But I see the hed off that swyn, Forsothe, thou schalt *lesen* thyn. RICH. C. DE L. 3181. Lette me nouȝt *lese* þe liif ȝut. WILL. 1258. Þe gremþe of þo grim folke glod to his hert For his eger enemies his yie to *lese*. ALIS. FRGM. 279. Turne the to Tuscan, Or *lese* schalle ȝe Bretan. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 22. Þe devels er swa foul and ydous, þat swa hardy man was never nane . . þat saw þe syght þat þe saul þan sese, þat ne he for ferdelayk is witte shuld *lese*. HAMP. 2911–6. To dey raþer y chese, þan we þe soules yn helle shulde *lese*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 393. Þe lyst *lese* þy lyf. GAW. 2142. Þe chares gilerie Did Sir Edward *lese* þat day þe maistrie. LANGT. p. 217. Þou goste ofte tyme in the towne, & þer thow myȝtest *les* hit [sc. this ringe] by some chavnse. GESTA ROM. p. 183.

To day ne schal he *lyse* his lyfe. SEVEN SAG. 899. *Lis*, to lose. Arch. XIII. 203 bei HALLIW. D. p. 523.

imperat. Stonde we stifli to gader, stifly in defens, & ne *leses* no lond, lordinges. WILL. 3368.

præs. Let me libben, swa þ I ne *leose* nawt him þ is mi leof. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Uniseli bið þe ȝitsere þe þurh his iselhðe *leosað*. OEH. p. 109. Ihesu al feir, aȝein hwam þe sunne nis boten a schadwe, ase þeo þet *leoseþ* here liht. p. 185. vgl. p. 200. Euer bið ðet swete abouht mid twofold of bittre, auh me ne hit underȝit nout er þen me hit *leose*. p. 215. Þat *leose*ð þenne se heh þing, þe mihte . . of meidenhades menske. HALI MEID. p. 27. — Ȝif ȝe *leose*ð þis lond, ouer al ȝe wurðeð laðe. LAȝ. I. 338. Ha schulen . . þenchen, ȝif ha beieð to me, to hu bittre best ha beieð ant hwas luue ha *leose*ð. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Þe meden & te endelese lif, þ Godd haueð ileaned his leue icorene for þe luren & tis worldliche lif, þ ha *leose*ð for þe luue of rihte bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1646.

This is the wille of him that sente me, the fadris, that al thing that the fadir ȝaf to me, I *leese* not of it. WYCL. JOHN 6, 39 Oxf. Ic holde the ful wilde ant wod, ȝef thou *lesest* so muche god, ant ȝevest hit for noht. LYR. P. p. 103. Her thou *lesest* al thi swinke. SIRIZ 134. Þou *lesis* all þi lordschip within a lite dais. WARS OF ALEX. 2306 Ashm. Whose ȝong lerneth, olt he ne *leseth*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Wo is the mon that muchel swinketh And at the laste *leseth* his sped. SIRIZ 140. — Þere many thosand *lesis* þer lijf. CURS. MUNDI 6 COTT.

Huo þet serueþ and naȝt uolserueþ, his ssepe he *lyest*. AYENB. p. 33. He *lyest* al his time. p. 52. — Hy *lyeseþ* þane time precious. p. 57.

For Gode thu must do so, Other thu *lust* thi bischopriche, other peraventure thy lyf. BEK. 558.

præt. Wat was þy strengþe worþ, & þy chyualerye, þo þou *lore* grace of God? R. OF GL. p. 428. Al he *leas* his wurðscipe. LAȝ. I. 295. Heo *leas* hire meidenhod. ANCR. R. p. 54. Þe king of his monnen monie þusend *læs*. LAȝ. I. 27 sq. Ne *les* he næuere leouere mon. II. 339. Mony mon ther *les* his brothir. ALIS. 2212. Þe lif sone he *les* þat lauȝt ani dint. WILL. 1234. Herowde the king That *les* his sight. SEUYN SAG. 2332. Mony lady *les* hire amoure. ALIS. 951. Many faire ladie *lese* hir lord þat day. LANGT. p. 218. Nis þat on liþer ynouȝ, þeȝ heo ne *lore* þat oþer also? ST. EDM. CONF. 477. — Heo heore maydenhod *lure*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 151. Ther hue *loren* huere stedes. POL. S. p. 190. Muche þing, þat ys eldore *loren* þorw feyntyse, þoru strengþe he wan seþþe aȝeyn, & þoru ys koyntise. R. OF GL. p. 39. Leches with salue and drink Him cometh wide whare; Thai *lorn* al her swink. TRISTR. 1, 102. Alle þe sarsyns þat wolde abyde, þar þai *lore* þat swet. FERUMBR. 2298. — Edward first in rode, & perced alle þe pres, þo þat him abode þer lyues alle þei *les*. LANGT. p. 221.

p. p. *Loren* he haved the lives lyȝt. BODY A. S. 7. Ye han him bitreid: His speche is *loren*, ich am desmaid. SEUYN SAG. 985. From riche reste mon hedde beo reft, In a *loren* logge ileft. HOLY ROOD p. 146. Gast, thouȝ hast wrong, iwys, A lye-wyt on me to leye, that thouȝ hast *lorn* thi mikil blis. BODY A. S. 122. Þe lif of mani man þat ilk day was *lorn*. LANGT. p. 221. The lond was *lorn*. ALIS. 1828. Yhit a man es, when he es born, þe fendes son, and fra God es *lorn*. HAMP. 546. He [sc. Anticrist] sal be cald þe child þat es *lorn*. 4165. Now maistow not seye, That thou hast *lorn* noon of þy children tweye. CH. *C. T.* 8946. Scho . . Mighte be fulle sary, That *lorne* hade siche a body. PERCEV. 157. Man has noȝt herde þat folc be *lorne*, þat hali crosse has wiþ ham borne. HOLY ROOD p. 118. Alle þis londe schal be *lorne*, longe er þe sonne rise. ALLIT. P. 2, 932. *Lore* þou hast boþe tonge & minde. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 239. The worlde is *lore*, ther is no more to seyn. CH. *Minor P.* VI. 288.

2. selten erscheint das Zeitwort in der entschiedenen Bedeutung verloren geben, verderben.

It is to cume, that Herode seeke the child for to *lese* hym. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 13. vgl. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 327.

Les nouȝt is liif ȝut, for a litel wille, seþþe he so lelly þe loues, to lemman him þou take. WILL. 988.

Þou hated al þat wirkes wiknesse, þat lighe spekes, *leses* tou mare and lesse. PS. 5, 7.

leosen v. solvere s. *lesen*.

leoten v. s. *læten*.

leoð s. apricitas s. *leowð*; membrum s. *lið*.

leoð, leod, led s. ags. *leóð*, *lióð*, cantus, carmen, ahd. *liod*, *leod*, *lioth*, *leoth*, *lied*, mhd. *liet* (g. *liedes*), niederl. *lied*, niederd. *leid*, *leed*, altn. *hljóð*, *ljóð*, vgl. gth. *liuþon*, cantare. Lied, Sang, öfters auch Zauberlied, Zauberformel, gleich dem lat. *carmen*.

Eft sone [sc. nedre] smuȝeð derneliche, swa deð þe douel ine þe monnes eȝen, if ho boð opene to bihalden idel and unnet; ine þe eren, if ho boð opene to lusten hoker and spel and *leoð* [leow *ed.*]. OEH. p. 153. Ðe defles sed is idel and unnet, and iuele word, hoker and scorn, spel and *leoð*. II. 163. Idele lehtres . . þe beð bispeke ewebruche, and oðer unriht inoh, wicching and swikedom, stale and *leoð*, and lesing, and refloc. II. 213. Næs hit isæid næuere an sæȝe no on *leoðe*, þat mare luue weore ifunden bitweone twei kingen. LAȝ. III. 206. — Heo wrpen heore leoten, þe scucke wes bitweonen; heo funden on þen crefte carefulle *leoðes*. LAȝ. I. 12 sq. Þer suggen [sungen?] beornes seolcuðe *leoðes* of Arðure þan kinge. II. 503.

Þeos ne schulen neauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres *leod* ai mare in helle. HALI MEID. p. 21. Heora nomen ne herd i neuer tellen a *leoda* ne a spella. LAȝ. I. 76.

Biddi hic singen non oðer *led*. G. A. EX. 27.

Das Komp. **leodscop** s. gehört vielleicht hierher; s. oben *leodscop* s. und vgl. ahd. *leodscaffo*, carminum conditor. Sänger: *Leodscopes* sungen. LAȝ. III. 229.

leoþi adj. s. *leþi*.

leoðien, leðien v. ags. *leoðian*, vgl. *dleoðian*, avellere, abstrahere.

1. tr. losmachen, freimachen: Gudlac him sende word . . þat if he him wold *leoðien* of laðe his benden, þat he wolde his mon beon. LAȝ. I. 203. Mid liste he mot *leoðien* luðe his bendes. II. 558. Swa þe cnot is icnut bituhen us tweien þ ne mei hit luste, ne luðer strengðe nowðer of na liuiende mon leosen ne *leðien* [leowsin ne *leoðien* v. l.]. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Þenne him swiðe longeð þider, him seluen *leðien* ne mai, he sent his þoht and his tohope mid his hote teares. OEH. II. 149. When heuy herttes ben hurt wyth heþyng or elles, Suffraunce may aswagen[d] hem, & þe swelme *leþe*. ALLIT. P. 3, 2. Quen pryde schal me pryk, for prowes of armes, þe loke to þis luf lace schal *leþe* my hert. GAW. 2437.

Leowse þi fet of mi necke, ant swa lanhure *leoðe* me. ST. MARHER. p. 13. *Leoðe* vre benden! Þu hafust al þis lond inomen, & al þis folc ouercumen; we beoð under uote. LAȝ. II. 497.

Alse wat swo þe man his sinne sore bimurneð, ure drihten *leðeð* þe sinne bendes. OEH. II. 71. Stiringe of his stremes *leþes* [so E. H. slakes *ed.*] þou. PS. 88, 10.

Þe meiden dude swa, leowsede ant *leoðede* a lutel hire hele. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

2. intr. sich legen, nachlassen: Crist comanded wind and se To *lethe*, and fair weder be. METR. HOMIL. p. 135.

I wyste neuer quere my perle watz gon; Now I hit se, now *leþez* my loþe. ALLIT. P. 1. 376.

Þe wind gon[d] aliðen, & þat weder *leoðede*. LAȝ. II. 77.

leou interj. s. *la*.

leove s. aus dem Adj. *leof* entwickelt, entsprechend dem ahd. *liubi* s., niederd. *léve*. Liebe.

Leoue heom wes bitwune. LAȝ. I. 184. Beden hine for godes *leoue* leten heom beon on londe. III. 198.

leove adj. s. *leof;* **leovemon** s. s. *leofmon*.

leovien v. ags. *leofian*, commendari, ahd. *liubên*, niederl. *lieven*, niederd. *leiven*, *léven*. lieben.

Leoue [imperat.] þinne broðer. LAȝ. I. 216. Æuere mare ich æu *leouie*. LAȝ. I. 194.

He hire . . forð mid him ladde, & *leouede* þe wimman leofliche swiðe. LAȝ. I. 410. Alle his leoden *leoueden* hine swiðe. I. 259.

Cf. Heo hauede enne leouemon, þa heo swuþe *ileoued* hæfde. LAȝ. I. 191.

leovien v. vivere s. *livien*.

leow, leowstude s. s. *leo* s. umbraculum.

leowð, leoð s. ags. *hleóvð*, *hleóð*, apricitas, umbraculum, neue. dialekt. *lewth*.

1. Obdach, Schutz: *Leowþ*, apricitas. WR. VOC. p. 95. Heo droȝen to ane aitlonde, þer heo *leoðe* [*lioþe* j. T.] hafueden. LAȝ. II. 76.

2. Friede: Suggeð him to soðe . . þat ȝif he wole a *leoð* gan, & halden me for lauerd, & he me wulle buȝen, þa bet him scal iwurðen. LAȝ. I. 405. Ȝif þu wulle icnawen beo, þ Arður is king ouer þe, and ælche ȝere him senden gæuel of þine londen, and ȝif [þu] gæst him a *leoð*, þu miht libben þa eð. III. 51.

lep, leep, lepe s. ags. *leáp*, corbis, nassa, altn. *laupr*, cophinus.

1. Korb: In a *lep* men lete him dun Vte ouer þe walles o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 19719 COTT. A lytylle *lep* he gart be wroght, And ther I was in bed broght And bonden fast; To the salt se then thay soght, And in me caste. TOWN. M. p. 329. *Leep*, or baskett, sporta, calathus, corbis. PR. P. p. 296. By a window in a *leep* I was laten down by the wal. WYCL. 2 COR. 11, 33 Oxf. A wethir forsothe he shal offre, a pesible oost to the Lord, offrynge togidre a *leepe* of therf looues. NUMB. 6, 17 Oxf. *Lepe*, canistrum, corbis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. *Lepe*, or a basket, corbeille. PALSGR. Theȝ thu nime evere oth than *lepe*, Hit is evre ful bi hepe. O. a. N. 359. Moyses thabbot . . toke a *lepe* fulle of gravelle on his backe. TREVISA V. 195.

Quen þai had eten, þat drightin Bad þam late na crummes tin, þe releif gadir þai to hepes, And fild þar wit tuelue mikel *lepes*. CURS. MUNDI 13510 COTT. God blessud the bred in wilderness, And two fyschis also, And fedd therwith v. thosand men, xij *lepus* of relef laft after then. AUDELAY p. 81. Thai token vp that lefte of relyf seuene *leepis*. WYCL. MARK 8, 8 Oxf.

2. Fischreuse, Fischkorb: The *lep* of fisshis. WYCL. JOB 40, 26 Oxf. *Leep*, for fysshe kepynge, or takynge, nassa. PR. P. p. 297. A *lepe* for fysche, fiscella, gurgustium. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. *Lepe* to take fysshe, nasse a prendre poyson. PALSGR.

In *lepes* & in coufles so muche vyss hii ssolde hym brynge, þat ech man wondry ssal of so gret cacchynge. R. OF GL. p. 265.

lepard s. s. *leopard*.

lepare, leper, loper s. ags. *hleápere*, saltator, cursor, altn. *hlaupari*. Tänzer, Läufer.

Lepare, or rennare, cursor; *lepare*, or rennar awey, fugax, fugitivus. Pr. P. p. 297. A *leper*, saltator. -trix. Cath. Angl. p. 213. A *loper* [*leper* A.], saltator, -trix. p. 220.

lepe s. saltus s. *leap*; corbis s. *lep*.

leper, lipre s. vgl. *lepre* s. lepra. neue. *leper*, sch. *lipper*. Aussätziger.

Lepyr, or *lepre*, man, or woman, or beeste, leprosus. Pr. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, leprosus, elefantinus, misellus. Cath. Angl. p. 214. *Lepar*, a siche man, lasdre. Palsgr.

Þe brothir of hure husbond . . was a foul *lypre*. Gesta Rom. p. 317.

leperesse s. Tänzerin.

With a *leperesse* [daunseresse *Purv.*] be thou not besy ne here hir; lest per auenture thou pershe in the delyuere doyng of hir. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 9, 4 Oxf.

lepȝer, lepeȝeer etc. s. altn. *hlaupár*, annus bissextus, neue. *leapyear*. Schaltjahr.

Hic bisextus, *lepȝere*. Wr. Voc. p. 339. a *lepeȝere*. p. 273. *Lepeȝere*, bisextus. Cath. Angl. p. 213. *Lepeyere*, bisexte. Palsgr. Gayus . . ordeyned the ȝeer of 12 monethes, that is to seye, 365 dayes, withoute *lepeȝeer*, aftre the propre cours of the sonne. Maund. p. 77. Þat tyme Iulius amended þe kalender, and fonde þe cause of þe *lepeȝere* [*lupeȝere γ*]. Trev. IV. 199.

lepi s. in *anlepi*.

lepinge, lopinge s. Tanzen, Springen.

A *lepinge*, saltacio. Cath. Angl. p. 213. A *lopinge*, saltacio, saltus. p. 220.

lepre, leper, liper s. afr. *lepre, liepre*, sch. *lepyr, lipper*, gr. λέπρα, lat. *lepra* u. so pr. sp. pg. it. Aussatz.

Ðor wurð Maria sumdel soth, for sche ðor haueð with Moyses fliten; ðor wurð ghe ðanne wið *lepre* smiten. G. a. Ex. 3688. Se leprus signefieþ þo senuulle men, si *lepre* þo sennen. O.E.Miscell. p. 31. Whoso euer were thanne defoulid with *lepre* . . he shal haue his clothis vnsewyd. Wycl. Levit. 13, 44. 45 Oxf. The *lepre* fleynge and vagaunt shal be brent with fier. 13, 57. The *lepre* caught in his visage And so forth over alle aboute, That he ne mighte riden oute. Gower I. 266. Thy *lepre* shall no more empeire. I. 272.

I wil mac the of *leper* clene. Metr. Homil. p. 126. Riht als *leper* mas bodi Ugli and lathe and unherly, Sua mas the filth of licheri The sawel ful lath. p. 129 sq. Thei wolde him bath in childes blood Withinne seven winter age, For, as they sain, that shulde assuage The *leper* and all the violence etc. Gower I. 267. *Lepyr*, or lepre, sekenesse, lepra. Pr. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, lepra, elefancia, missella. Cath. Angl. p. 211.

Deere frende, go we to þat abbay, þat þe hooly woman may heele þe of þi *lipre*. Gesta Rom. p. 317.

lepros, leprus, leprous adj. u. s. afr. *lepros, leprus, lepreus*, pr. *lebros*, sp. pg. it. *leproso*, lat. *leprosus*, neue. *leprous*. aussätzig; Aussätziger.

Þa þat *lepros* ere & lame. Wars of Alex. 4593. We redeð ine holi write þet Moiseses hond, Godes prophete, so sone he hefde wiðdrawen hire ut of his boseme, bisemede oðe spitelvuel, & þuhte *leprus*. Ancr. R. p. 148. Leprosus, *leperus*. Wr. Voc. p. 224. A *leprus* man, leprosus. Cath. Angl. p. 214. A *leprouse* man worshipide hym. Wycl. Matth. 8, 2 Oxf.

subst. Swo kam a *leprus*, a sik man, and onurede him. O.E.Miscell. p. 31. Se *leprus* signefieþ þo senuulle men. *ib.* This forsaid *leprous* was made hale. Metr. Homil. p. 129.

lerk s. zu altn. *lerka*, contrahere, sch. *lirk*, crease, wrinkle. Runzel.

Hir forhed full fresshe, & fre to beholde, Quitter to qweme þen þe white snaw, Nouþer lynes ne *lerkes*, but full tell streght. Destr. of Troy 3027.

lere adj. s. *lære*.

lere s. gena, facies s. *leor*; pulpa s. *lire*; damnum s. *lure*.

leren v. s. *læren*.

lernen, lernien v. s. *leornien*.

lerning s. s. *leorning*.

les adv. s. *las*; adj. s. *leas*.

lesard, lesarde s. s. *lacert*.

leske s. ags. *lesca* [s. Grimm *Wb.* 6, 1020], niederl. *liesche* u. *lies*, niederrhein. *lies*, inguen, dän. *lyske*, sch. *lisk, leesk*, neue. *lesk*. Leiste, Weiche, Schambug, Dünnung des Leibes.

Hiss bodiȝ toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & shannkess, & lende, & lesske, & shulldre, & bac. Orm 4772. Flanke or *leske*, ylium, inguen. Pr. P. p. 163. *Leske*, inguen. p. 298. A *leske*, ipocundeia. Cath. Angl. p. 214. *Leske* by the belly, ayne. Palsgr. — Bullenekkyde was þat bierne, and brade in the scholders . . with brustils fulle large, Ruyd armes as an ake with rusclede sydes, Lyme and *leskes* fulle lothyne. Morte Arth. 1094. The laste was a litylle man that laide was benethe, His *leskes* laye alle lene and latheliche to schewe. 3279.

lescun s. s. *lesson*.

lesche s. s. *leche*.

lese, leese, les, lees etc. s. afr. *laisse, lesse*, mlat. *laxa*, neue. *leash*. Leitriemen, Koppel.

A *lese*, laxa. Cath. Angl. p. 214. *Leece*, or *lees* of howndys, laxa. Pr. P. p. 291. 298. Tristrem hunters seighe ride, *Les* of houndes thai ledde. Tristr. 1, 41. As glad as grehound ylete of *lese* Florent was than. Octou. 767. Now Eolus . . Take out thy trumpe of golde . . And blow as they han axed me, That every man wene hem at ese, Though they goon in ful badde *lese*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 674. I am myn owene womman wele at ese . . Right yong, and stonde unteyd in lusty *leese*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 750. Lo! wher my grayhundes breke ther. *leesshe*, my raches breke their coupuls in thre. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 510.

lese s. pascuum s. *leswe.*

lesen v. perdere s. *leosen.*

lesen v. ags. alts. ahd. *lesan*, legere, colligere, mhd. *lesen*, afries. *lesa*, niederl. *lezen*, gth. *lisan*, altn. *lesa*, schw. *läsa*, dän. *læse*, neue. *lease.* auflesen, sammeln.

Who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal haue leue, bi owre lorde, to *lese* here in heruest. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67.

Ne in thy vyneȝeerd the reysonus and cornes fallynge down thow shalt not gedere, but to pore men and pilgrimes to ben *lesid* thow shalt leeue. Wycl. Levit. 19, 10 Oxf.

lesen v. ags. *lésan, lýsan*, solvere, liberare, redimere, afries. *lésa*, altn. *leysa*, dagegen sch. *lösa*, dän. *löse*, wie alts. *lósian*, ahd. *lósjan, lóssan, lósan*, mhd. *lœsen*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *lausjan.* lösen, befreien, erlösen.

Vte we þenne . . leden clenliche ure lif, alse þe holie boc us lereð, and þermide *lesen* us ut of hellepine. OEH. II. 55. He hem shewede fortocne bi Ionan þe prophete of his holie þrowegunge þe he wolde þolien to *lesen* al mankin of eche wowe. II. 81. It is mi lichame þe giu shal alle *lesen*; he bet us ec his holi blod, þe shal ben shad giu to *lesende.* II. 97. Ich com . . to *lesen* þe þrales of þralshipe. II. 121. Mildhertnesse he kidde mannisse þo þe he . . bihet hem þat he cumen wolde, and *lesen* hem of eche wowe. II. 187. Iesu, godes sune, þe forto *lesen* moncun, þat forloren schulden beon, lette his deorwurðe lif on rode. St. Juliana p. 16. Þærto comm þe Laferrd Crist . . Forr þatt he wollde *lesenn* mann Ut off þe deofless walde. Orm 4278. In þis world he wes ded, For to *lesen* ous fram þe qued. Harr. of Hell. 35. „Ðin folc is more in sorwe went.“ God quað, „ic sal hem *lesen* fro, And here fon weren wið wo.“ G. a. Ex. 2896. Þu ȝef þe seluen for me, to *lese* me fra pine. OEH. p. 271. *Lese* sal he poure fra mightand. Ps. 71, 12.

Heng him o rode, and *lese* us Baraban. OEH. p. 279. *Lese*, Laverd, Israel Of alle his drovinges. Ps. 24, 22. Bihald to mi saule, and *lese* it. 68, 19. A, Laverd, *lese* mi saule. 114, 4. *Lese* me out of bond. Gamelyn 401. *Les* us, louerd, of his [sc. þe deuels] egginge and of alle iuele. OEH. II. 31. Levedy of alle londe, *Les* me out of bonde. Lyr. P. p. 29.

Godes giue is best, þe clenseð þe man of alle sinnes and *leseð* of helle. OEH. II. 107. Þanne he it [sc. his almes] ȝifeð . . and þermide *leseð* him ut of shame, þe he hauen sholde ȝif he him ne ȝeue. II. 157. Qua sa leses fra hinging Thef, or bringes up funding, Of nauther getes he mensc ne mede. Metr. Homil. p. 167. Butte thou me *lese* (conj.) with thi lawes, I lif neuyr more. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 23. Þe seoffnde bede þatt mann bitt . . þatt iss, þatt ure Drihhtin Godd Uss *lese* þurrh hiss are Ut off all þatt tatt ifell iss. Orm 5464. Ihesu Crist, that Lazarun To liue broucte fro dede bondes, He *lese* hire wit hise hondes. Havel. 331.

Þu kenę kidde kempe robbedes hellehus, *lescdes* tine prisuns. OEH. p. 273. Ure louerd . . mid his shorte deaðe *lesde* hem ut of eche deaðe. II. 19. Unrihtwise we ben þanne we ne don ure helendes wille, þe *lesde* us of deaðe. II. 69. We reden on þe holi godspel þat ure helende þrowede on þe holi rode, and deað þolede, and mid his eðeliche deaðe *lesde* us of eche deaðe. II. 101. Ne miȝte no tunge tellen . . The stronge pine of helle . . Er the sawle and the bodi a two beon todrehen, Bute Crist that *lesede* his folc that ther wes forloren. Rel. S. p. 72. He *lesed* me out of presoun. Yw. a. Gaw. 2864.

Þer þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te monquellere fra deðes dom was *lesed.* OEH. p. 279. An flocc þatt shollde lufenn himm . . Þatt shollde risenn upp off dæþ O domess daȝȝ, þatt wise þatt tanne shollde itt *lesedd* ben Fra dæþess ȝocc þurrh Criste. Orm 4040. Þou gaf takeninge to dredeand þe, Fra face of bow þat þai suld fle, þat *lesed* þi chosen be. Ps. 59, 6.

leser s. zu ags. *leósan*, perdere. vgl. alte. *leosen, lesen* v. Verderber, Zerstörer.

I shal be glad in God my Iesus, þat is my saveour, not in þe fals world, þat is *leser* of alle þat it loven. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 31. — He [sc. þo pope] makis unable curatis, þat bene *lesars* of þo worlde. III. 470.

leser s. zu ags. *lésan, lýsan*, redimere. ahd. *lósâri*, mhd. *lœsære, lœser.* Erlöser.

Laverd mi festnes ai in nede, And mi toflight þat es swa, And mi *leser* oute of wa. Ps. 17, 3.

lesere, lezere s. zu ags. *lesan*, colligere, ahd. *lesari, lesâri*, mhd. *lesære, leser*, neue. *leaser.* Leser, Aehrenleser.

Hi abideþ and wylneþ þane dyaþ, ase deþ þe guode workman his ssepe [i. q. reward], and þe *lezere* his heruest. Ayenb. p. 86.

lesewe s. s. *leswe.*

lesewien v. s. *leswien.*

lesing s. zu ags. *leósan*, perdere. Verlust.

Knighttes fallyng, stedes *lesyng.* Alis. 2169. Swerdes draweyng, lymes *lesing.* 2171.

lesing s. ags. *lesung*, neue. *leasing.* Aehrensammeln.

Mai ich no lengore lyue wiþ mi *lesinge.* Pol. S. p. 149.

lesing, lesinge s. mendacium s. *leasunge.*

lesinge s. ags. *lýsing.* Lösung, Erlösung.

Lesinge, solutio. Pr. P. p. 298.

lesnesse, lisnisse s. ags. *lésness, lýsness*, solutio, redemtio, zu ags. *lésan, lýsan.* Vergebung.

Wo so here ys aslawe, ys deþ hym sal be In *lesnesse* of al ys synnys. R. of Gl. p. 173. Þe enlefte [sc. article] is to leue þe *lesnesse* of zenne. Ayenb. p. 14. Ich ileue ine þe holy gost, holy cherche generalliche, mennesse of halȝen, *lesnesse* of zennes. p. 263. Þu most in *lisnisse* of þi synne þer habbe þi woninge. St. Cristoph. 75.

lesse adj. s. *lasse;* **lessen** v. s. *lassen.*

lesseninge s. Verkleinerung, Milderung.

Lessenynge, diminucio, minoracio, mitigacio. Cath. Angl. p. 214.

lesshen v. s. *lechen.*

lessing s. s. *lassing*.

lesson, lescun, lessoun s. afr. *leçon*, pr. *leyczon, leisso, lesso*, sp. *leccion*, it. *lezione*, lat. *lectio*, neue. *lesson*.

1. Vorlesung als Bestandtheil des kirchlichen Dienstes: Þis power til alle papes gaf he, þat aftir Petre in erthe shuld be, Als shewes an exposicion Of þe haly godspelle in a *lesson*. HAMP. 3854. Holiniht vor þe feste of nie *lescuns* þet kumeð amorwen. ANCR. R. p. 22. bildl. vom Teufel: Huet *lessouns* þer he ret, alle uelþe he tekþ þer. AYENB. p. 56.

2. Aufgabe des Schulkindes: Hit him þingþ þet he is ase þet child þet is echedaye beuor his maistre and naȝt can his *lessoun*. AYENB. p. 135.

3. Aufgabe, Gegenstand des Schriftstellers: Now salle we turne ageyn tille our owen *lessoun*. LANGT. p. 318. For to telle þe atiryng of þat child . . It wold lengþe þis *lessoun* a ful long while. WILL. 1941-4.

4. Unterweisung, Anweisung, Gebot: Eue heold in parais longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þet *lescun* þet God hire hefde ilered & Adam, of þen epple. ANCR. R. p. 66.

lest, lestage s. s. *last, lastage*.

lesten v. s. *læsten*.

lesunge s. s. *leasunge*.

leswe, lesewe, lese s. ags. *lesu, lïsu*, pascuum, pastura, neue. dial. *lease, leasow*, pasture. Weide.

Ase men seið, in heouene is large *leswe*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Ðis oref [sc. get oþer buckes] is swiðe egerne, and fecheð his *leswe* hwile uppen trewes, and hwile uppen cliues, and hwile in þe dales, and stincð fule for his golnesse. OEH. p. 37. In pascuis uberrimis . . on swete *leswe*. II. 39. Ther shal not come thider ferd of thornes and of breres; and it shal be in to oxe *leswe* [*lesewe* of oxen *Purv.*] and in treding of feld beste. WYCL. Is. 7, 25. — Seuen oxen . . the whiche in the pasture of mershe the grene *leswis* cheseden. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Biheld he þe *lesewes* [þa *leswa* ä. T.]. LAȝ. I. 85 j. T. Send to me Dauith thi sone, the which is in the *lesewis*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 16, 19. He schal go yn, and schal go out, and he schal fynde *lesewis*. JOHN 10, 9. ȝif he lovede Cristis sheepe, he shulde . . make hem rest bi þe *lesewes* and bi þes watris þat Crist haþ ordeyned for his sheep. WYCL. *Sel. W.* II. 254.

Scheep wel faire her beoth . . Fairere hi beoth than ȝoure scheep, grettere unyliche, For murie weder is her ynouȝ, and *lese* suythe riche. ST. BRANDAN p. 7. *Lese* lasteþ þer al þe wynter. R. OF GL. p. 43. ȝhe wist it [sc. þis litel barn] wel or bet as ȝif it were hire owne, til hit big was & bold to buschen on felde, & couþe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes, & bring hem in þe best *lese*, whan hem bistode nede. WILL. 172. Oþer breme bestes, bi maistrye & strengþe, han me dulfulli driuen fro my kinde *lese*. 3137. Upon this also men sain, That fro the *leese* whiche is pleine, Into the breres they forcaccche Here orf. GOWER I. 17. *Lees*, pasture. PALSGR. — Engelond ys ful ynow . . Of welles swete and colde ynow, of *lesen* and of mede. R. OF GL. p. 1.

leswien, lesewien, lisewien etc. v. ags. *lïsvian*, pascere, pasci, altnorthumbr. *lesuuia*. weiden.

1. tr. *Leswe* þine ticchenes bi heordmonne hulen, of ris and of leaues. ANCR. R. p. 100. *Leswe* þine ticchenes. *ib*.

Who feedith, or *lesuwith*, a floc, and etith not of the mylk of the flok? WYCL. 1 COR. 9, 7 Oxf. ȝit another is, a litil child, and *lisewith* scheep. 1 KINGS 16, 11 Purv. — Þe selue herdes beð þe lorþewes of holi chiriche, þe *lesewed* here orf, alse þe boc seið, in pascuis uberrimis. OEH. II. 39. Þe gode herdes wakieð on faire liflode ouer here orf, þe þei *leswued* in halie larspelle. *ib*.

Which þing as thei that *lesewiden* syȝen don, thei fledden. WYCL. LUKE 8, 34 Oxf.

Who of ȝou hauynge a seruaunt eringe other *lesewynge* oxun, which seith to him, turnyd aȝen fro the feeld, Anoon go, and sitte to mete? WYCL. LUKE 17, 7 Oxf.

Ten fatte oxen, tuenti *leseued* oxen [boves pascuales *Vulg.*], and an hundrid wetheris. WYCL. 3 KINGS 4, 23 Oxf.

2. intr. A flok of manye hoggis was there *lesewynge* in an hil. WYCL. LUKE 8, 32 Oxf. A floc of many hoggis *lesewynge*. MATTH. 8, 30. A flock of hoggis *lesewynge*. MARK 5, 11.

letanie etc. s. afr. *letanie*, pr. *letanias* (pl.), it. *letanie* (pl.), lat. *litania*, gr. λιτανεία, neue. *litany*. Litanei, zum Absingen bestimmte Bitte, in der Kirche und bei Prozessionen.

He ful adoun before the weved, and on oure Louerd gan crie, And seide furst the set sames, and siththe the *letanye*. BEK. 1083. Clerkes þat þere were myd god deuocyon Reuested hem in chyrche, & on God gonne crye Wepynde wyþ processyon, & songe þe *letanye*. R. OF GL. p. 406. Thabbot and couent . . Toke the holy shryne in prayer and deuocion, Syngyng the *letanie*, bare it in procession. ST. WERBURGE p. 187. *Letanye*, letania. PR. P. p. 299. A *letany*, letania. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Letany* prayer, letanye. PALSGR. Daneben: Hec letania, *letony*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hec letenia, hec laturia, a *leteny*-boke. p. 249.

lete s. gestus s. *late*.

leten v. s. *læten*.

letirn s. s. *lectorn*.

letis s. s. *letuce*.

letrune s. s. *lectorn*.

letrure s. s. *lettrure*.

lette, lett, let s. altniederl. *lette*, mhd. *letze*, neue. *let*. vgl. *letten* v. Hemmung, Verzug.

ȝef [sc. se gode man] had ahte uniwasse, oðer hit wrð ȝewasse iþer þine of þe deaðe þe he her þaleð, oðer efter, mid eðeliche *lette*. OEH. p. 237 sq. Fond ȝe ani *lette* of segges of þe oðer side þat sette ȝou ageynes? WILL. 1340. Sche wold wiþ god wille, wiþoute more *lette*, Meke hire in his merci. 2685. Þou schalt haue hire at þin hest, & with hire al my reaume oþer

half witterli, without any *lette*. 4750. Yche lord withouten *lette*, Vnto a tre ar thay sette. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 3. Still ho stode withouten *lette*. AMADACE st. 65. He . . thoughte ay on hire so, withoute *lette*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 361. Thou shalt beleve, So as it sit the well to knowe, That there ben other vices slowe, Which unto love don great *lette*. GOWER II. 92. In a trone up he him sett, And cumand þam withowten *lett* þat king of kinges þai suld him call. HOLY ROOD p. 122. How his land suld be lost withouten *lett* mare. WARS OF ALEX. 118. — Ich wile segen, undernimeð hit, hwat makeð swilch *letten*. OEH. II. 11.

There ne most be no *lete*, A non his sone was forthe fete. SEVEN SAG. 2439. In sche goth withouten lenger *let*. CH. *C. T.* 8176. *Let* or lettyng, empeschement, obstacle. PALSGR.

letten v. ags. *lettan*, tardare, impedire, alts. *lettian*, afries. *letta*, niederl. *letten*, ahd. *lezjan*, *lezzan*, mhd. *lezzen*, *letzen*, gth. *latjan*, *χρονίζειν*, neue. *let*.

1. Hemmen, hindern.

Alle þo þe leueð þat swilch þing hem muge furðrie oðer *letten*, ben cursed of godes muðe. OEH. II. 11. Swo haueð þe deuel nið and onde to hem for þan hem is bihoten þe hege sete on heuene . . þerefore he cumeð *letten* hem mid alle his widerfulle wrenches. II. 191. Monie þinges muwen *letten* him of his jurneie. ANCR. R. p. 352. Þauh þer nere non oðer vuel of bute hore meðlease muð, hit wolde oðer hwule *letten* heouenliche þouhtes. p. 414. Sho was adrad, for he so þrette, And durste nouth þe spusing *lette*. HAVEL. 1163. Mouthe noþing him þer fro *lette*. 2253. Alle þe men vpon mold nẽ mow it now *lette*. WILL. 1253. Thei loken . . evere more down to the erthe, for drede to see ony thing aboute hem, that scholde *lette* hem of here devocyoun. MAUND. p. 173. If he may put any lette, He doth al that he may to *lette*. GOWER I. 162. The remenaunt of the tale is long inough, I wol not *lette* eek non of al this rowte. CH. *C. T.* 890. Þei see no succour in no syde aboute, That was come to hur koste, þe king for to *lett*. ALIS. FRGM. 148. Sche bad anon, men schuld hir fett Hir lord, þerl, hir bifore, And þat no man schuld him *lett*. GREGORLEG. 757.

Wend fram him, for hit is tyme, and ne *lette* ous nouȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27. Lete me wepe my ffylle, Go forthe thi wey, and *lett* me nowght. COV. MYST. p. 121. Good bretheryn, I ȝow pray, *Lett* me not my wey to wende. p. 369.

Þe lem of þe sonneliht þou *lettest* to shine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 520. Recheleste *letteð* þe mannes shrifte. OEH. II. 73. Ortrowe of godes milce *letteð* þe mannes shrift, þe haueð michel sineged. II. 75. What *letteð* þene fisc to uleoten to þan oðere. LAȝ. II. 500. Swa summ þe waterr erneþþ forþ ȝiff þatt itt nohht ne *letteþþ*. ORM 14116. O þing is þet *letteð* hire mest, þet is, beowust [beo wust *ed.* beo iwust *C.*] among men. ANCR. R. p. 156. Ligtlike ge [sc. ðe fox] lepeð up and *letteð* hem sone gelt hem here billing raðe wið illing. BEST. 416. Som men has mykel lettyng, þat *lettes* þam to haf right knawyng Of þam selfe. HAMP. 237. Hwat binimeð us his luue, & *let* us to luuien him. ANCR. R. p. 14. Þis leue sheweð ech man þanne crede singeð; þe man bisecheð god þe beð is gultes cnowe, and his sinnes forleteð, and sore bimurneð, and beteð bi his mihte; þat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð, bute his liðere liflode his bede *lette* (conj.). OEH. II. 123. Þus is sicnesse . . scheld þet heo ne keccheð mo ase God seið þet heo scholde, ȝif sicnesse hit ne *lette*. ANCR. R. p. 182. — Þe wraððe of kinges and of barones þe . . wurreð uppe chirches, oðer wanieð hire rihtes, oðer *letteð*, oðer mid alle binimeð, ȝif hie mugen. OEH. II. 177. Ten þing ben þe *letten* men of here scrifte. II. 71.

Seint Iohan hit wiðseide, and *lettede* hit bi his mihte. OEH. II. 139. Round was the schap . . Ful of degre, the height of sixty paas, That, whan a man was set in o degre, He *letted* nought his felaw for to se. CH. *C. T.* 1891. Þenne were þu wel his freond toward Criste, gif þu hine iseȝe þet he wulle asottie to þes deofles hond and to his werkes, þet þu hine *lettest* [vgl. ags. Präteritum *lettede* u. *lette*]. OEH. p. 17. — Þa mereminnen heom to swommen . . heo heom *lætten* mid luðere heora craften. LAȝ. I. 57. Dredful dragonus drawen hem þiddire, Addrus & ypotamus & oþure ille wormus, & careful cocodrillus, þat þe king *lette*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 156. Þai . . sayd here prayers vndeuoutly, And *let* oþer men of mas hereng. O.E.MISCELL. p. 213.

I am sory that I have yow *lette* To herknen of youre book. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 94. It mighte nought be *let*, For yifte ne for no beheste, That she ne was all at his heste. GOWER I. 163.

2. seltener intr. zögern.

He laid on þat loodly, *lettyd* he noght, With dynttes full dregh, till he to dethe paste. DESTR. OF TROY 934. This marquis hath hir spoused . . And to his palys, er he lenger *lette*, With joyful poeple, that hir ladde and mette, Conveyed hire. CH. *C. T.* 8262.

letter, lettre s. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *letra*, *lettra*, sp. pg. *letra*, it. *lettera*, lat. *litera*, *littera*, neue. *letter*.

1. Buchstabe: When it es born it cryes swa: If it be man, it says „a, a“, þat þe first *letter* es of þe nam of our forme fader Adam. HAMP. 480. E es þe first *letter* and þe hede Of þe name of Eve. 486. Þis wordes, aftir þe *lettre* [buchstäblich], er hard to here. 6759. His name ðo wurð a *lettre* mor . . for ðo wurd Abram Abraham. G. A. EX. 993-5. — He ðat ðise *lettres* wrot, God him helpe. 2527. Þeos psalmes beoð inumene efter þe uif *lettres* of vre lefdi nome. ANCR. R. p. 42. Þe writ was whit & schynde briȝte, þe *lettres* were of golde. ST. KENELM 256. In Egypt also there ben dyverse langages and dyverse *lettres*. MAUND. p. 53. All þe sawis of þaire syre . . þare gan þai graithly þam graue, in golden *lettirs*. WARS OF ALEX. 200.

2. Schriftstück, Schrift: Alle þe comons of þe lond with *letter* þam bond, & ilkon sette his seale þerto. LANGT. p. 45. — Þe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse *lettres*. AYENB. p. 40.

3. Zuschrift, Brief: One deorne *lettre* ȝeo sende him to reade. LAȝ. I. 192 j. T. Eilred sent tille Inglond his sonne With his letter sealed. LANGT. p. 45. This *letter*, as thou hast herd devise, Was counterfet. GOWER I. 192. Þus was þe *lettere* of the lud, þat he last sente, & Mascedonius mihty king menskliche hit radde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1072. Da die Mehrzahl, gleich dem lat. *literæ*, auch von einem Briefe gebraucht wird, so ist es bisweilen zweifelhaft, ob mehr als ein Brief dadurch bezeichnet werden soll: The bissops wende ek ofte to this king Ion, & *lettres*, that the pope hom sende, him ssewede monion. R. OF GL. p. 494. I hade *lettres* of the soudan . . in the whiche *lettres* he commanded, of his specyalle grace, to all his subgettes, to lete me seen alle the places. MAUND. p. 82. Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to cnawe witerliche, and in to reden trewe luue *lettres*. OEH. p. 283. Þe king komaunded a clerk keneli & swiþe to loke on þo *letteres* and lelli hem rede. WILL. 4843. Þanne let þe lordliche king *lettres* endite & þere on settus his sel. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 181. Þañ sendis scho to him sandismen with selid *lettris*. WARS OF ALEX. 5100.

4. Schriftwesen, Schriftgelehrsamkeit, Wissenschaft: Arystotill, þat was his awen maister And one of þe coronest clerkis þat euer knew *letter*. WARS OF ALEX. 623. Þus with his feris he faȝt, as I fynd wreten, As wele in *letter* and in lare, as any laike ellis. 643. — Ne may non ryhtwis king . . Bute if he beo in boke ilered . . And he cunne *lettres*, lokie him seolf one, hw he schule his lond laweliche holde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 106.

lettere s. zu *letten* v. ags. *lettan*, tardare, impedire, geh. Hemmer, Hinderer.

He is a *lettere* of loue, and lyȝeþ hem alle Þat trusteþ in heor tresour þer no truþe is inne. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 67.

lettered, lettred, lettird adj. vgl. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *letrat*, sp. pg. *letrado*, it. *letterato*, lat. *literatus*, neue. *lettered.* gebildet, gelehrt.

I toke anoþer wif, a ful loueli lady, *lettered* at þe best. WILL. 4087. Sone, thow art *lettered*, loke and rede thes letteres. GESTA ROM. p. 256. I have avauntage, in o wise, That youre prelatis ben not so wise, Ne half so *lettred* as am I. CH. *R. of R. Lettrid* berne [zu einem Musiker gesagt], Quareto feynys þou þis fare? WARS OF ALEX. 1241 Ashm. Ledis at ware *lettird*. 199.

lettesse s. s. *letuce*.

lettorne s. s. *lectorn*.

lettre s. s. *letter*.

lettrure, letrure etc. s. afr. *letrëure*, *lettrëure*, anglonorm. *lettrure*, lat. *literatura*, neue. *literature*.

1. Litteratur, Bücher: For that *lettrure* seith ther ageyn, Nul Y schewe hit to no mon. ALIS. 3516. Sorebotes they hotith in *lettrure*. 6317. Luctus it hiȝt, þe *letterure* & þe line þus it callis. WARS OF ALEX. 2171.

2. Bücherkunde, Wissenschaft: Tuo sones by this Odenak had sche, The which sche kept in vertu and *lettrure*. CH. *C. T.* 15781. Lered on *letrure* was þe lud then. ALIS. FRGM. 1152.

Ffor i not knew *lettyreure*, i sall entire in myghtis of lord; lord, i sall hafe mynd of thi rightwisnes anly. HAMP. *Ps.* 70, 17.

A clene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of *litterure* & langage lurnyt inoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 3939.

3. Kunde, Kunst: Þe chef þyng alosed Is [in?] þe lel layk of luf, þe *lettrure* of armes. GAW. 1512.

lettunge, lettinge s. ags. *lettung*, impeditio. Hemmung, Hinderung.

Hwi art tu me swo fremede? hwine con ich þe woȝe wiþ swete luue . .? Wei, wei! Þe bitternesse of mine sunnen attri is þe *lettunge*, mine sunnen beoþ wal bitweone me and þe. OEH. p. 187. 202. Hwer se eauer þe gast wule, þe bodi is anan riht wiðute *lettunge*. p. 265.

Nas hit noht swa iloten, for *lettinge* com on ueste. LAȝ. I. 334. Ðo sori wrecches of yuel blod wulden him ðor gret strengðe don, Til wreche and *letting* cam hem on. G. A. EX. 1074. Fro Ramese to Sokoht stede Non man on hem *letting* dede. 3203. Som men has mykel *lettyng*, þat lettes þam to haf right knawyng Of þam selfe, þat þai first suld knaw. HAMP. 237. A man for drede of *lettyng* Shuld noght abyde þe dedes commyng. 1996. The erthe aperede drie, and, in the rede se, weie withoute *lettyng*. WYCL. WISD. 19, 7 Oxf. Loke þat no *lettyng* ger þe lenge here. DESTR. OF TROY 1937.

letuarie etc. s. afr. *lettuaire*, *lectuaire*, pr. *electuari*, *lectuari*, *lectoari*, it. *lattovaro*, *lattuaro*, mhd. *latwârje*, *latwérje*, niederl. *lactuarie*, schw. *latverg*, dän. *latverge*, mlat. *electarium*, *electuarium*, auf gr. *ἐκλειχτόν* (Aufzuleckendes) zurückweisend; neue. *electuary.* Latwerge, heilkräftiger, dicker Saft, Heilmus.

Com þe Cwene of Heouene, & two meidenes mid hire. Þe on ber as it were a *letuarie*. ANCR. R. p. 370. Every boist ful of thi *letuarie*, God blesse hem. CH. *C. T.* 13722. For þe goute . . þe pacient schal drynke oure 5 essence wiþ a litil quantite at oonys of þe *letuarie* de succo rosarum. QU. ESSENCE p. 19. Many a *letuary* had he ful fyn. CH. *C. T.* 9683. *Letuarye*, electuarium. PR. P. p. 300. Hoc electuarium, *letwerye*. WR. VOC. p. 227. *Lettwary*, electuarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Lectuary*, lectuaire. PALSGR. — Hehaueð so monie bustes ful of his *letuaries*, þe luðere leche of helle. ANCR. R. p. 226. Ful redy hadde he his apotecaries, To sende him dragges and his *letuaries*. CH. *C. T.* 427.

letuce, letuse, letis, lettesse s. lat. *lactuca*, afr. *laitue*, pr. *laytuga*, *lachuga*, sp. *lechuga*, it. *lattuga*, neue. *lettuce*, *lettice.* Laktuke, Lattich, Gartensalat.

Letuce, herbe, lactuca. PR. P. p. 300. *Le-*

tuse, lactuca. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. Hec letusa, *letuse*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Hec lactuca, *letys*. WR. VOC. p. 191 u. 225. *Lettes*, an herbe, lectus. PALSGR. *Lettesse*, lactuca. MAN. VOC. (a. 1570) p. 85.

leðe s. vgl. *leoðien*, *leðien* v. in nordengl. Diall. i. q. ease. Linderung, Ruhe.

Swilche pine ic habbe þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit were min, most ic habben an alpi þraȝe lisse and summe *leðe*. OEH. p. 35. Þe IX. [sc. hellepine] is bandis of fire iwis, als hali writte hit wittenis, þat alle þaire limis ar bundin wiþ, wiþouten *leþ* of ani liþ. CURS. MUNDI 23257 FAIRF. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her bagges & her feþerbeddes, & her bryȝt wedes, Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle, & al, to lyȝten þat lome, ȝif *leþe* wolde schape. ALLIT. P. 3, 157. Oone worde myght thou speke ethe, Yit myght do the som *lethe* [letht *ed.*]. TOWN. M. p. 193. Ware þai so wyse þat has waes, qua ware so wide praysed As þa þat lepros ere & lame, þat neuire of *leth* knewe? WARS OF ALEX. 4592.

leðer s. ags. *leðer*, corium, ahd. mhd. *leder*, afries. *leither*, *leder*, *lider*, *leer*, niederl. *leder*, *lëer*, niederd. *ledder*, *leder*, *lëer*, altn. *leðr*, schw. *läder*, dän. *læder*, sch. *leddyr*, neue. *leather*. Leder.

Þe hund þet fret *leðer*. ANCR. p. 324. Ine schelde beoð þree þinges, þet treo, and þet *leðer*, & þe peintunge. p. 392. Fede þay þayr houndes Wyth þe lyuer, & þe lyȝtez, þe *leþer* of þe paunchez. GAW. 1359. Alle þat loked on þat letter, as lewed þay were, As þay had loked in þe *leþer* of my lyfte bote. ALLIT. P. 2, 1580. Corria, *lether*. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Lether*, cvir. PALSGR. By hir gurdil hyng a purs of *lethir*. CH. *C. T.* 3250.

Statt des *þ*, ð, trifft man in diesem Worte, wie im Schottischen, auch *d: Ledyr*, or leþyr, or lethyr [leyre, or leþyre S. *leddyr*, or lethyr P.], corium. PR. P. p. 293. Sporiors, spicers, spynners of clothe, Cokes, condlers, coriours of *ledur*. DESTR. OF TROY 1595.

leðerien, liðerien v. ags. *leðrian*, oblinire, neue. *lather*. triefen.

He *leþerede* a swote. LAȝ. I. 320 j. T.

Legged se luðerliche on hire leofliche lich [þat] hit *liðeri* o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. vgl. p. 16. — Het . . beaten hire bare flesch . . & swa men dide sone, þ hire leflich lich *liðerede* al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1547-54. Þe awaride wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral ant *liðerede* o blode. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

leþern adj. ags. *leðern*, coriaceus, ahd. *lidirin*, *lidrin*, mhd. *liderin*, niederl. *lederen*, sch. *ledderane*, neue. *leathern*. ledern, von Leder.

Lyk a *leþerne* pors lullede his chekes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 110 [as a *leþerene* pors lollid hus chekus. *C.* pass. VII. 199].

leði, leoði adj. afries. *lethoch*, *letheg*, *ledich*, *leech*, mhd. *ledec*, *lidig*, niederl. *ledig*, niederd. *ledig*, *leig*, *lëg*, altn. *liðugr*, schw. dän. *ledig*. ledig, schwach, matt, nutzlos.

I [sc. þe roode] bar þi fruit *leoþi* and lene. HOLY ROOD p. 147. His ere lappes waxes *lethy*. REL. ANT. I. 54. *Lethy*, or weyke, flexibilis. PR. P. p. 302. A ful *lethy* thyng it were, If that love nere. P. PL. 5979.

leðien v. s. *leoðien*.

leððe s. ags. *læððu*, ahd. *leida*, accusatio. Abneigung, Hass.

Ure drihten . . forgiaf hire hire sinnen for two þinge, an is muchel *leððe* to hire sunne, oðer muchel luue to him. OEH. II. 141.

leuk, lheuc, lewk, luke adj. ob kymr. *llug* in Zusammensetzungen? s. DIEFENB. *Germ. Wb.* II. 142. Das ags. *vlïc*, ahd. *welc* gehört nicht hierher; diesem entspricht altn. *wlech*. vgl. sch. *luikhartit*, neue. *lukewarm*. lau, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Temper al togider, and gyf hym drynke in *leuke* wyne. REL. ANT. I. 52. Als a *leuke* bath nouther hate ne calde. HAMP. 7481. *Ms. Harl.* 6923. *Leuke*, warme or blodde warme, tiede. PALSGR. He is fyeble and *lheuc* to alle guodes to done. AYENB. p. 31. *Lewke*, tepidus. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Lewke*, not fully hote, tepidus. PR. P. p. 302. Opened wes his breoste, þa blod com forð *luke*. LAȝ. III. 98.

leukenesse s. Lauheit, Laulichkeit.

Lewkenesse, tepor. PR. P. p. 302.

leukliche, lheucliche adv. lau, schwach.

Huanne þe man loueþ lite and *lheucliche* oure lihord, þet he ssolde louye bernindeliche. AYENB. p. 31.

leud laicus s. *læwed*.

leun s. s. *leo*, Löwe.

leute s. s. *lealte*.

levaine, leveine, lewan s. afr. *levain*, pr. *levam*, lat. *levamen*, neue. *leaven*. Sauerteig.

Ase þe *leuayne* zoureþ þet doȝ and hit draȝþ to smac. AYENB. p. 205. *Leve[y]ne* of dowe *[leveyn*, or dowe *S. P.*, fermentum *H. S. P.]*. PR. P. p. 300. He is the *leveyne* of the bred, Whiche soureth alle the paste aboute. GOWER in HALLIW. D. p. 516. Hoc levamentum, *lewan*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

leve s. fides s. *leaf*, ags. *leáfa*, *geleáfa*.

leve s. permissio s. *leaf*, ags. *leáf*.

leve adj. s. *leof*.

lheuedi, levedi, levedie s. *lafdiȝ*.

leveful adj. s. unter *leaf* s. fides; **levelik** adj. s. *leaflic*.

level, levell, auch **livel** s. afr. *liveau*, pr. *livell* u. *nivel*, pg. *livel* u. *nivel*, sp. *nivel*, it. *livello*, nach lat. *libella*, neue. *level*. Wasserwage, Richtscheit.

Level, rewle, perpendiculum. PR. P. p. 301. Of alkinnes craftes I contreued toles, Of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed masouns, And lerned hem *leuel* and lyne [lered hem *liuel* and lyne *A.* pass. XI. 136]. *Text B.* pass. X. 177. *Levell*, a ruler, niveau. PALSGR. A *levelle*, perpendiculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

levemon s. s. *leofmon*.

leven v. linquere s. *læven*; frondere s. *levien*.

leven, selten **lefen** v. ags. *lëfan*, *lȳfan*, permittere, concedere, ahd. *ar-loupan*, mhd. *er-*

louben, gth. *us-laubjan*, altn. *leyfa*, permittere, laudare. zulassen, gestatten.

imperat. Louerd, .. *leue* me ðet ich mote soðliche seggen wið ðe meiden þet of þe seið þeos wordes. Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ihesu, *leue* þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. p. 271. 273. 275. 287. Lafdi, for þe ioie þat tu hefdes of his ariste þe þridde dai þer after, *leue* me vnderstonde þi dol. p. 285.

Lef þa duntes drepen me þat tai þe dunchen and þrasten þe forðward swiðe toward ti dom. OEH. p. 283. *Lef* me ȝet, lauerd, ȝef þi wil is, iseon þ awariede wiht. St. Marher. p. 7. *Leaf* me gan. p. 12. *Lef* me þat ich mote, mihti meinfule godd, seon him ischeomet. St. Juliana p. 34. vgl. p. 29.

præs. conj. Muchel is us þenne neod . . ȝerne bidden ure milciende drihten þet he us *leue* swa libben . . þet we moten heonene feren to þan eche blisse. OEH. p. 11. Ure louerð Ihesu Crist *leue* us swo ure synnen to beten . . þat we mo ben on his riht hond on domesdai. II. 59. Ure louerd . . bringe us to his holi fleis and to his holi blod, and *leue* us hem to bruken. II. 97. Ase ure Louerd *leue*, þuruh þe grace of himsulf, þet hit so mote beon. Ancr. R. p. 430. Vre loverd Crist it *leue* us ðat his lage us fede. Best. 303. Ihesu Crist . . *leue* sho mo him yse Heye hangen on galwe tre, þat hire haued in sorwe brouth. Havel. 331-6. God *leue* him sone to honge. 2807. God *leeue* vs here so ende þat we ben worþi to heuene wende. Cast. off L. 1523. Crist him *leue* spede þin erende to spede. K. H. 461.

Godd Allmahhtiȝ *lefe* uss swa To forþenn Cristess wille . . Swa þatt we motenn alle imæn Beon borrȝhenn þurrh hiss are. Orm 8873. vgl. 10251.

p. p. Ȝette me an hwat . . ȝif me is *leued*, þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þ tu þi misbileaue lete þenne lanhure, & lihte to ure. Leg. St. Kath. 768.

leven, lefen, selten **leoven** v. ags. *lēfan, lȳfan*, credere, confidere, afries. *lēva, liuva, liova*, niederd. *löwen*, ahd. *gilouban*, alts. *gilóbian*, niederl. *gelooven*, gth. *laubjan*, neue. *believe*. glauben.

inf. To *leuene* [luuene *Ms.*] ine god mote fif þing. OEH. p. 75. Þet achten we to *leuen* wel, for ure drihten solf hit seide. p. 167. Þat is þe deuel; he makeð þe unbilefulle man to *leuen* swilche wigeles. II. 11. Meister, we wolden sen sum fortocne of þe, warbi we mihten cnowen gif it soð were þat þu seist, and *leuen*. II. 81. Hwat is mare madschipe þen for to *leuen* on him & seggen þ he is Godes Sune. Leg. St. Kath. 327. Wel ow schal wurðen ȝif ȝe me wulleð lustnin & *leuen*. 1762. Ȝef he wule luuien & *leuen* godd almihti, þenne mei he speoken þrof. St. Juliana p. 13. Ðu higtes to *leuen* on him, and hise lages luuien. Best. 169. He seide he wulde him *leuen* on. 454. Þe lyȝt of hem myȝt no mon *leuen*, þe glemande glory þat of hem glent. Allit. P. 1, 69. Þei schulde *leuen* In non oþur straunge god. Joseph 219. *Levyn*, or belevyn, credo. Pr. P. p. 301. Ihc wene ihc mai þe *leue*. K. H. 562. Mi sone is founde þat sche for ȝore saide was sonk in þe see, so dede sche me to *leue*. Will. 4174. Telle me, ȝif y may þe *leue*. Gregorleg. 792. Hu ȝuw birrþ ledenn ȝuw & *lefenn* uppo Criste. Orm 938. Wass cumen i þiss middellærd Full mikell blisse & sellþe Till alle þa þatt sholldenn wel O Godess Sune *lefenn*. 3850. Dar no man hym reprefe, what mastry he mays, And yit may no man *lefe* oone word that he says. Town. M. p. 98.

imperat. *Lef*, lanhure, þ tu sest, miracles þ beð maked ȝet þurh him. Leg. St. Kath. 1074. *Lef* thou no false lore. Lyr. P. p. 113. Loueliche lemman, *leue* þou for soþe, alle men vpon molde no schuld my liif saue, ȝif þou wendest of þis world, þat i ne wende after. Will. 1553. Leuedi, *leue* þou wele mi tale. Gregorleg. 730. Whon he com into þe lond, *leeue* þou for soþe, feole temples þerinne tulten to þe eorþe. Joseph 99. — *Leueþ* þis for trouþe. Will. 5068. *Leuys* hit full lelly. Destr. of Troy 9847. Neuer *leue* ȝe oþer. Will. 2071.

præs. Credo deo, ich *leue* gode. OEH. II. 17. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi lefmones luue, þ ich on *leue*. Leg. St. Kath. 1513. Ihesu Crist godes sune þat ich on *leue*. St. Juliana p. 13. Eiþer of ȝou, as y *leue*, is god leche til oþer. Will. 1032. Y *leue* she wax oute of here mynde. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 784. Y *leue* not þat my sustren al soþ seide. R. of Gl. p. 30. I *leve* godes of Laverd to se. Ps. 26, 13. If þee liketh þat I *leeue* thy lufsum deedes, Tell mee . . In what daie my dere lorde . . Was iborne. Alis. Frgm. 639-42. Y ne *leoue* hit noȝt þat his miȝtes were so stronge. St. Margar. 169. — Þu *lefesst* rihht & trowwest. Orm 12817. *Leuestow*, leue lemman, þat i þe leue wold for deþ or for duresse? Will. 2358. conj. Þe firrste bodeword wass sett . . þatt tu *lefe* onn an Allmahhtiȝ Godd. Orm 4388. Syre, bot thow *leve* me, Also mote bytyde the, As dyde the styward. Seven Sag. 506. — Þet þridde [sc. credo in deum] ne *leueð* non bute þe gode cristene mon. OEH. p. 75. Cursed be þe man þe *leueð* upon hwate. II. 11. He . . *leueð* on ure louerd Crist. Best. 100. Bi þe louerd þat man on *leues*. Havel. 1781. vgl. 2105. Þatt flocc þatt follȝheþþ Crisstenndom & uppo Criste *lefeþþ*. Orm 6528. — Ðus we it *leuen*. Best. 459. For loue of þe lord þat we *leuen* inne. Alex. a. Dindim. 597. — Ȝe *leuen* alle in Appolin. 701. — Alle þo þe *leueð* þat swilch þing hem muge furðrie oðer letten, ben cursed of godes muðe. OEH. II. 11. Nis him na derure for to adweschen adun fele þen feawe, bifore þeo þ him riht *leueð* & luuieð. Leg. St. Kath. 948. Ðeo þ *leoueð* þis soð, & leaueð þat lease, . . he haueð bihaten ham þ he ham wile lasten þ is blisse buten ende i þe riche of heuene. 1803-10. The Samaritanes *leeven* well in o God. Maund. p. 108. Thai *lefe* nott on owre laye. Isumbr. 253.

præt. Adam, þou hauest dere aboht, þat

þou *leuedest* me noht. HARR. OF HELL 59. — Abram *leuede* ðis hot in sped. G. A. EX. 935. Þe kyng *leuede* hym wel ynou. R. OF GL. p. 334. On Crist ne *levede* he noutt. MEID. MAREGR. st. 3. Who *leeuede* to oure heering? WYCL. IS. 53, 1 Oxf. The serjant *leovede* hit noȝt. BEK. 687. Þe fader bicom dumb, for he *lefde* hit noht þat þe engel him sede. OEH. II. 135. Þ ha were . . fordon & fordemet, ȝif ha nalde leauen þ ha ȝet *lefde*, & hare lahe luuien. LEG. ST. KATH. 423-31. — Alle dredden him and *leueden* not that he was a disciple. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 26 Purv. Feole temples . . tulten to þe eorþe, for heore false ymages þat þei on *leeueden*. JOSEPH 100. Olibrius . . þ alle þeo þe *lefden* oþen liuiende godd fordude and fordemde. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

p. pr. Beth conuertid also, ȝee synful men, and doth riȝtwisnesse befor God, *leeuende* that he doth mercy with vs. WYCL. TOB. 13, 8 Oxf.

p. p. Isaac wexe adred . . and more than it may be *leuyd* wondrynge, seith etc. WYCL. GEN. 27, 33 Oxf.

levene, leven, levin s. vgl. welsch *llafe*, blade, zum Stamme des ags. *lég, líg*, flamma, gehörig. neue. sch. *levin*. Blitz.

Ðhunder and *leuene* and rein ðormong God sente on ðat hird. G. A. EX. 3265. Ðhunder and hail and *leuenes* fir Cam wel vnghere. 3046. With wilde thunder dynt and fuyry *levene* mote thi wicked necke be tobroke. CH. *C. T.* 5858. *Levene*, or lyghtenynge, fulgur. PR. P. 301.

It affraied þe Sarazins, as *leuen* þe fire outschete. LANGT. p. 174. Him thoghte ane angele lyghte als *leuen* Spake to hym with mylde steuen. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 112. The thunder with his firy *leven* So cruel was upon the heven, That every erthely creature Tho thought his life in aventure. GOWER III. 77.

Forth rith, also *leuin* fares, þat neuere kines best ne spares, þanne his he gon, for he garte alle þe denshe men biforn him falle. HAVEL. 2690. There come fliand a gunne, And lemet as the *leuyn*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Thise thoners and *levyn* downe gar falle Fulle stout, Both halles and bowers. TOWN. M. p. 29. Alle the wod on a *levyn* me thoght that he gard appere. p. 116.

levenen v. blitzen.

Lyghtenyn, or *leuenyn*, coruscat, fulmino. PR. P. p. 304. To *levyn* [= levynyn], or to smytte with þe lewenynge, casmatisere fulgure, fulminare. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

Leven [levens *ed.*] brightnesses, and skater salt þam [fulgura coruscationem, et dissipabis eos *Vulg.*]. PS. 143, 6.

Lewnes, fulgurat Deus creator. WR. VOC. p. 201.

The son and the mone stode in thaire wonynge: in light of thin aruys thai sall ga, in shynynge of thi *leuenand* spere. OR. AB. 17 in HAMP. *Ps.* p. 510. His ene *leuenaund* with light as a low fyr. DESTR. OF TROY 7723.

levenesse s. Vertrauen.

Levenesse, confidentia. PR. P. p. 301.

leverd s. s. *laford*.

leveninge, leifning s. Blitz, Glanz.

A *levenynge*, casma [vgl. D. C. v. *palmetie*], fulgur. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. The *leuenynge* of þair baners clere Lyghtenes al þat lande. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 815. In my face the *levening* smate. YW. A. GAW. 377. He . . Felefalded *levening*, and dreved þam swa. PS. 17, 15. With a *leuenyng* light as a low fyre Blaset all the brode see as it bren wold. DESTR. OF TROY 1988. I segh Satan hym selfe slippe out of heuyn, As þe *leuenynges* light, þat laches to ground. 4420.

Hic fulgur, *leyfnyng*. WR. VOC. 239.

lever, leaver, levour s. afr. *levier*, neue. *lever*. Hebel.

„Ȝe ȝonge men . . cuþeþ now ȝoure myȝte, How ȝe mow þis stones best to þe schip dyȝte.“ Heo stode, & biþoȝte hem best, & cables fette ynowe, And laddres, and *leueres*, & faste schoue & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 148.

Leaver to lyfte with, levier. PALSGR.

Eldol . . þat a strong knyȝt was, Hente a strong *leuour*. R. OF GL. p. 126.

levesel s. s. *lefesal*.

levi adj. zu *leáf*, folium, geh. neue. *leafy*, belaubt.

With *levy* bowes puld eke let hem [sc. crenges] be By nyght. PALLAD. 4, 486.

levien v. ahd. *loubén*, schw. *löfva* pass. *löfvas*, neue. *leaf*. Laub bekommen, laubig sein, sich belauben.

His rod he piȝte in þe grounde, & he gan anon *Leuie* & blowe & bere frut. ST. CRISTOPH. 125.

Im Part. Pf. findet sich neben der Form *leved*, belaubt, in älterer Zeit noch vereinzelt *leaved:* Oc on [sc. wond] ðe was of Aaron . . It was grene and *leaued* bicumen, And nutes amigdeles ðoronne numen. G. A. EX. 3837.

Þe child . . buskede him out of þe buschys þat were blowed grene & *leued* ful louely. WILL. 21. Þat tre so fayre was floured & so ful *leued*, þat no wiȝth miȝt William se. 757. Þen wolde [I] no lenger byde, Bot lurked by launcez so lufly *leued*. ALLIT. P. 1, 976.

levien v. vivere s. *livien*.

levin s. s. *levene*.

levinge s. s. hinter *læven* v.

lew, lue adj. ahd. *lâo* [flekt. *lawer*], mhd. *lâ*, niederl. *lau*, *lauw*, vgl. ags. *hleovian*, calescere; *hleovfäst*, tepidus, sch. *lew* in *lew-warm*, *lew* v. make tepid, *lew* s. heat, neue. *lew* (obsolet). lau, warm, auch bildlich schlaff, schlecht.

Þeos world is whilende and ontful and swiðe *lewe* and swincful. OEH. p. 7. Withdrow þe knif þat was *lewe* Of þe seli children blod. HAVEL. 498. So is þe rose in roser Hwan it is fayr sprad ut newe Ageyn þe sunne, brith and *lewe*. 2919. Thou art *lew*, and nether coold, nether ¡hoot. WYCL. APOC. 3, 16 Oxf. *Lewe* water. ORD. A. REG. p. 471 in HALLIW. D. p. 517. Mine hed is hore and al forfare, Ihewid as a grei mare, mi bodi wexit *lewe* [*gloss.* debile]. REL. ANT. II. 211. E.E.P. p. 149.

Boyle hit in clene water so fre, And kele hit, þat he be bot *lue*. LIB. C. C. p. 33.

lewau s. s. *lewaine*.

lewk adj. s. *leuk*: **lewkenesse** s. s. *leukenesse*.

lewd, lewed laicus s. *læwed*: **lewdeliche, lewidly** adv., **lewdenesse, lewednesse** s. s. unter *læwed*.

lewnesse s. Lauheit, Schlechtigkeit.

Summe of us for þisse weorlde *lewnesse*, and ec for þa licome lustfulnesse, al swa ic ear cweð, we ne maȝen alre coste halden Crist bibode. OEH. p. 21.

lex s. s. *lax*.

liache s. medicus s. *læche*.

liard adj. afr. *liart*, fem. *liarde* i. q. gris pommelé, it. *leardo*, pr. *liar, lear*, mlat. *liardus*, sch. *liart, lyart*, neue. *liard*. Man vergleicht kymr. *llai*, dunkelgrau. grau, bes. von der Farbe eines Pferdes, aber auch vom Haar u. a.

Thane þeire launces they lachene, thes lordlyche byernez, Laggene with longe speres one *lyarde* stedes. MORTE ARTH. 2541. The baye is goode coloure, and broue purpure, The *lyarde* and the white and browne is sure. PALLAD. 4, 805. The lokkes *lyarde* and longe the lenghe of a ȝerde. MORTE ARTH. 3281.

Oft subst. Grauschimmel: Thou shalt ride sporeles o thy *lyard*. POL. S. p. 71. He liȝte adown of *lyard*, and ladde hym in his hande. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 64. That was wel twight, my oughne *lyard*. CH. *C. T.* 7145.

liaunce s. afr. *aliance*. Verwandtschaft, Geschlecht.

Lyaunce, kinred, aliance. PALSGR. Þan spak she til hym & tolde, þat a knyȝt þar was of Fraunce, þat sche hadde longe yloued, hwych was icomen of gret *lyaunce* & a noble knyȝt aproued. FERUMBR. 1407. Þou ne dost noȝt ase þe wys If þow ylyuest sir Alorys oþer any of his *lyaunce*. 4097. Ffele fryndes and fauer out of fer londys, With a *liaunse* full large of other lege kyngis þat we to helpe vs may haue in a hond whyle. DESTR. OF TROY 1746.

libard s. s. *leopard*.

libben v. s. *livien*.

libel s. afr. *libel, libelle*, it. *libello*, sp. pg. *libelo*, neue. *libel*, lat. *libellus*. urspr. kleines Buch, kleine Schrift, im besonderen (schon lat., im Altengl. fast ausschliesslich) gerichtliches Schriftstück, Klageschrift.

Ȝuf the erchebissop, other eni of his, Wolde eni thing toward him, that hii sende him *libel*. R. OF GL. p. 498. Who euere shal leeve his wyf, ȝeue he to hir a *libel* [libellum repudii *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 31 Oxf. — Þe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse lettres, and ualseþ þe celes, makeþ þe kueade *libelles*, and to uele oþre ualshedes. AYENB. p. 40.

Der ursprünglichen Bedeutung des lateinischen *libellus* am nächsten steht: And, as myn auctor doþe at þe cok begyn, I cast me to folow hym in substaunce, Fro þe trouþe in sentence nat to twyn, As god and grace woll yeue me suffysaunce, Compyle þys *lybell* qwayer *Lond. Ms.* for a remembraunce. LYDG. *Isopus* 50 des *Cambr. Ms.* ed. *Zupitza* in *Herrigs Arch.* 85, 1.

liberalite s. afr. *liberalitez, liberalite*, lat. *liberalitas*, neue. *liberality*. Freigebigkeit.

Take avarice, and take also The vice of prodegalite, Betwene hem *liberalite*, Which is the vertue of largesse. GOWER II. 390. *Lyberalyte*, or frenes of herte, liberalitas. PR. P. p. 302. A *lyberalyte*, vbi largenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

liberall adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *liberal*, it. *liberale*, lat. *liberalis*, neue. *liberal*.

1. freigebig, milde: Of good will and of *liberall* He shall be founde in alle place. GOWER III. 114. *Lyberalle*, or fre in yevynge, liberalis, munificus. PR. P. p. 302. *Lyberalle*, liberalis, vbi large. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

2. frei in Bezug auf Wissenschaften, ursprünglich, die sich für freigeborne Menschen schicken, dann als technischer Ausdruck für das sogenannte Trivium und Quadrivium: The vij. science callyd *liberealle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 11.

liberde s. s. *leopard*.

liberte, libertie s. afr. *liberte*, pr. *libertat*, sp. *libertad*, pg. *liberdade*, it. *libertà*, lat. *libertas*, neue. *liberty*.

1. Freiheit: I me reioysed of my *liberte* That seelde tyme is founde in mariage. CH. *C. T. Six-Text-Print* E. 144. And forthermoore this shul ye swere that ye Agayn my choys shul neither grucche ne stryue, Ffor sith I shal forgoon my *libertee* At youre requeste as euere moot I thryue. *ib.* 169. A *liberty*, vbi fredome. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Libertie*, leave, faculté; fredome, franchise. PALSGR.

2. in der Mehrzahl, Freiheiten, Gerechtsame: All oure *libertes* ere lante vs & paysed, And to sett him into seruitute a syñ vs it thinke. WARS OF ALEX. 4348. Ȝe lett meñ of þar *libertes* at þam̃ oure lord grauntid, Thryngis þam̃ into thraldom̃, & of thaire þede spoiles. 4418.

librarie etc. s. afr. *librairie*, Bibliothek, nfr. Buchhandlung, it. *libreria*, pg. *livraria*, pr. *libraria*, lat. *librarium, i* n., pl. *libraria, orum* und *libraria, ae* f. [sc. taberna], von *librarius, a, um*; neue. *library*.

1. Bücherbehältniss, Büchersammlung, Bücherzimmer: Is þis þe *librarie* wyche þou haddest chosen for a ryȝt certeyne sege to þe in myne house? CH. *Boeth.* p. 13. Me seiþ þat þis Tholomeus hadde seventy þowsand bookes in his *librarie*. TREV. IV. 35. A *library*, archiuum, bibliotheca, librarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Bücherladen: A *library*, zaberna. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

3. Bücherkunde, Kunde, Wissenschaft: *Liberarie*, learning. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 517; vgl. *Librarie*, learning. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 635. We xall lerne ȝow the *liberary* of oure Lordys lawe lyght. COV. MYST. p. 88.

lic, lik, lich s. ags. *lic*, corpus, cadaver, alts. *lic*, *lik*, afries. *lik*, ahd. *lih*, mhd. *lich*, niederl. *lijk*, niederd. *like, liche*, gth. *leik*, altn.

lîk, schw. *lik*, dän. *liig*, sch. *lik*. Körper, Leib, auch der todte Leib, Leiche.

Nime we Sæuarusses *lic* & lede we hit into Eouuerwic, & þær we hit sculleð biburien. Laȝ. II. 10. Manness sawle Iss i þe mann þe bettre lott, Forr þatt itt come off heffne To wurrþenn lif i manness *lic*. Orm 19016. Þær ȝedenn wiþþ þe *lic* Full wel fif hunndredd þewwess, To strawwenn gode gresess þær þatt stunnkenn swiþe swete, Biforenn þatt stinnkennde *lic*. 8191. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, þus tu faht for me aȝaines mine sawle fan, þu me derennedes wiþ *like*. OEH. p. 285. Þe titillaike of his *like* lathely þat þai spyse. Wars of Alex. 2931 Ashm. Ȝit was þare lyfe in his *like*. 3232 Ashm. Þan floȝe þar flawmes out of fire, before & behind, And quare it liȝt on his *like*, it lichid him for euire. 4784 Ashm.

Hire leflich *lich* liðerede al o blode. Leg. St. Kath. 1553. Þe awaride wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche *lich*, þ hit brec oueral. St. Marher. p. 5. Heo him redden wher his *lich* mihte bezst leggen. Laȝ. I. 285. Kai þat *lich* wolde leden mid him seolue. III. 99. Þe engel . . þet heold his neose, þo þer com þe prude lechur ridinde, & nout for þet rotede *lich* þet he help þe holi eremite uorto biburien. Ancr. R. p. 216. Josep [Osep *Ms.*] dede hise *lich* faire geren. G. a. Ex. 2441. Mannes lichame . . þenne me hine pined mid hunger . . mid stiue wedes next þe *liche* etc. OEH. II. 207. An his bare *liche* he weorede ane burne. Laȝ. II. 318. The here he dude next his *liche*, his flesches maister to beo. Bek. 259. Dame Studie þat lene was of lere and of *liche* bothe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 1. Frühe trifft man ein paragogisches *e* im Nominativ und Akkusativ Sing. Þor is ðat *liche* in biriele don. G. a. Ex. 2488. Liliwhite was hur *liche*. Alis. Frgm. 195. Ne be he neuer so riche, whan he liþ a cold *liche*, if he hauiþ an old clute, he mai be swiþe prute. E. E. P. p. 19 sq. Heo nomen Morganus *liche*, & leide hit on vrþen. Laȝ. I. 164. — Þat he wiþ his steuene þe storuene arearde, & wiþ his word awahte þe liflese *liches* to lif & to leome. Leg. St. Kath. 1042. Swilc weren Egipte lages, first .IX. nigt ðe *liches* beðen, And smeren, and winden, and biqueðen, And waken is siðen .XI. nigt. G. a. Ex. 2446.

Hier mag auch der Bezeichnung des Grabes durch **lichhus** und **lichrast** ags. *licrest*, sepulcrum, gedacht werden: Alswo ofte swo prest singeð þes bede at *lichhuse*, he mineȝeð alle ðo þe þer ben hem to bidden: Libera me domine de morte. OEH. II. 169. Swa þu hit scalt leden to þere *lichraste*, & wurðien þene stude þer þine wines liggeð. Laȝ. II. 298.

lic, lik, lich, liche adj. ags. *ge-lîc*, similis, afries. niederd. *lîk*, altn. *líkr*, schw. *lik*, dän. *lig*, *lig*, neue. *like*.

1. gleich, ähnlich: Woning and groning is *lic* hire song. Best. 797. Hire sune wass himm *lic*. Orm 3572. And tær wass he full *lic* wiþþ ærn. 5888. Þeȝȝre sang iss *lic* wiþþ wop. 7931. Ne was ðor non *lik* Adam. G. a. Ex. 223. He hadde a body *lyk* a man. Maund. p. 47. — And tatt iss seȝȝd forrþi þatt teȝȝ Himm sinndenn swiþe *like*. Orm 8217.

It was neuere yet a broþer In al Denemark so *lich* anoþer. Havel. 2154. Wel loues euery lud þat *liche* is him tille. Alex. a. Dindim. 1041. Hire þouȝt þat time þat in þe world was neuer a liuande lud so lelli *liche* oþer. Will. 3677. How hire þouȝt, he was *liche* hire lord. 3698. Showe him hee shall a shawe as it were Mich *liche* to mee by mark of my face. Alis. Frgm. 766. Nou ich am *liche* a tre That loren hath is ble. Rel. Ant. I. 123. — Ȝe arn *liche* of ȝour lif to swiche loþe burnus þat ben in dep presoun don. Alex. a. Dindim. 1097.

Substantivirt: Nis on eorðe non oðer his *liche*. OEH. II. 167. Þe lord of þer inne nas non his *liche*. Fl. a. Bl. 88. Vgl. ȝ*elic* adj.

Kompar. Non *lyckorè* ys broþer hym nas, þan an wolf ys a lombe, Of manere ne of dede, þey hii were in one wombe. R. of Gl. p. 280. „Why art þou so waymot, wyȝe, for so lyttel?“ „Hit is not lyttel,“ quoth þe lede, „bot *lykker* to ryȝt, I wolde I were of þis worlde wrapped in moldez.“ Allit. P. 3, 492.

Superl. Made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 33.

2. angemessen, anzunehmen, wahrscheinlich: Hit ys lelly not *like*, ne oure belefe askys, þat suche ferlies shuld fall in a frale woman. Destr. of Troy 420. Hit was not *lik* þat þe lede, thurgh lus of hym one, Schuld haue killit þis kyng. 10440.

Kompar. Hit is . . *Licker* at þe last end in langore to bide, And turne vnto torfer, þen any triet ioye. Destr. of Troy 2254.

licam, licame s. s. *lichame*.

licamlich adj., **licamliche** adv. s. *lichamlich, lichamliche*.

likkare s. ahd. *lecchari, lekhari*, mhd. *lecker*, neue. *licker*. Lecker.

Lykkare, or he þat lykkythe, lecator, lambitor. Pr. P. p. 305.

licken v. ags. *liccian*, lingere, alts. *lekkôn, likkôn*, ahd. *leccôn, lecchôn, lechôn*, mhd. *lecken*, niederl. niederd. *likken*, afr. *lecher*, pr. *lecar, lechar*, it. *leccare*, neue. *lick*.

1. licken: *Lykkyn* as beestys wythe tongys, lingo. Pr. P. 305. To *lykke*, lambere. Cath. Angl. p. 216. His faas the erthe sal *licke*. Ps. 71, 9. His enemys the erthe shul *licken*. Wycl. *ib.* Oxf.

Thou *lickest* honi of thorn iwis. Wr. Anecd. p. 90. — Ich habbe ham to witnesse, ha *lickeð* huni of þornes. Hali Meid. p. 9. Lykkare, or he þat *lykkythe*, lecator, lambitor. Pr. P. p. 305. De sa pael soun chael [lat. *catellus*] lesche, *licket*. Wr. Voc. p. 153. He [sc. þe horse] layd owt a lang neke, & his hand *likkys*. Wars of Alex. 778 Dubl.

A wyld wolf þer com sone & to þe heued drouȝ & þer uppe sat & wiste hit faste, aȝe cunde ynouȝ, For his cunde were betere to swolewe hit, he *lickede* hit ofte & custe. St. Edm. King 67. Ful wel the lyon of him lete, Ful law he lay and *likked* his fete. Yw. a. Gaw. 2007. — In this place, in the which houndis

lickiden the blood of Naboth, [thei] shulen *lick* and thi blood. WYCL. 3 KINGS 21, 19 Oxf. Houndis *lickeden* his blood. 22, 38 Oxf. Houndis camen, and *lickiden* his bylis. LUKE 16, 21 Oxf.

Dere is botht the hony that is *licked* of the thorne. REL. ANT. I. 114.

2. schlürfen, trinken: As vchon hade hym in helde he haled of þe cuppe, So long *likked* þise lordes þise lykores swete. ALLIT. P. 2, 1520. Sum of his awen vryn, & sum on iren *lickid*. WARS OF ALEX. 3826.

lickestre s. Leckerin.

Ac þe tonge þe *lyckestre* him ansuereþ, and zayþ, „Paȝ þou ssoldest tocleue, ich nelle naȝt lette askapie þis mes." AYENB. p. 56.

lickinge s. Lecken.

Lykky[n]ge of howndys, or oþer beestys, lictus, licacio, vel licacitas. PR. P. p. 305.

like, liche adv. ags. *ge-lice*, similiter, pariter. gleich, auf gleiche Weise.

Þanne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, whan eueri lud *liche* wel lyuede upon erþe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 105. Every mon schal be *lyche* fre. FREEMAS. 355.

like, liche s. vgl. ȝelic zu Ende und ags. *ge-, man-, swín-lica*. Gestalt.

Þat an der off þa fowwre der Wass in an manness *like*. ORM 5812. An oþerr der wass seȝhenn þær Inn an leuness *like*. 5826. Ac forsoþe hit is iwrite þt in manes *like* þis deuel to þis maide com. ST. MARGAR. 171. In stede of man a bestes *like* He sigh. GOWER I. 134. He sigh the *like* of his visage. I. 120.

Þe halie gast cam uppen ure drihten in ane culfre *liche*. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei sende ure drihten þene halie gast his apostlen in fures *liche*. p. 143. Siððen þe deuel com on neddre *liche* to Adam. II. 59. Þer inne was an onlicnesse a wifmonnes *liche*. LAȝ. I. 49. Þa isæh heo Brien þer . . on wræcches monnes *liche*, þeh he weoren riche. III. 237. In a dragones *liche* i sende him to þe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 51. He haueð wise men of holie liue ofte so bicherd, ase þe þet is com to in one wildernesse in one wummone *liche*. ANCR. R. p. 224.

likeles adj. unähnlich.

Sep or got, haswed, arled, or grei, Ben don fro Iacob fer awei; ðog him boren ðes ones bles Vnlike manige and *likeles*. G. A. EX. 1723.

likenare s. Gleichmacher, Vergleicher.

Lykenare, or he þat lykenythe, assimilator, -trix. PR. P. p. 305.

likenen v. s. *liknen*.

likerus, -ous, licorus, -ous, lierus adj. zu *licken* v. gehörig; vgl. *lecherous*. neue. *lickerous*. lecker, köstlich, üppig.

Hedden of mony metes dedeyn, But hit weore *likerous*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 228. As ancres and heremites that holden hem in here selles, And coueiten nought in contre to kairen aboute, For no *likerous* lifode her lykam to plese. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 28. Þe *likerouse* launde, þat leccherie hatte, Leue hym on þi left halue. pass. X. 161. Þe zofte bed, cloþes *likerouses*. AYENB. p. 47. Þe metes þet byeþ uayre and *likerouses*. p. 54. *Lycorus*, ambroninus, lurconicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lycorouse*, or daynty mouthed, friant, friande. PALSGR. Syn wemen are wilfull & þere wit chaunges And so *likrus* of loue in likyng of yowthe. DESTR. OF TROY 443. So þou light in vnlefulnes, þat lefully semyt, Thurght þi *lierus* lust þat lurkit in þi hert. 2976.

Kompar. Jhesu, nothing may be suettere, . . Noht may be feled *lykerusere* Then thou so suete alumere. LYR. P. p. 68.

likerusnesse, likerousnesse s. Ueppigkeit.

Venus me yaf my lust, my *likerousnesse*, And Wars yaf me my sturdy hardynesse. CH. *C. T. Six-Text-Print* D. 611.

likful, licvol adj. lieblich, angenehm.

In þe praer is a tre Swiþe *likful* for to se. COK. 71. To þan þet þe bene by parfitliche *licuol* to gode and worþi to bi yherd, hit behoueþ þet uerþe þing. AYENB. p. 217.

Superl. Al of pasteiis beþ þe walles, Of fleis, of fisse, and rich met, Þe *likfullist* þat man mai et. COK. 54.

likien, liken v. ags. *lician*, placere, alts. *líkón*, afries. *líkia*, niederl. *lijken*, ahd. *líhhen, líchen*, gth. *leikan*, altn. *líka*, sch. *lyk, lik*, neue. *like*.

1. gefallen, angenehm sein: Hie wule *liken* alle þe lechures þe on hire lokeð. OEH. II. 29. Þu shalt ben lef and wurð, and *liken* alle men. *ib.* Ȝif he [sc. þe hodede] wliteð mid stefne for to *liken* wimmannen . . þenne beð he laht forto leden to helle. II. 215. And tēt [d. i. te itt] maȝȝ ille *likenn*. ORM 18279. Let lust ouergon, & hit þe wule *liken*. ANCR. R. p. 238. To *liken* hire the bette for his renoun, Fro day to day in armes so he spedde, That the Grekes al as the deth him dredde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 481. Ich can on soch craft þat þe sal wel *likie*. LAȝ. II. 370 j. T. Suche tydynges haue y broȝt þat willeþ *lyke* þe noþyng. FERUMBR. 1630.

Haue reoðe of þin ogen sovle, þenne *likeste* gode. OEH. II. 95. — Þis is min loue sune þet me wel *likeð*. OEH. p. 141. Hwi nis me bitter al þet mi flehs *likeð*. p. 187. Swuðe wel ham *likeð* biuoren þe to beonne. p. 193. Al heo doð þet ham *likeð*. *ib.* Him þincheð þe sinne swete, and ne wile noht forleten hit, for þat it him on sume wise *likeð*. II. 103. Þane he wile don oðer queðen hwat him þanne *licað* after defles lore. II. 29. All þiss iss bilummpenn me, Swa summ itt Drihhtin *likeþþ*. ORM 4822. Ase merci *likeþ* to god, alsuo hit ne *likeþ* noþing to þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 187. So wel it me *likes*. WILL. 450. How *likes* þe nowþe? 1727. Þare es plente of dayntes and delice, þare es alle þat *lykes* and may avayle. HAMP. 7850. Þay han lerned a lyst þat *lykez* me ille, þat þay han founden in her flesch of fautez þe werst. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. Dele we ure ehtan mid wisdome swa þet hit drihtne *likie*. OEH. p. 105. He him loki wel to zigge þing þet naȝt ne *liki* þe kinge. AYENB. p. 215. — Ȝif us oht ilimpeð, we him þa bet *likieð*, and ȝef us ilimpeð uuelen, he us wule hatien. LAȝ. III. 64. God . . ȝife us swa his wil to donne,

þet we gode *likie* and monne. OEH. p. 63. — Iwisliche þa clennesse iwelt alle unþeawes, and halt gode þeawes þe gode *likiað* and monnan. OEH. p. 111. Þe man þe lið on fule synnen þe him wel *liked*. II. 43. Me *liketh* wel ȝowre wordes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. I. 43.

Mast al þat me *likede* ar, nu hit me mislicað. OEH. II. 220. Hit þe *likide* wel þat þu us adun læidest. Laȝ. I. 373. Þo him *likede* to ligten her on erðe. Best. 31. My will is that it [sc. the book] well *liked* ȝou and all ȝouris. Dep. of R. II. p. 3. He .. broght it [sc. þe cros] whare him *liked* to be. Holy Rood p. 123. Sche . . seide me þanne, sche hadde leid hire loue þer hire beter *liked*. Will. 2031. Alle þe foure ordres . . Glosed þe gosþel as hem good *lyked*. P. Pl. *Text B.* prol. 58-60. — Þe lauerd sainte Powel . . sagh þat mast mannen ladden here lif on sunnen, and þat hem *likede* here lodliche sinnes. OEH. II. 7.

Hur þies all þorououte þristliche ischape, With *likand* legges, louely too seene. Alis. Frgm. 191. Þare es peysebelle ioy ay lastand, And ioyfulle selynes ay *lykand*. Hamp. 7833. Þer byeþ leazinges helpinde, and leazinges *likynde*. Ayenb. p. 62. He him ssel loki to done þing þet to gode ne is naȝt *likinde*. p. 214. I wot no lady so *liking*. Ch. *R. of R.* 868.

Þan eiþer hent oþer hastely in armes & wiþ kene kosses kuþþed hem togidere, so þat no murþe upon mold no miȝt hem bet haue *lyked*. Will. 1010.

Auch begegnet das reflexiv gebrauchte Zeitwort in der Bedeutung: sich gefallen in etwas, Gefallen haben an etwas: Naȝt ne ssolde him faily, ac wexe ine god, þet he ssolde habbe ine him, ine huam he *him* ssolde *lyky*. Ayenb. p. 127. Me ssel yerne to þe vif wittes of þe bodie, huerby me zeneȝeþ wel ofte . . be þe nase, ine to moche *him* to *liky* in guode smelles. p. 177.

Long time ich *me lykede*. p. 267.

2. gerne haben, Wohlgefallen haben an etwas: Mildheorted beð þe man þe reouþ his nehgebures unselðe, and *likeð* here alre selðe. OEH. II. 95. Mildeliche ich munye myne leoue freond . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, luuyen hine and *lykyen*. O.E.Miscell. p. 104. Ȝe þat louen & *lyken* to listen ani more. Will. 162. Ȝe þat *liken* in loue swiche þinges to here. 5528.

Conan, þe kynges neuew, ne *likede* not þis game. R. of Gl. p. 92. Sche certes bi hire side þe same him graunted, to worche wiþ hire al his wille, as he wel *liked*. Will. 1008.

likinge s. s. *licunge*.

likingli adv. behaglich, wohlgemuth.

Myn herte fil doun vnto my too, þat was woont sitten ful *likingly*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 91.

likli adj. altn. *likligr, likiligr*, verosimilis, neue. *likely*. wahrscheinlich.

And eke [so Morris. *eke* u. *eek* Six-Text-Print 1172. *that* Wright] it is nat *likly* al thy lyf To stonden in hire grace, no more schal I. Ch. *C. T.* 1174.

liklihede s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, Vergleichung.

With modres pitee in hire brest enclosed She goth, as she were half out of hire minde, To every place, wher she hath supposed, By *likelihed* hire litel child to finde. Ch. *C. T.* 13523. Men may wel make a *liklyhede* Betwene him, whiche is avarous Of golde, and him that is jelous Of love. Gower II. 147.

liklinesse s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, Anschein.

To this newe markisesse God hath swiche favour sent hire of his grace, That it ne semeth not by *likelinesse* That se was born and fed in rudenesse, As in a cote, or in an oxes stall, But nourished in an emperoures hall. Ch. *C. T.* 8270.

liknen v. schw. *likna*, dän. *ligne*, vgl. afries. *alikna*, ahd. *kilîhinôn*, mhd. *gelîchenen*, neue. *liken*.

a. intr. gleichen, ähneln.

I *lyken*, je resemble and je compare. Palsgr. Zuo moche he ysyȝþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe more openliche; þe more he him loueþ stranglaker, þe more he him *likneþ* propreliche .. uor þanne we ssolle by godes children, and we ssolle by him ylich propreliche, huanne we him ssolle yzy ase he ys openliche. Ayenb. p. 88. Hir schal lyke þat layk þat *lyknes* hir tylle. Allit. P. 2, 1064.

I am sory for sothe, my son, at þi fourme Is *lickenand* on na lym ne like to my selfe. Wars of Alex. 665.

b. tr. gleich machen, gleich stellen, vergleichen.

Lyknyn, similo. Pr. P. p. 205. Lewed men may *likne* ȝow þus, þat þe beem lithe in ȝowre eyghen, And þe festu is fallen, for ȝowre defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh mansed prestes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 277. Men may well *lykne* that bryd unto God. Maund. p. 48.

To þe lyon hede .. þen *licken* I, on first, þe birth þat scho bere sall. Wars of Alex. 438. To þe, my seruand, I say, as me was sent late, How þi lawnes & þi litillaike þou *lickyns* to my hiȝt. 2705. He .. *lyknez* hit to heuen lyȝte. Allit. P. 1, 499. Lykenare, or he þat *lykenythe*, assimilator, assimilatrix. Pr. P. p. 305. — Ȝe *liknen* a lud to a litil wordle. Alex. a. Dindim. 645.

Also ȝoure docturus sain in sawus ful olde, þat an addre is in helle, þat yydra is called .. þanne mow ȝe ludus of lif be *likned* him tille. Alex. a. Dindim. 798-802. Þe water is *likned* to the world. P. Pl. 4975. The boot is *likned* to oure body, That brotel is of kynde. 4982. He gaf nat of that text a pulled hen, That seith, that hunters been noon holy men, Ne that a monk, whan he is cloysterles. Is *likned* to a fissche that is watirles. Ch. *C. T.* 177. *Lykenyd*, assimilatus. Pr. P. p. 305. It lympys nott allway þe last be *lykkynd* to þe first. Wars of Alex. 3095 Dubl.

licnesse, liknesse etc. s. ags. *licness* [Bosw.], *ge-licnes*, similitudo, simulacrum, alts. *gi-lîk-*

nessi, -nissi, ahd. *gi-lihnassi, -nissi*, mhd. *gelichnisse*, neue. *likeness*.

1. Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit: Þis mihte . . i þis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse athalt hire burðe i *licnesse* of heuenliche cunde. HALI MEID. p. 13. Wyte cloþes heo dude hyre on, as wo seyþ. ylych þe snow, þat me ne ssolde vor þe *lyknesse* yse hyre ne knowe. R. OF GL. p. 463. Þi derfli dede has *liknes* nan. CURS. MUNDI 1143 COTT. Of zuyche blisse and of zuyche loste no *liknesse* ne non comparisoun ne may by yuounde ine yoyes and ine lostes of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. Ebenbild: His licham of erðe he nam, And blew ðorin a liues blast, A *liknesse* of his hali gast. G. A. EX. 200. Þe .xiii. [boȝe of þe zenne of lecherie] is of prelas, þet ssolden bi *licnesse* and uorbysne of holynesse and of klennesse to al þe wordle. AYENB. p. 49. Slee nouȝt þat semblable is to myne owen *liknesse*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. X. 367.

3. Bild, Gestalt als Nachbild: To hire he wolde teman & wrchen hire ane temple & on *licnesse* of ræde golde. LAȝ. I. 54. Belus wurð dead, and Nilus king Made *likenesse*, for muning, After his fader. G. A. EX. 677. Þair blisse turned þai In *liknes* of a kalfe etand hai. Ps. 105, 20. Off Cherubyn þeȝȝ haffdenn *liccness* metedd Uppo þatt oferrwerrc. ORM 1056. I schalle do the no maner harm, alle be it that thou see me in *lyknesse* of a dragoun. MAUND. p. 24. And him, as she which was goddesse, Forshope anone and the *likenesse* She made him take of an herte. GOWER I. 54. To the *likenesse* of the serpent They were bothe. I. 55. Why I moue þis matere is moste for þe pore, For in her *lyknesse* owre lorde ofte hath ben yknowe. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 224. — He carf in two gummes of pris Two *likenesses*. G. A. EX. 2700.

4. Gleichniss, Parabel: He seide to hem also a *liknesse*. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf. He seide to hem and a *liknesse*. 6, 39 Oxf. vgl. 12, 16 Oxf.

likninge, likininge s. Gleichmachung, Vergleichung, Gleichnis, Abbild.

And thai chaungid thaire ioy in *likynynge* of a kalfe etand hay. HAMP. *Ps*. 105, 20. *Lyknynge*, assimilacio. PR. P. p. 305.

licome s. s. *lichame*.

licomlich adj., **licomliche** adv. s. *lichamlich, lichamliche*.

licoriz, licoris etc. s. lat. *liquiritia*, gr. γλυκύῤῥιζα, neue. *licorice*. Süsswurzel, Süssholz.

Gingiuere & *licoriz* he hom lefliche ȝef. LAȝ. II. 320. Such *licoris* mai leche from lyve to lone. LYR. P. p. 26. His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is mylk or *licoris*. ALIS. 427. Hec licoricia, *licorys*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec liquiricia, *lycorys*. p. 227. Here is pepyr, pyan, and swete *lycorys*. COV. MYST. p. 22. *Lycoryce*, liquericia. PR. P. p. 303. *Lycoresse*, licoricia, liquirecia. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

licorous, -us adj. s. *likerus*.

likpot s. Zeigefinger eig. Topflecker.

Hic index, *lykpot*. WR. VOC. p. 247. *Lykpot* fyngyr, index. PR. P. p. 305. A *lykpotte*, index. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

licrus adj. s. *likerus*.

lict s. s. *leoht*.

licunge, likinge s. ags. *licung*, voluptas, sch. neue. *liking*. Lust, Gefallen, Verlangen.

Hwi abbe ich eni *licung* in oþer þing þene in þe. OEH. p. 185. Haue þi *licung* ine godd, and he wule ȝiuen þe bonen of þine heorte. p. 215. Þi deaþ adeadi in me flehces *licunge*. p. 189. Ne mei na wunne ne na flesches *licunge* ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe midel of mesure ant of mete. p. 255. Elch pine is fremed on þre fold wise. On is þe defles tuihting and mislore, þat oðer is mannes *licunge*, þe þridde is mannes wille. II. 29. Þe pine is mest þerinne, þet is, ine velunge, & te *licunge* also. ANCR. R. p. 110. So he [sc. þe olde swike] bringeð ofte aȝean into þe adotede soule, þuruh *licunge*, þeo ilke sunnen þet þuruh reouðfule sore weren ȝare ibet. p. 272.

Ic habbe ifunde hu me mei in sunne bon ibunde. Þet forme is to beon underling, and þet oðer is *liking*, þet ðridde is þes monnes wil. OEH. p. 69. Swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi *likinge*. p. 273. 275. 287. Þe egginge and þe *likinge* him bringeð in to helle-pine. II. 29. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luue . . & habbe se muche murhðe þrof & *likinge* i þin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þu schalt . . aȝaines an *likinge* habben twa of þunchunges. *ib*. Allas eye! . . þat witte shal torne to wrecchednesse, for wille to haue his *lykynge*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 43. Moch froyt þer was here face before, To ete þerof was here *lykyng*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 215. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto haue mercy, And oile of mercy him to send, So þat he might in *liking* lend. HOLY ROOD p. 66 sq. Salomon was corond king, And led þe land at his *liking*. p. 79. So gret *liking* & loue i haue þat lud to bihold. WILL. 452. Þere sche miȝt lede hire lif in *liking* & murþe. 2023.

licur, licour, licor s. afr. *likeur, liqueur*, pr. *liquor, licor*, sp. pg. *licor*, it. *liquore*, lat. *liquor*, neue. *liquor*.

1. Flüssigkeit überhaupt: Hwo þet bere a deorewurðe *licur*, oðer a deorewurðe wete, as is bame, in a feble uetles . . nolde heo gon ut of þrunge, bute ȝif heo were fol? ANCR. R. p. 164. *Lycure*, liquor. PR. P. p. 303. Na *licour* sal þai fynd to fele, þat þair threst mught sleke and þair hertes kele. HAMP. 6762. To mete hadde he no savour, To wyn, ne watyr, ne no *lycour*. RICH. C. DE L. 3047. The *licour*, that droppethe fro the braunches, thei clepen guybalse. MAUND. p. 50. Thei han gret conscience, and holden it for a gret synne to casten a knyf in the fuyr . . or for to caste mylk or ony *lykour*, that men may drynke, upon the erthe. p. 249. Offrid *licours*, libamina. WYCL. NUMB. 29, 11 Oxf. Wyne is a *lycor* of grete recreacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 14. A *lycore*, liquor. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Brühe, Tunke: *Lycure*, or brothe of fysche, and oþer lyk, liquamen. PR. P. p. 303. Looke ye haue good mustarde þer to [sc. to þe bravne] and good *licoure*. BAB. B. p. 141.

licwurðe adj. ags. *licwyrðe*, dignus qui placeat, gratus. liebwürdig, angenehm, genehm.

Nes na lessere mi tale þen wes Murhðes sondes, ne unbihefre to ow, þah hit ne beo so *licwurðe* ne icweme. OEH. p. 265. His oðer dieliche tocume is softe and swiðe milde and *licwurðe* alle þo þe he to cumeð. II. 7. Þis time is *licwurðe* þarto, alse þe apostle seið: Ecce nunc tempus. II. 77. Hit is se heh þing & se swiðe leof godd & se *licwurðe*. HALI MEID. p. 11. No þing þet heo deð nis Gode *licwurðe* ne icweme. ANCR. R. p. 120. Hesteres bone þe cwene was þe kinge Assur *licwurðe* & icweme. p. 146. vgl. p. 150. 326.

licwurðiȝ adj. gleichbedeutend mit *licwurðe*.

Itt niss nohht biforenn Godd *licwurrþiȝ* lif ne cweme. ORM 15918.

licence, lisens s. afr. *licence*, pr. sp. *licencia*, it. *licenza*, lat. *licentia*, neue. *licence*. Erlaubniss, Freiheit, Gestattung.

Þei here parshenes shryuen Withoute *lycence* and leue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 120. That no man parse withoute *licence* of the. LYDG. M. P. p. 54. *Lycence*, leave, licence. PALSGR. Gyf me *lysens* to lyve in ease. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. 215.

licentiat s. lat. *licentiatus*, it. *licenziato*, sp. pg. *licenciado*, neue. *licentiate*. Licentiat, als berechtigt, Beichte zu hören und Absolution zu ertheilen.

Of his ordre he was *licenciat*. Ful sweetly herde he confessioun, And plesaunt was his absolucioun. CH. *C. T.* 220.

lich s. s. *lic* s.; adj. s. *lic* adj.

lichame, licham, licame, licam, lichome, licome s. ags. *lichama*, [d. i. *lic-hama*, corporis indumentum], *líchoma*, alts. *líkhamo*, *líchamo*, afries. *liccoma*, *lichama*, *likma*, ahd. *líhhamo*, *líchamo*, mhd. *líchame*, *licham*, niederl. *ligchaam*, altn. *líkamr* starkes m., *líkami* schwach, schw. *lekamen*, dän. *legeme*, *legem*, sch. *likame*, *licaym*, *lekame*, *lecam*. eigentlich Leibeskleid, Leib, Körper.

Hi nabbeð nenne *lichama*, ac hi bæð alle gastes. OEH. p. 219. Se *lichame* is deadlic þurh Adames gylt. p. 223. He us machede *lichame* and sawle ableow. p. 233. He deleð þe sowle and þe *lichame* þanne he wit of þisse woreld. II. 7. His holie *lichame* was tospred on þe holie rode. II. 21. Babilonie . . bitocneð þe synfulle *lichame*. II. 53. Þo bin þe gode word of holi boc þe beð þe saules lustliche bileue, alse estliche etingge and dringkinge is te *lichames*. II. 39. Swo we ageð to don ure *lichames* wille to forleten. II. 41. Mirre for ure biternesse bitocneð þe *lichames* pine. II. 45. On þe time þe ure lafdi seinte Marie kennede *of* holie *lichame* ure louerd. II. 31. Reuliche he us cleueð, gif he þurh ferliche deð saule *fro* þe *lichame* deleð. II. 61. Þenne sendeð ure louerd Ihesu Crist hem mid saule and *mid lichame* into helle. II. 69.

God made Adam, And his *licham* of erðe he nam. G. A. EX. 199. It [sc. ðe lage] fet ðe *licham* and te gost. BEST. 301.

Drihten . . astah to heofene etfor har alra ȝesychðe mid þan ilce *licama* þe he on þrowode. OEH. p. 229. Bred bitocneð þre bileues . . þe þridde is for mete þat ilch man agh mid him to leden, þan he sal of þesse liue faren, þat is Cristes holie *licame*, þe giueð alle men eche lif. II. 27. Þat oðer deað . . þat þoleð þe soule, þane þe *licame* senegeð, and sundreð hire fram rihtwisnesse. II. 169. Among þat þe sowle witeð, þe *licame* worpeð hewe. II. 183. Þet schal beon hwon þe gost iwent ut on ende, wiðute bruche & wiðute wem, of his two huses. Þet on is þe *licame*, þet oðer is þet uttre hus, þet is ase þe uttre wal abute þe kastle. ANCR. R. p. 378. Þe likameliche rode is hwenne þe *likame* þoleð pine ine þis liue ine rode. OEH. II. 147. Pilates nom þo Ihesu Crist, and hyne heyhte bete, þat al his swete *likame* of blode gon to swete. O.E.MISCELL. p. 48. Ȝeme mine *licame* ine clenenesse. OEH. p. 199. Hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine *likame* irineð, ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne? p. 77. Þenne he ure soule unbint of *licames* bende. p. 183. Þine *licames* lust kel ilome. II. 31. He was alosed in his lif, lechourus of kinde, þat in his *licamus* lust as a lie brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. Raþer haue we no reste til we restitue Our lyf to oure lord god for oure *lykames* gultes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 54. Ic ileue on þene helend þe þet halie meide *in* hire *likame* underfeng. OEH. p. 77. Þet faire icunde þet is igedered *bitwene* saule and *licame*. p. 147.

Alle men shullen cum to libben echeliche . . Þe uuele on eche wowe and pine mid þe deuel on helle, sowle and *licam*, abuten ende. OEH. II. 23. Leue not þi *likam*, for a lyer him techeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 38. Grauus of gret prys ȝe grayþe ȝou tille, & but hit fair be & fin, folie ȝe holden, To legge in ȝour *licam*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 590. Saynt Benet hom enformyd . . to abeyd abstinens and forsake abundans, To sle the lust of hore *lycam*, and hore lykyng. AUDELAY p. 17.

Ðeos sunne fordeð eiðer ȝe saule ȝe *lichoma*. OEH. p. 103. Al þis bið almesse, and ec þet mon biswinke þene stunte *lichome* for steore. p. 111. Þi swete *lychome* þu teonedest. O. E. MISCELL. p. 139. Þet is to understondan þet we sculen ure forheafod and þa .VII. ȝeade ures *lichomes* mid þere halie rode tacne seinian. OEH. p. 127. Þe helende us iwissie to his willan efre . . þet he ure saule underfo þe he er asende *to* þan *lichoman*. p. 119.

Swa sone swa heore saulen and heore *licoma* todelden, heo ferden to helle. OEH. p. 131. Awah þet he efre wulle þristelechen oðer biþenchen mid his fule heorte þe heo wulle underfon swa heȝ þing and swa hali swa is Cristes *licome* in his sunfulle buke. p. 25. Ȝif we suneged we hit sculen beote and pinian þene wreche *licome* . . for þon þe *licome* luuað muchele

slauðe and muchele etinge and drunkunge. p. 19. Þe eorðliche lauerd ne mei don na mare bote þinen þe wrecche *licome* to deaðe, ah god almihtin þe mei fordon eiðer ȝe þine wrecche *licome* and þine saule. p. 21. Þe oðer riwle is al wiðuten, & riwleð þe *licome* & licomliche deden. Ancr. R. p. 4. Misliche wederes comet oðer while and unfrit and hunger and *licome* (gen.) unhele. OEH. p. 7. Þet we maȝen on þisse gastliche daȝen ibeten ure sunne þet we abbet idon er þisse þurh þe *licome* (gen.) lust. p. 11. Betere hit is þet heo beon ispilled *of* heore *licome* þenne mid alle fordon to þes deofles hond. p. 17. Godes þreatunge is wondreðe & weane *ine licome* & ine soule. Ancr. R. p. 156. — Þe munt of Caluarie . . was þe cwalmsteon, þer leien ofte *licomes* iroted buuen eorðe. p. 106.

lichamlich, licamlich, licomlich adj. ags. *lichamlic*, corporeus, ahd. *lîchamlîh, lîhhamlic*, afries. *lichamelik*, niederl. *ligchamelyk*, altn. *likamligr*, schw. *lekamlig*, dän. *legemlig*. körperlich.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holie maiden . . on hire innoðe understod of þe holie gost, noht of mannes strene ne on *lichamliche* luste. OEH. II. 21. On him rixleð *lichamliche* wil. II. 55. *Lichamliche* lustes and ðe fule lehtres him holden bunden on here þralshipe, II. 79. Bicumeliche wede ben tweire kinne, *lichamliche* and gostliche; þe *lichamliche* wedes ben manie kinnes. II. 95.

Hi neren aferede of nane *licamliche* pinunge. OEH. p. 97. Þreo roden beoð . . twa *licamliche* and an gastliche . . Þe *likameliche* rode is hwenne þe likame þoleð pine ine þis liue. p. 147. Hwider wenden heo? from worliche wunne ine *likamliche* wawe. p. 155. Mvchel volk hym vulede . . Summe for beon yuedde of *lykamliche* vode. O. E. Miscell. p. 38. Hwanne vre soule vnbynd of *lykamlyche* bende. p. 53.

Þi deaþ adeadi in me flehces licunge and *licomliche* lustes. OEH. p. 189. Wið stronge tintrohen & *licomliche* pinen. Leg. St. Kath. 41. Þe oðer riwle . . riwleð þe licome & *licomliche* deden. Ancr. R. p. 4.

lichamliche, licamliche, licomliche adv. ags. *lichamlice*, corporaliter. in leiblicher Weise, leibhaftig.

Alse hie bar hire holie cunebern on heorte gostliche, and on honde *lichamliche*. OEH. II. 47. Þe hwile he wunede *lichamliche* among hem. II. 105. Þo þe ure louerd Ihesu Crist fundede *lichamliche* fro eorðe to heuene. II. 117.

We ne moten halden Moyses e *licamliche*. OEH. p. 89. Nedre deþ þreo þing *licamliche* þet þe douel deð gastliche. p. 153. Ase þu al hauest *licamliche* iwend me from þe worlde, wend me ec heortliche, and turn me allunge to þe. p. 200.

Hu mei he lufian god þene þet he ne isihð *licomliche*. OEH. p. 99. Schrift . . al todreaueð Canaan, þe ueondes ferde of helle. Iudas hit dude *licomliche*, and schrift, þet he bitoceð, deð þet ilke gostliche. Ancr. R. p. 300.

liche adj. s. *lic* adj.; adv. s. *like* adv.; s. s. *like* s.

licherie s. s. *lecherie*.

lichernes s. s. *lechurnes*.

licherous adj. s. *lecherous*.

lichewake s. sch. *lykewake, lykwaik*. Leichenwache bei Nacht.

How the *lichewake* was yholde Al thilke night. Ch. *C. T.* 2960.

lichhus s. s. unter *lic* s. corpus.

lichles adj. vgl. *lic* s. corpus. ohne Leiche.

Ðo was non biging of al Egipte *lichles*, so manige dead ðor kipte. G. a. Ex. 3163.

lichrast s. s. unter *lic* s. corpus.

licht s. s. *leoht*.

lid, lide, led, lede s. ags. *hlid*, tegmen, afries. *hlid, lid*, ahd. *lit, lith, lid*, mhd. *lit*, niederl. *lid*, niederd. *led*, altn. *hlið*, schw. dän. *led*, neue. *lid*.

1. Deckel: Hi . . heuede vp þe *lid* of þe þrouȝ. 11,000 Virg. 168. Make a luytel whucche Forte do in þat ilke blod þou berest aboute: whon þe lust speke with me, lift þe *lide* sone. Joseph 39. He bad him lifte vp, and þe *lide* warpes. 257. *Lyde*, wesselle hyllynge, operculum. Pr. P. p. 303. A *lydde*, operculum. Cath. Angl. p. 216. *Lydde* of a cuppe or potte. Palsgr.

The porter to the panere went, And the *led* vppe he hentt. Cleges 271.

2. Lid des Auges: Sal he neuere luken ðe *lides* of hise egen. Best. 25. þe kyng . . A litill liftis vp his *liddis*, & lokis in his face. Wars of Alex. 964 Ashm.

Palpebra, the *lede*. Wr. Voc. p. 183. Cilium, *lede* of the eye. p. 179. Vgl. *eȝelid* unter *eȝe*.

lide s. ags. *hlýde* s. *lude*.

liden v. ags. alts. *hlidan*, operire, afries. *hlidia* (starkes V.). decken, bedecken.

He heleð hit [sc. þet gongþurl] & wrihð [*lides* T.], so þet he hit nout ne istinckeð. Ancr. R. p. 84. Cf. Þes put he hat þ heo beo euer *ilided* & iwrien, leste eni best ualle þer inne. p. 58.

liden s. s. *leden*.

lidȝate s. ags. *hlidgeat*, neue. *lidgate* [Skeat], neue. dial. *lidgitt* [Halliw. D. p. 518]. Gatterthür, Schutzgatter, Viehgatter.

Hast þow ay cast vp *lydeȝate* Þere bestus haue go in ate? Myrc *Instructions* 1497. Hierher gehört auch der Name des Dichters *Lydgate*.

lidron s. s. *lederon*.

lie s. flamma s. *leȝe*; lia, amurca s. *lei*; mendacium s. *liȝe*.

lieaf s. s. *leaf*, folium.

lieasinge s. s. *leasunge*.

lieȝen v., **lieȝere** s. s. *leoȝen, leoȝere*.

liege adj. s. *lige*; **liegeance, liegeaunce** s. s. *ligaunce*; **liegeman** s. s. *ligeman*.

liegen v. s. *liggen*.

lien s. s. *lean*.

lien v. flammare s. *leȝen*; mentiri s. *leoȝen*; jacere s. *liggen*.

liere s. s. *leoȝere*.

liernen v. s. *leornien*.

liesen v. s. *leosen*.

lieutenaunt, lufetenande s. afr. *lieutenant*, pr. *loctenent*, it. *locotenente*, pg. *logotenente*, sp. *lugarteniente*, neue. *lieutenant*. Stellvertreter.

Þanne fondeth þe fende my fruit to destruye . . Ac liberum arbitrium letteth hym some tyme, þat is *lieutenant* to loken it wel by leue of myselue. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 40. I his grace have so pursued, That I was made his *lieutenant*. Gower I. 73.

A *lufetenande*, locum tenens. Cath. Angl. p. 223. vgl. *ib.* n. 1.

lif, liif s. ags. *lif*, vita; alle verwandte Substantive bezeichnen sowohl Leben als Leib, so alts. afries. niederd. *lîf*, ahd. *lîp*, *lîb*, mhd. *lîp*, niederl. *lijf*, altn. schw. *lif*, dän. *liv*. neue. *life*.

1. Leben, als Existenz und Bethätigung organischer Körper, besonders der Menschen und Thiere, im Gegensatze zum Tode: Wa is mine saule þet mi *lif* þus longe ilest. OEH. p. 157. Adam hi nemnede Eua, þat his *lif*, for þan þe hi is ælra libbinde moder. p. 223. Ih am siker ine godd þat ne schal *lif* ne deð, ne wa ne wunne nowðer todealen us ant his luue. p. 265. Al þis *lif* þe we on liuen is to nihte ieſned. II. 39. Neouren in al þan fihte cnihtes nane betere þe while þat heom ilaste þat *lif* on heore breoste. Laȝ. III. 103. Whil þatt tiss *lif* uss lasstepþ. Orm 12641. My *liif*, my langor, & mi deþ lenges in þi warde. Will. 961. This soule deieth in a man whan the *lyf* is al ido. Pop. Sc. 385.

Þos word he seide et sum time toȝeines þet he walde þis *lif* forleten. OEH. p. 145. Forte breoke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað, and lette *lif* o rode, is moni þeof abuten. p. 247. Godes wrake . . binimeð hem . . hwile here ogen *lif*. II. 161. Heo nom enne longne cnif & binom hire seolfen þat *lif*. Laȝ. I. 160. He hem louede so his *lif*. Havel. 349. Leuer me were lelly a manes *liif* to saue. Will. 994. No thing that berethe *lif* in him, ne may not dyen in that see. Maund. p. 100.

Hie forleten here net and here ship, and come to ure helende, and him folgeden to here *lifes* ende. OEH. II. 175. Þatt wasstme þatt iss *lifess* bræd Onn eorþe & ec onn heoffne. Orm 1939. And ta shall ure Laferrd Crist Att ure *lifess* ende Uss ȝifenn ure swinnkess læn. 3256. Gif we sunegieð towaarð him, we sculen gan to bote and forleten ure misdede er ure *liues* ende. OEH. p. 17 sq. Help me to mines *liues* ende. II. 256. Seke we ure *liues* fod, ðat we ben siker dere So ðis wirm in winter is. Best. 287. Der Genitiv steht oft adverbial für am Leben, lebendig: He mot ham isechan, ȝif he wat to soðe þet heo beoð *liues*. OEH. p. 31. Hie . . wundeden him swiðe sore, and forleten him unneðe *liues*. II. 33. Was Abraham *liues* her, After ðis, fiftene ger. G. a. Ex. 1477. Do men and erue in huse ben, If ðu wilt more hem *liues* sen. 3041. Thu nevre mon to gode, *Lives* ne deathes, stal ne stode. O. a. N. 1629. Nu, þeonne, biseche ich þe . . þet tu luuie me, hure & hure, efter þen ilke dead deaðe, hwon þu noldest *liues*. Ancr. R. p. 390. Yif y late him *liues* go, He micte me wirchen michel wo. Havel. 509. Anoper drem dremede me ek, þat ich fley ouer þe salte se Til Engeland, and al with me þat euere was in Denemark *lyues*. 1304. Halfe *lyues* on londe light I myn one. Destr. of Troy 13543. Marie Magdalene mette him by þe weye Goynge toward Galile in godhede and manhede, And *lyues*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 157; in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Hauptworte, dem er voran steht, wirkt er attributiv gleich einem Eigenschaftsworte: Heorte hadde onde and hatiunge, habbe nu sehtnesse and luue to ech *liues man*. OEH. II. 67. O domes dai sal he cumen agen To deme dede and *lives men*. Rel. Ant. I. 234 sq. In wonhope and doute heo weoren vchon, ȝit heo seȝen him alyue a *lyues mon*. Cast. off L. 1421. He made an ymage of entaile Lich to a woman . . Right as a *lives creature* She semeth. Gower II. 14. Hir fader . . Cursed the day and tyme, that nature Schoop him to ben a *lyves creature*. Ch. *C. T.* 8777. What *lyues þyng* is kynde. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 150; auch erscheint *lives* nach Präpositionen als Lebendige: Moyses . . askede him leue to faren and sen, If hise breðere *of liues* ben. G. a. Ex. 2831-4. He . . Ran and stod *tuen* [tiren *Ms.*] *liues* and dead. 3802.

Ne bete ic hit nefre *on mine liue*. OEH. p. 21. Leof wes he *on liue*, and lað he is nuðe. p. 35. Noe lefede *on all his life* nigon hund ȝeare and fifti. p. 225. Forrþi birrþ uss highenn her To cwemenn Crist *o life*. Orm 2723. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat, þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile beon iburhen, & þeo beon to alle men *oliue* iliche meane. Hali Meid. p. 19. Þe fairest þing that is *oliue*. Havel. 2865. daher das Kompos. *alive*. — Abraham sente Eliezer . . To fechen Ysaac hom a wif Of his kinde ðe ðor was *in lif*. G. a. Ex. 1359-64. — Þe imeane blisse is seouenfald: lengðe *of lif*, wit ant luue etc. OEH. p. 261. Oðer kinnes neddre is . . Þat haueð on hire heued derewurðe ȝimston, and te londes men hire bigaleð oðer wile, and swo lacheð and doð *of liue*. II. 197. Yf he were brouct *of liue*, And mine children wolden thriue, Louerdinges after me Of al Denemark micten he be. Havel. 513. With him comen oþer two, þat him wolde *of liue* haue do. 1804. Ihc herde whar se sede, And his swerd forþ leide, To bringe þe *of liue*. K. H. 691. — Trist *to longe lif* letteð þe mannes shrifte. OEH. II. 75. Deade men he arerde of hare berieles *to life*. OEH. p. 229. Ðe þridde dei he aros from deaðe *to liue*. p. 217. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wid, Sal ben fro dede *to liue* brogt. G. a. Ex. 264. — Wide he sende ȝeond þat lond . . Þ come to hirede riche men & weðlen, al þ wapmoncun þa mihte beren wapen *vppen lif* [bei Strafe am Leben] & uppen leomen. Laȝ. I. 22. — Sire erl, *bi mi lif* [als Schwur: bei meinem Leben!], And þou wile mi conseyl tro, Ful wel shal ich with þe do. Havel. 2861. siehe auch *bilife* adv.

Die Mehrzahl dieses Hauptwortes wird

von dem Leben mehrerer Individuen gebraucht: In this howse is no bred, No quyte wine nyf red, ȝo behoues ȝild vppe this stid, And for oure *lyuys* pray. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 69. Have here the keys off this cyte; Doo therwith what thy wyll be, Yiff soo thou graunte us our *lyves*, And our chyldren and our wyves. Rich. C. de L. 4143. Take thee al the goods that we have, With that thou wylt our *lyves* save. 4155.

2. Das Leben des Menschen auf Erden wird oft als dieses Leben, dagegen das Leben nach dem Tode als zweites oder ewiges Leben bezeichnet.

We beoð on *þisse liue* for to ernien þe eche blisse in houeneriche. OEH. p. 7. cf. 9. 15. 19. 21. 29 etc. Alle we beoð in monifald wawe ine *þisse wreche liue*. p. 145. I *þis deadlich lif*. Hali Meid. p. 13. Sone se hit lihtes i *þis lif*, mare hit bringeð wið him care þen blisse, nomeliche to þe moder. p. 33. Er ure drihten come to *þisse liue*. OEH. p. 9. Þenne þu scalt of *þisse liue*. p. 33. Affterr *þiss lifess* ende. Orm 2708. 2714.

Ne mei þe deofel þe wreien on [son *Ms.*] *oðre liue*. OEH. p. 29. Nohht iss time in *oþerr lif* Affterr þiss lifess ende To ȝifenn Godd te tende del Off all þin aȝhenn ahhte etc. Orm 2713. — Euric mon þe . . ledeð his lif rihtliche, þer efter he scal habben *eche lif* and blisse a buten ende. OEH. p. 133. Heo sculen underfon hundfalde mede and *lif buten ende*. p. 147. Þet we moten to mede habben eche hele, and lestende liht, and *endeles lif*. p. 159. I bileue . . *eche lif* efter deað. p. 217. Cumeð, ge ibletsede, and underfoð *eche lif*. II. 5. Þe leome of þe soðe lare þ leadeð to *eche lif*. Leg. St. Kath. 478. Nis nawt ladlich sihðe to seo fallen þing, þ schal arisen, þurh þ fal, a þusend fald þe fehere, of deað to *lif undeaðlich*. 2320. Þenc, ancre, þene hwat þu þouhtes & souhtes . . forleosen alle þe blissen of *þisse liue* uorte biluppen blisfulliche þine blisfule leofmon iðe *eche liue* of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 108. Uprisinge of alle men And *eche lif* I leve. Rel. Ant. I. 235. And as Moyses reride vp a serpent in deserte, so it bihoues mannes sone for to be reyside vp, That eche man that bileueth into hym, perische not, but haue *euerlastynge lijf*. Wycl. John 3, 14. 15 Oxf.

3. Leben als Lebenswandel, Lebensweise.

Feir lif to leden on þisse liue. OEH. p. 73. Dauid þe prophete speked in an salm of *clene lif* ib. *Vuel lif* ich habbe iled. p. 161. Þa þe luueden unriht and *ufel lif* leden. p. 165. His *hali lif* rihtleccede ure *unwreaste lif*. p. 237. Ich biheolt þe cunfessurs hird, þe liueden i *god lif*. p. 261. Ich iseh þat schene ant þat brihte ferreden of þe eadi meidnes . . þe libbinde i flesche ouergað flesches lahe ant ouercumeð cwalde, þe leadeð *heouenlich lif* in eorðe. *ib.* Þu ne mihht nohht ledenn her Na *bettre lif*. Orm 1624. Mann birrþ beon ȝeorrnfull aȝȝ, Whil þatt mann liffþþ here, To cwemenn Crist purrh *haliȝ lif* 2097. Þatt folle þatt lefeþþ wel o Criste, & ledeþþ þohh *flæshke lif*. 16908. *Clene lif* he ladde and *gode*. St. Swithin 18. His o soster . . to *holi life* & to alle godnesse drouȝ. St. Kenelm 85. Þis child . . þat ladde swiþe *chast lif*. 11,000 Virg. 105-7. Understondeð leofliche . . þet ich write of *onliche liue*. Ancr. R. p. 152. Efter þissere bisnunge weren arerede *munechene lif*. OEH. p. 93. Now is tyme . . To discharge me as cheftain & chaunge my *lif* That have maintenede with monhode mony yere past. Destr. of Troy 8938.

4. Leben als Bezeichnung hohen Glükkes, Seligkeit.

Hare *lif* is godes sihðe. OEH. p. 263. Al engles *lif* is ti neb to bihalden. p. 269. Þatt wasstme þatt iss *lifess* bræd Onn eorþe & ec onn heoffne. Orm 1939. Ha beoð iscrepte ut of *liues* writ in heuene. Hali Meid. p. 23. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wid, Sal ben fro dede to liue brogt, And seli sad fro ðe forwrogt, An ben don in blisse and in *lif*. G. a. Ex. 264. Kouth made þou to me waies of *life*. Ps. 15, 11. The prudence of fleisch is deeth, forsoth the prudence of spirit *lyf* and pees. Wycl. Rom. 8, 6 Oxf.

5. Leben als Benennung eines geliebten Wesens.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi leof, mi *lif*, mi leome. OEH. p. 183. Mi leoue *lif* [sc. St. Marie], urom þine luue ne schal me no þing todealen. p. 195. Looue *lif*, iþench þu þes. p. 197. Mi derewurðe druð [sc. Ihesu], mi luue, mi *lif*, mi leof. p. 269. Hwa for largesce is betere wurð to beo luued þen þu, mi luue *lif*. p. 271.

6. lebendes Wesen überhaupt, Geschöpf.

Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentileste *lif* þat euer liuede on eorðe. OEH. p. 273. Bot of þe *lyfe* þat he liȝt off, he like was to nane, Nouþer of fetour ne of face, to fadire ne to modyre. Wars of Alex. 599 Ashm. Was þar na leuyand lede, ne *lyfe* bot þam ane. 5287. Every *life*, which reson can, Oweth wel to knowe, that a man Ne shulde through no tirannie Lich to these other bestes deie. Gower I. 362. Anone he let two cofres make, of one semblaunce, and of o make, So lich, that no *life* [*lif* Harl. Ms.] thilke throwe That one may fro that other knowe. II. 204. Sholde no *lyf* lyuie þat on hus londe passede. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VII. 67. Boþe flesh and eke fish and vitaile ich kepte so longe, Til eche *lyf* hit loþede to lokye þeron oþer smylle hit. pass. VIII. 49.

7. Leib im Gegensatze zur Seele.

We aȝen þenne ure boden to singe, þet God us helpe to gode þinge, þet *lif and saule* beon iborȝen, and baðe ilesed ut of sorȝen. OEH. p. 71. Twifold oðer manifold is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade ne on speche, ne on þonke, ne togenes gode ne togenes man, and þarfore is forloren *lif and sowle*. II. 187. Þat lyuynge after letterure saued hym *lyf and soule*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 188.

lifdaȝ, lifdai, livedai etc. s. ags. *lifdäg*, dies vitæ, altn. pl. *lifdagar*, schw. *lifsdagar*. Lebenstag, Lebenszeit, Leben, oft,

doch nicht ausschliesslich, in der Mehrzahl vorkommend.

Þer wes Walwain aslæȝe & idon of *lifedaȝe* [*lifdaȝe* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 132. Nu thu miȝt wite sikerliche, That thine leches both grisliche The wile thu art on *lifdaȝe*. O. a. N. 1137. He þoȝte hou he myȝte do, þat he were of *lyfdawe*. R. of Gl. p. 327. Heo þoȝte if heo miȝte bringe þat child of *lyfdawe*. St. Kenelm 93. My sones bueth yslawe Ant ybroht of *lyfdawe*. Geste K. H. 913. For to vndernyme vre louerd hi were euer abute, If he out prechede toyeynes þere lawe, Þet heo hyne myhte wreye and don of *lyfdaye*. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Al it is writen ic tellen mai Of his kin bi his *liuedai*. G. a. Ex. 651.

Heo leueden al heore *lifdages* on kare and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Ilaste his *lifdaȝes* sixti winter. Laȝ. I. 123 j. T. He . . witeð hem þat hie bi here *lifdages* ne wolden him quemen. OEH. II. 67 sq. Weren . . fiftene þusend islæȝen & idon of heore *lifdaȝen*. Laȝ. II. 46. Seint Alban wes þer islæȝen & idon of *lifdæȝen*. II. 393. Alle men sal þan tite upryse In þe same stature and þe same bodyse, þat þai had here in þair *lifedays*. Hamp. 4979. Ðor quiles him lesten *liuedages*, His he tagte leue lages. G. a. Ex. 4119.

lifful adj. lebenvoll, Leben gebend.

Ich . . leornede & luuede þe *liffule* leaue of halie Chirche. Leg. St. Kath. 833. For þi þ ha beoð ful of idel ȝelp & empti of þ eadi & *lifful* lare, al ich forsake her. 864.

lifhali, lifholi adj. ein heiliges Leben führend.

Þat te *lifhali* lefdi in heouene luuie us þe mare. St. Juliana p. 2.

Þe *lifholi* man, þe wiste godes wille, swic drinch wiðqueð. OEH. II. 213. Ysaac þat þe *lifholi* wimman Sarra on hire elde kennede, and te *lifholi* man Abraham on his elde strende. II. 133. God sende þe holi engel Gabriel to þe *lifholie* prest Zacharie. *ib.* Ich ne der nout, þet heo deopluker schriue hire to ȝunge preostes her abuten, auh to hire owune schriftfeder, oðer to summe oðre *lifholie* monne. Ancr. R. p. 346. Þis loc ne haueð non to offren bute þese *lifholie* men of religiun. OEH. II. 49. Nimeð forbisne efter þe olde men þe þo weren and *lifholie*. II. 51. He ches two *lifholi* men him to fader and to moder. II. 133. Ðanne wule he clepien þe heuenliche men, þo ben þe *lifholie*. II. 171. By leel men and *lyfholy* my lawe shal be demyd. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. V. 175.

Lyyfhooly [Lyyf, hooly *ed.*], devotus, sanctus. Pr. P. p. 303.

Superlat. Þe saddest man on erthe And *lyfholiest* of lyf. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 49.

lifholinesse s. Heiligkeit des Lebens.

His pine on rode and his deað acwellen mine sunnen, and his ariste arere me in *lifholinesse*. OEH. p. 207. *Lyfholynesse* and loue han ben longe hennes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VI. 80.

lifien v. s. *livien*.

liflsh, livish adj. lebend.

Nisste itt nan *lifisshe* mann þatt ȝho wass swa wiþþ childe. Orm 2463. And te birrþ lokenn þe þatt tu Ne do nan ifell dede Forr lufe off nan *lifisshe* mann. 5138. Swa þatt itt nohht ne wraþþe Ne weorde nan *lifisshe* mann. 6105. Aȝȝ þe birrþ þe sellfenn rihht & laȝhelike ledenn Towarrd illc an *lifisshe* mann. 6172. Every *livissh* creature. Gower III. 93.

liflade, liflode etc. s. ags. *lífláđu*, vitæ cursus, ahd. *lipleita, líbleita*, victus.

1. Lebensweise, Lebenswandel: Hwet is þet he mei mare spenen of his aȝen? feire forbisne of his aȝene *liflade*. OEH. p. 85. Of clene *liflade* specð Ysaias. II. 17. Alse fareð efrich man into helle of þesse worelde, bute he on chirche bie, þurh rihte gielefe and clene *liflade*. II. 143. Of þat Syon ha bihalt al þe world under hire, & þurh englene *liflade* & heuenlich . . þah ha licomliche wunie up on eorðe. Hali Meid. p. 5. Aske . . þes modie lafdis of hare *liflade*. p. 9. Þis mihte is þat an þat . . techeð her on eorðe in hire *liflade* þe *liflade* of heuene. p. 13. Nu þu art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht . . of leafdi in heuene in to flesches, in to beastes *liflade*. p. 25. Hwa so eauer boc writ of mi *liflade*. St. Marher. p. 20.

Ure louerd sainte Powel munegeð us to rihtlechen ur *liflode*. OEH. II. 9. Here *liflode* ligneð [d. i. straft Lügen] hem seluen. II. 31. Sume men ledeð clene *liflode*. II. 37. Þe gode herdes wakieð on faire *liflode* ouer here orf. II. 39. We þe beð uncuðe þe heuenliche kinge for þat ure *liflode* him swiðe mislikeð. II. 45. He was cleped Iacob, for he underplantede fule custumes of him selfen mid his clenliche *liflode*. II. 153. Mannes *liflode* buuen eorðe is fardung. II. 189. Þat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð, bute his liðere *liflode* his bede lette. II. 123. Þis beoð holie men, þet . . goð mid góde *liflode* touward þe riche of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 350. Hore *liflode* is herre. p. 352. Uolk tolimed & totoren mid stronge *liflode* & mid herde he cleopeð ferlich. p. 362.

2. Lebensunterhalt, Nahrung: A *lyfelade*, victus. Cath. Angl. p. 216.

Heo bileuede þere And swonke & tilede here *lyflode*. R. of Gl. p. 41. Ychylle make þe hey mon . . þat þou ne ssalt vor þy *lyflode* neuere carye noȝt. p. 312. Non maner *lyflode* ne myȝte to hem wende. p. 404. Of noþyng certis doþ þay drede, bot of *liflode* one; Ac now failled boþe wyn & bred, vitailles [vatailles *ed.*] habbeþ þay none. Ferumbr. 2495. The erthe mynystrethe to us 2 thinges: oure *liflode*, that comethe of the erthe, that wee lyve by, and oure sepulture aftre oure dethe. Maund. p. 293. Hym rwed þat he hem vprerde & raȝt hem *lyflode*. Allit. P. 2, 561. Also he spent ij. pens on hym self, for his *liflode*. Gesta Rom. p. 32. As ancres & eremites, þat holden hem in hure cellys, Coueytynge noȝt in contrees to carien aboute For no lykerous *lyflode* hure lykame to plese. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 30. Al is noȝt good to þe gost, þat þe gut askeþ, Ne *liflode* to þe

licame. II. 34. As he, which had no *livelode*, But whan he mighte suche a lode To towne with his asse carie. GOWER II. 293. Off thy litill *lyveloode* be nat to large. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 127. Suche *lyvelod* nowe is no man lieff. p. 125.

lifleas, lifles adj. ags. *lífleás*, inanimis, afries. *líflás*, ahd. *líbelôs*, mhd. *líplôs*, altn. *lífláus* [BIÖRN HALDORS.], schw. *liflös*, dän. *livlös*, neue. *lifeless*. leblos.

Þe feond . . wearp ham ut sone of Paraise selhðe into þis *liflease* lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 892-6. Þat he . . wið his word awahte þe *liflese* liches to lif & to leome. 1042-6. Swiðe, quoð he, wið hire ut of min ehsihðe, þat ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare, ear þe buc of hire bodi & tet heaued *liflese* liggen isundret. ST. JULIANA p. 71. No foul worm comeþ þerto þt nys anon *lifles* Bbote a lute schorte euete, & ȝut heo is tailes. PATRICK 11.

liflich, lifli etc. adj. ags. *líflic*, vitalis, altn. *lífligr*, dän. *livlig*, neue. *lively*.

1. leibhaft, lebensähnlich: So *liflíche* weren thai alle, ymages semed it nought. TRISTR. 3, 50.

2. lebendig, lebensvoll: He kneȝ not that made hym, and that enspirede to hym a soule, and looueth that he wroȝte, and that bleȝ in to hym a *lifli* spirit. WYCL. WISD. 15, 11 Oxf. Sum is ȝung & *liuelich* & is neode þe betere warde. ANCR. R. p. 6. *Lyvely*, or qwyk, or fulle of lyyf [*liyfly*, ful of liyf *K.*], vivax. PR. P. p. 308.

lifli etc. adv.

1. lebensähnlich: Wel couthe he peynte *lyfly* that it wrought, With many a floren he the hewes bought. CH. *C. T.* 2089.

2. lebendig, munter, eilig: *Lyfly*, festinanter. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lyvely*, or qwykly [*liyfly K.*], vivaciter. PR. P. p. 308.

lifnoð s. s. *livenað*.

lifsiðe s. vgl. ags. *líf*, vita, und *síð*, meatus, cursus, sors, conditio. Lebensweg, Lebenszeit.

Euch sunne . . þat he wið wil oðer wið werc wrahtte in al his *lifsiðe*. OEH. p. 249. And te oðre in a heate of a hondwhile beon imealt mare & iȝotten in godd þen þe oðre in a wlecchunge al hure *lifsiðe*. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

lift s. aer s. *luft* s.

lift adj. sinister s. *luft* adj.

liften v. s. *luften*.

liftime s. neue. *lifetime*. Lebenszeit, Lebzeit.

In boke is ðe turtres lif writen o rime, wu lagelike ge holdeð luue al hire *liftime*. BEST. 694. Many men vpon molde made hue by slithe To haunte hure in hordom hur hole *liftime*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. For he leccherie louede in his *liftime*. 681. That cuppe the sone schalle kepe to drynken of, alle his *liftyme*, in remembrance of his fadir. MAUND. p. 310. Hauen leue to lye al hure *lyftyme*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 50.

lifwile s. vgl. ags. *líf*, vita, und *hwíl*, tempus, ae. *hwile, while*, doch schon bei LAȝAMON auch *wile*. gleichbedeutend mit *liftime*.

Never more his *lifwile*, Thau he were an hondred mile Biȝende Rome, For no thing ne shuld I take Mon on erthe to ben mi make, Ar his homcome SIRIZ 103.

ligaunce, liegeance, liegeaunce, legeaunce, legiance s. mlat. *ligancia, ligiantia, ligeancia*, afr. *ligance*. Gewalt des Lehnsherrn und Lehnspflicht.

Þat tre bylongeþ to on lorde that *lygaunce* cleymeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 202. It were a wonder wierd To seen king become an hierd, Where no life is but only beste Under the *legeaunce* of his heste. GOWER I. 340. *Legiance* without loue litill þinge availith. RICH. THE REDELES ed. *Skeat* II. 104. — Sire, be my *liegeance*, þou ne dost noȝt ase þe wys. FERUMBR. 4096. Of vij. thingis I prayse this cite . . Off stabylnes, ay kept in *lyegeaunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 21. He hath him praid And charged upon his *legeaunce*, That he do make purveaunce etc. GOWER II. 216.

ligber s. s. *leohtbere*.

lige, liege, lege adj. afr. *lige, liege*, pr. *litge, lige*, it. *ligio*, mlat. *ligius*, sch. neue. *liege*. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung scheint ohne Einschränkung verpflichtet zu sein, und das Wort wird im Lehnrechte sowohl von dem unbedingt verpflichteten Unterthan oder Dienstmann, wie von dem unbedingt berechtigten Herrn oder Lehnsherrn und seiner Machtvollkommenheit, *ligia potestas*, gebraucht.

God sente to Saul by Samuel þe prophete þat Agag of Amalek and al hus *lyge* puple Sholde deye delfulliche for dedes of here eldren. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 417. But the comune wil assent, It is ful hard, bi myn hed, hereto to brynge it, Alle ȝoure *lige* leodes to lede þus euene. *B.* pass. IV. 182.

Our *lyge* louerd, þat yheld ys And ysmered to Jhesu Christ. R. OF GL. p. 457. Eilred þer *lege* lord, him þei alle forsoke. LANGT. p. 45. He . . was the same Above all other, which moste blame Upon his *lege* lord hath laid. GOWER I. 112. *Legelorde*, souerayn liege. PALSGR.

Als Substantiv wird das Wort oft für den Lehnsmann oder Unterthan gebraucht:

So leue it nouȝte, Lucifer, aȝeine þe lawe I fecche hem, But bi riȝt & by resoun raunceoun my *lyges*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 346. They . . bare adoune the pouere, *Lieges* that loved ȝou the lesse ffor her yvell dedis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 9. Obeissant ay redy to his hond Were alle his *liegis*, bothe lesse and more. CH. *C. T.* 7942. I schalle schew him myne help withe alle plesaunce, And of his *liegis* ffeithe ffulle obeisaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 18.

wie für den Lehnsherrn:

As my body and my beste oute to be my *liegis* (gen.), So rihtffully be reson my rede shuld also. DEP. OF R. II. p. 3.

[ligeman], liegeman, ligman s. Das Adjektiv mit dem Substantiv als Kompositum behandelt, neue. *liegeman*. Dienstmann, Unterthan, Vasall.

It longith to no *liegeman* his lord to anoye. Dep. of R. II. p. 10. Ife þow be *lygmane* lele, late hyme wiet sone, I salle at Lammese take leve, and loge at my large In delitte in his laundez. Morte Arth. 420.

liggen, ligen, liȝen, lien, lin v. ags. *licgan, licgean* [*lïg, lægon, lâgon; legen*], alts. *liggian*, ahd. *liggan, liggen, ligan, ligan*, mhd. *ligen*, afries. *liga, lidzia*, niederl. niederd. *liggen*, altn. *liggia*, schw. *ligga*, dän. *ligge*, gth. *ligan*, sch. *lig*, neue. *lie*. Einfaches *g* erscheint auch hier und da im ags. und alts. Präsens, und die Elision des *g* bisweilen im Ags. liegen.

Inf. Ho him ferwundeden and letten hine *liggen* half quic. OEH. p. 79. Þes oðer mon þet sunegeð and luueð his sunnen alse deð þet fette swin þet fule fen to *liggen* in. p. 81. Biuoren þine uoȝe ich wulle *liggen* and greden. p. 199. Ȝe doð þan kinge muchel scome . . forboden he haueð his deor frið, þer fore ȝe sculen *liggen* stif [tot liegen, sterben]. Laȝ. I. 61. Ofte heo luten adun alse heo wolden *liggen*, ofte heo up lupan alse heo fleon wolden. I. 80. Þu . . schalt . . *liggen* [succumbere] under laðest mon. Hali Meid. p. 31. Nalde nawt Godd leten his martirs licomes *liggen* to forleosen. Leg. St. Kath. 2284. Ȝe schulen *liggen* [d. i. zum Schlafe] in on heater, and igurd. Ancr. R. p. 418. Nu þur schalt wrecche *liggen* ful stille [d. i. als Toter]. O.E.Miscell. p. 174. To *liggen* [nämlich unthätig] at hom it is ful strong. Havel. 802. Every man may *liggen* [concumbere] with whom he wole of hem. Maund. p. 288. — Bind him [sc. þe feond] honden, fet, & þeȝ, & let him *ligge* stille. OEH. II. 258. Me thuncheth that deth hath don vs wrong that he so sone shal *ligge* stille [als Toter]. Pol. S. p. 246. Ich wat ȝif cwalm scal comen on orfe, An ȝif dor schul *ligge* and storve. O. a. N. 1197. He haueth me do mi mete to þigge, And ofte in sorwe and pine *ligge*. Havel. 1373. Sche wold . . busk out to þe bestes, & vnder a busk *ligge*. Will. 3060-2. He willnede vor to *lygge* [d. i. im Grabe] ys gransire ney, þe kyng Edgar þe gode kyng, þat þere ybured ys. R. of Gl. p. 311. A God . . shall busk too thy borde bed, by thee too *ligge*. Alis. Frgm. 688. We faren alle to þe flod þere we finde mowe Gret plente of gold on þe ground *ligge*. Alex. a. Dindim. 1024. Oundo þys prysouns, Florippe til him gan sigge, þey schulleþ out of þis sory won & her no lenger *ligge*. Ferumbr. 1310. Zeue housboundes, þet alle were yslaȝe of þe dyeule, þe uerste niȝt þet hi wolden *ligge* by hire. Ayenb. p. 223.

He sal *ligen* long anicht, litil sal he sclepen. O.E.Miscell. p. 131. Ȝe schal . . *lyȝe* in ȝour ese. Gaw. 1096. Let hym *lyȝe* þere stille. 1993. He wille not *lyȝe* with his wyfes but 4 sithes in the ȝeer. Maund. p. 276. To *lyge* wnder, succumbere; to *lyg* in wayte, jnsidiari, obseruare; to *lyg* betwen, intercumbere. Cath. Angl. p. 216.

Þe wiif him bedded wel soft In a chamber þer he schuld *leyn*. Gregorleg. 873. He myhte sayen that Crist hym seȝe, That myhte nyhtes neh hyre *leȝe*, hevene he hevede here. Lyr. P. p. 36.

So faire two weren neuere maked In a bed to *lyen* samen. Havel. 2133. Thei have none houses to *lyen* inne. Maund. p. 284. *Lyyn*, or *lyggyn* [*lyin*, or *ligyn* K.], jaceo. Pr. P. p. 304. Ȝiff he gilleteþþ aniȝ gillt Itt iss all ȝæn hiss wille, & nile he nohht tærinne *lin*, Acc riseþþ upp þurrh shriffte. Orm 6018. He . . iss all alls he wære blind & orrraþ butenn lade, Aȝȝ whil þatt æfre himm þinkeþþ god To *lin* inn hæfeddsinne. 6592. A net and a got and a sep, Euerilc of ðese he delte on two, And let hem *lin* on sunder so. G. a. Ex. 940. Þey leyn þe cors þer hyt shal *lyn*, Yn a new sepulcre. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 986. They goon to bedde; Ther as the carpenter was wont to *lye*, Ther was the revel. Ch. *C. T.* 3650.

Imperat. Passent, *liȝ* nu þer. Laȝ. II. 335. *Liȝe* þer, þu laðe mon. III. 149. *Lig* down ther and take thi rest. Town. M. p. 15. *Li*, awariede bali, þat neauer þu ne arise. O.E.Miscell. p. 176. *Ly* stille therin now and roste. Percev. 794.

Præs. Crist, loke toward me ase ich *ligge* lowe. OEH. p. 211. Nam ich neuere boute care, bote ihc *ligge* [legge ä. T.] faste biclused in on castle. Laȝ. II. 167 j. T. Þe king Edwardes newe, at Glouseter þat *ligges* [d. i. im Grabe]. Will. 166. He . . died in langoure. He *ligges* at Bathe, for þider was he born. Langt. p. 6. He *ligges* biried als a kyng in the toun of Bathe. p. 9. The knyghte *lygges* ther on brede. Percev. 797. Ðe þridde is þat man sitte an euen at drinke, and *ligge* (conj.) longe a moregen. OEH. II. 11. Wreoð nu wel þene king, þ he *ligge* a swæting. Laȝ. II. 321. Ne þe ȝungre ne speke mid none monne bute leaue, ne ne go nout ut of tune widuten siker uere, ne ne *ligge* ute. Ancr. R. p. 424. — Alse longe alse we *liggeð* in heueðsunnen, al þa hwile we stondeð in þe putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe muðe. OEH. p. 49. Whan god likeþ from lif lede vs to blisse, We *liggen* doun in our den þere we ded worþen. Alex. a. Dindim. 445. Ower wop wendeð al on ow seluen, leste ȝe eft wepen echeliche in helle, for þ heaðene lif þ ȝe in *liggen* [v. l. *liggeð*]. Leg. St. Kath. 2384. Þeos men . . þe *liggeð* inne eubruche and ine glutenerie. OEH. p. 49. In eorðe me heom leide; inne Teruane heo *liggeoð* alle clane. Laȝ. III. 115. Hii *liggeþ* in þisse feldes iheled in hire teldes. II. 348 j. T. For to turnen us of þet lond vuel þet alle londes leien on, & *liggeð* ȝet monie. Ancr. R. p. 360. Þe stones stondeþ þer . . And oþer *liggeþ* hye aboue. R. of Gl. p. 7. Þere hii *liggeþ* [im Grabe] vayre ynou boþe ȝut ywys. p. 311. This bes thair dom that her in sin *ligges*. Metr. Homil. p. 29.

Þe foundement þat faste to þe roche *liȝþ*. Cast. off L. 775. Assail yerne The pavylon

with the golden herne, Therin *ligeth* the emperour. Rich. C. de L. 2271. — On þese þre wise we wuneden on þis wreche wereld; sume sitteð, and sume *ligeð*, and sume we stondeð. OEH. II. 101. Þar *ligeð* ateliche fiend in stronge raketeie. þat beð þo þe waren mid god angles swiðe heie. II. 228. Thei *lyȝn* in tents. Maund. p. 255. 256.

Imaket arm of an eðeliche mon þat tu *list* under. Hali Meid. p. 9. Þu *list* inn hæfeddsinne. Orm 19853. Awai þu wreeche fole bali. nu þu *list* on bere. O.E Miscell. p. 172. Thu miȝt wene that the mistide, Wanne thu *list* bi hire side. O. a. N. 1499. Đanne he *lieð* to slepen Sal he [sc. ðe leun] neure luken ðe lides of hise egen. Best. 24. Go to þine feder burinesse, oðer þer eni of þine cunne *lið* in. OEH. p. 35. Bi Ieremie þe prophete we aȝen to understonden ulcne mon þet *lið* in heuie sunne. p. 51. Hwase *lið* i leinen deope bisunken . . he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. Hali Meid. p. 33. Nu *lið* þe cleiclot al so þe ston. O.E.Miscell. p. 172. Ne *lið* [pertinet] nawt to þe to leggen lahe up o me. Leg. St. Kath. 779. Thare *lið* biried in Aram. G. a. Ex. 735. Đor he *lið* doluen. 3892. Rihht clene Inn all þatt to þe bodiȝ *liþ* [pertinet], & ec i þeȝre wille. Orm 4607. Þe toun of Pokelchyrche, and oþer þat ys were He ȝef in to Glastynbury, & let hym burye þere, And þere he *lyþ* ȝut to þus day. R. of Gl. p. 278. And thus *lith* Alisoun and Nicholas In busynesse of myrthe and of solas. Ch. *C. T.* 3653. Roberd, þorgh our assent, þe heritage to þe *lies* [pertinet]. Langt. p. 87. A doughter had Saynt Margrete, þat in Scotland *lis* [im Grabe]. p. 95. At Westmynstere he *lis* toumbed richely. p. 230. Þe Scottis side doun *lis* [unterliegt]. p. 118. In þe *lis* al min hope. Will. 965. He *lise* so lung on bere. Amadace st. 12. Under grases ther hue buen, byholdeth wet ther *lye* (conj.). Lyr. P. p. 101. — In caue þei *lyen*, & slepen samen yfere. Will. 2266. Forr þatt teȝȝ . . *lin* i depe sinness aȝȝ. Orm 1777-83.

Præter. sing. He *laȝȝ*, all alls hiss wille wass, Biforenn asse i cribbe. Orm 3692. Bitwenen his þrowenge and his ariste he *lai* on his sepulcre and swiede. OEH. II. 101. In a ston stille he *lai* til it kam ðe ðridde [dridde *Ms.*] dai. Best. 42. Longe he *lai* her in an hole. 769. Þere he *lai* in prison. R. of Gl. p. 565. Als he in his sekenes *lay*. Holy Rood p. 62. In grete sekenesse & hard he *lay* in Normundie. Langt. p. 142. Als þe knithes were comen alle, þer Hauelok *lay* [schlafend]. Havel. 2120. Þe Brutons made deol ynou, þo he ded *lay*. R. of Gl. p. 251. Many lud by hure *lay*, her lust to fulfille. Alex. a. Dindim. 583.

Þa wombe þu *laie* inne. Laȝ. I. 214. He adun *læi* [zum Schlafe] I. 52. Seoððen he dun *lai* stearh I. 292. Þer *leie* þa ferde. II. 300. Vespasien mid his mannen *læiȝe* at Exchaestre. I. 416.

He lette makien enne dic . . & *leai* þer abuten. Laȝ. I. 28.

Þah þu *leie* in ane prisune, oðer hwile þu hefdest clað to werien, and to etene and to drinken. OEH. p. 33. Efre *lei* þes wreche forwunden. p. 81. He ȝef Assaracum his sune sele þreo castles & al þat ligginde lond þe þer abuten *lei*. Laȝ. I. 17. Warð king of þ lond þ *lei* [gehörte] into Rome. Leg. St. Kath. 27. Eue, þi moder, leop . . vrom þes eorðe to helle, þer heo *lei* ine prisune, uour þusend ȝer & moare. Ancr. R. p. 54. Þe mon þe *leie* .XII. moneð in ane prisune nalde he ȝefen al . . wið þet he moste .XII. beo ðer ut of. OEH. p. 33.

plur. Goffar king com him liðen mid vnimete ferde of Frenchisce folke & of alle þon londen þa *leȝen* into France. Laȝ. I. 70. Heo herȝeden France & feor þer biȝeonden, & alle þa londes þa þerto *leȝen* [*leiȝe* j. T.]. I. 111 sq. *Leiȝen* a boþe halue cnihtes toewe [toheouwen ä. T.]. I. 418 j. T. Hue *leyȝen* y the stretes ystyked ase swyn. Pol. S. p. 190. Oþer fiftene myle fro þenne as þei *leiȝen*. Joseph 418. Sume *leien* on here sunnes, and ne wolden hem naht forleten. OEH. II. 187. Al swa heo þus *leien* stille . . þer com þe king riden. Laȝ. I. 367. Þer heo *leien* stille ane lutle stunde. III. 72. Wið se swiðe lufsume leores ha *leien* . . þ nawiht ne þuhte hit þ ha weren deade. Leg. St. Kath. 1430-6. Þe munt of Caluarie . . was þe cwalmsteou, þer *leien* ofte licomes iroted buuen eorðe, & stuncken swuðe stronge. Ancr. R. p. 106. Þe Gywes vp asturte þat *leyen* in þe grunde. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. Hwan þe children bi þe wawe *Leyen* and sprauleden in þe blod. Havel. 474. Bi þe pappes he *leyen* naked. 2132. Bi nyȝte, as the men *leye* and slepe and lute therof thoȝte, Hi nome up this holi bones. Bek. 2357. Hire lord þe king of hire kome was comforted michel & hire sone als, & seþen alle oþer of þe lordes of þat lond, þat þere *leie* in hold. Will. 4305. Þai *layen* alle in afflicciouu Gregorleg. 989. Þer þe fisches alle *lay*. 1029.

P. Pr. Þus doð þe libbende frend togenes þe *liggende* [den toten]. OEH. II. 183. He hath his waie take Into the chambre, and there *liggend* He fonde his dede wife bledend. Gower I. 187. Some wolde munche hire mete allone, *Lyggynge* a bedde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 914. Þus left me þat lady, *liggyng* aslepe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. II. 51. Fader, what harm es þe on hand, Þat þou es in þi bed *ligand*. Holy Rood p. 62. On of hem sone ofsei þo semliche white beres loueli *ligand* togadir lapped in armes. Will. 2245. Þere William & his worþi lef were *liand* ifere. 2180.

P. P. Þore haue þai [sc. þe crosses] *liggen*, on þis maner, Sethin more þan two hundreth ȝere. Holy Rood p. 89. Had þat schank ne bien, þou had *liggen* stille. Langt. p. 55.

We ben alse þe nedre; hie haueð longe liued, and we longe *leien* in sinne. OEH. II. 199. Me were levere then ani fe, That he hevede enes *leien* bi me. Siriz 382. A moneth we haven *leyen* in the se. Rich. C. de L. 2477. He haþ *leiȝen* bi latro, Lucifers brother. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 259. Longe we hadden *lein* on ure fule synnes. OEH. II. 7. Þat we don alse þing doð þe haueð *lein* on swete, forquichieð

þan here time cumeð. II. 77. Aftre that sche scholde have ben *leyn by* of the man that is assigned therefore. MAUND. p. 286. Here he walde have strangyl[d] me, Or he walde have *lyen* my by. SEVEN SAG. 495. Thauh lered men and lewede had *layen* by þe bothe . . Ich shal asoily þe myselue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 40-2. Fol ich wes in folies fayn, In luthere lastes y am *layn*. LYR. P. p. 47.

lighe s. flamma s. *leȝe*.

ligman s. s. *ligeman*.

lignage s. s. *linage*.

ligne s. linea s. *line*.

liȝe, lighe, lie, leghe, lee s. ags. *lyge, lige*, mendacium, ahd. *lugi*, mhd. *luge, lüge*, niederd. *löge*, gth. *liuga*, altn. *lýgi*, neue. *lie*. Lüge.

Þei disireden [sc. in helle], euere to dye, Hit miht not beo, wiþouten *lyȝe*, For þe soule, wher so hit go, Schal neuer dyen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 224. Þat louez oure lorde, wolde make a *lyȝe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 304. — Þi lyf þou hast ilad with *lyȝes*. E.E.P. p. 137.

Þat *lighe* spekes, leses tou mare and lesse. PS. 5, 7.

Thies ffoure in hor falshode had forget a *lie*. DESTR. OF TROY 12594. Cowdyrbras, for felonye, Smot Sere Thomas, withouten *lye*, On his spawdeler off his scheeld. RICH. C. DE L. 5283. He toke a spere, withoute *lyie*, Ayeyn the soudan he gan hyghe. KYNG OF TARS 1056. It is no *lye*. CH. *C. T.* 3391.

He trowed mare of his wife a *leghe*, Than that himself saw with his eghe. SEUYN SAG. 2887. That God leynyd him to a steghe, And spake to me, it is no *leghe*. TOWN. M. p. 46.

Was not this a wonder thyng, That he durst calle hym self a kyng, And make so greatt a *lee?* TOWN. M. p. 217. vgl. *Lee* with a latchet = notorious lie. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 283. The kyng that had grete plente Off mete and drinke, withoutene *le*, Long he may dyge and wrote, Or he have hys fyll of the rote. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 509.

liȝen, lighen v. mentiri s. *leoȝen*.

liȝere, lighere s. mendax s. *leoȝere*.

liȝhen, lihȝen, lighen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

liȝinge, lighinge, lieȝinge, lheȝinge s. Lügen, Lüge.

Whi love ye fantom, and *lighinge* speke? PS. 4, 3. Of þe zenne of *lyeȝinge*. AYENB. p. 63. Him hit þingþ þet hit is al wind and metinge and *lyeȝynge*. AYENB. p. 143. — Þe leazinges likinde byeþ more grat ȝenne, ase byeþ þe *lyeȝinges* of þe lozeniour. AYENB. p. 63. Þe *lheȝinges* uor to solaci þet uolk . . is zenne. *ib.*

liȝnen, lihnen v. ags. *lýgnian, lignian, lýgnan*, negare, alts. *lógnian*, ahd. *lougnan*, gth. *laugnjan*. läugnen, in Abrede stellen, widerreden, Lügen strafen.

Þeih lerdemen segen þat hit be muchel sunne þat man his licames lust drige ofte, þeih hie bispused ben . . here liflode *ligneð* hem seluen. OEH. II. 31. Ec þa kingess comenn þa Till Crist wiþþ swillke lakess, To *lihhnenn* þatt lærede follc þatt . . turrndenn . . lawedd follc to lefenn wrang o Criste. ORM 7438. vgl. 7445. 7457. Ȝæn all þatt laþe follc uss wrat Johan . . & seȝȝde onnȝæn hemm alle þuss, To *lihhnenn* þeȝȝre spæche. 18615. vgl. 18711. 18736.

lihen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

lihnen v. negare s. *liȝnen*.

liht, liȝt, ligt, light, lighte s. lux s. *leoht*.

liht, lict, liȝt, light adj. ags. *leóht, lýht*, lucidus, clarus, alts. ahd. *lioht*, afries. *liacht*, neue. *light*.

1. licht, hell: Þo was helle *liht* enes and nefre eft of heuene liht. OEH. II. 113. Hit wes an ane time, hat þe dæi wes *liht*, and þe sunne wes swiðe briht. LAȝ. I. 309.

Also *lict* was it therinne, So ther brenden cerges inne. HAVEL. 593.

In the half toward ous the sonne sent hire liȝt; Thanne is thother half durk, and thother is al *liȝt*. POP. SC. 80. Lef thay nome To whend into thayr in, To ordayn and dyvyse a gyne, For to holde the piler upryght, And the myrrour that was so *lyȝt*. SEVEN SAG. 2033.

He stale hym [sc. the stede] nat, he bad me say, He wanne hym vppon the *light* day. IPOMYD. 1403. To morewen, whan hit is *light*, Sire, thou schalt have thine wille. SEUYN SAG. 2064.

2. bildl. erleuchtet: Illuminacio mentis . . þat is heorte be *liht*. OEH. II. 103.

liht, liȝt, light adj. ags. *leóht, líht*, levis, ahd. *líhti, líht*, mhd. *lihte*, alts. *líht* in *líhtlík*, afries. *licht*, niederl. *ligt*, niederd. *licht*, gth. *leihts*, altn. *léttr*, schw. *lätt*, dän. *let*, sch. *lycht*, neue. *light*.

1. leicht, nicht schwer, dem Gewichte nach: Þa oðere weoren swifte, heore wepnen weoren *lihte*. LAȝ. I. 251 sq. Hit [sc. þe helme] watz hyȝe on his hede, hasped bihynde, Wyth a *lyȝt* lyn vrysoun ouer þe auentayle. GAW. 607.

2. leicht, flink, hurtig: Þe ðridde is þat man be waker, and *liht*, and snel, and seli, and erliche rise, and gernlich seche chireche. OEH. II. 13. To harme hii weren *lihte*. LAȝ. II. 406 j. T. And ȝut þere was of Welsse men þe verþe ost þerto Iordeyned wel ynou in a place bysyde, þat *lyȝte* were & hardy. R. OF GL. p. 452. The roo which renneth on the moor, Is thanne nought so *light* as I. GOWER II. 95. *Lyght* or delyver, agile, legier. PALSGR.

Kompar. Ancren . . schulen beon þer, ȝif eni mei, *lihture* beon & swifture. ANCR. R. p. 94. Carfuli gan sche crie so kenely and lowde, þat maydenes & miȝthi men manliche to hire come, & wolden brusten þe best, nad he be þe *liȝttere*. WILL. 152.

3. leicht, nicht bedrückt, heiter, froh: Nou thou art hevy, ant nou *lyht*. LYR. P. p. 110. Be *liȝt*, & lete of þi sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 5332. Bees *liȝt* & laches ȝow a lose. 2604 Ashm. Now I me fynd hool and *lyght*. RICH. C. DE L. 3113. A man þat es yhung and *light*, Be he never swa stalworth and wyght . . Angers and yvels may hym appayre. HAMP. 688. So *light* is my saulle That alle of sugar is my galle. TOWN. M. p. 152. Wyne of nature makithe hertes *lyghte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 14.

4. leichtfertig, leichtsinnig: Ne luuede ha nane *lihte* plahen. LEG. ST. KATH.

106. Mi *liht* onswere, oðer mine *liht* lates, tulde him erest upon me. ANCR. R. p. 23. Ȝef thou art of thohtes *lyht*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Yit when þai sal pas thurgh purgatory, þe fire þar þat es within Sal fynd in þam sum dros of syn, Als *light* speche, or thoght in vayn. HAMP. 3343.

5. gering, unbedeutend: Uondunge *liht* & derne, uondunge *liht* & openliche, uondunge stronge & derne, uondunge stronge & openliche. ANCR. R. p. 220. *Liȝte* couaytise to habbe oþre manne þing by guode scele, ne is no zenne. AYENB. p. 11. im Neutrum substantivirt, wenig: All his good was spent awaye, Then hade he but *lyght*. CLEGES 68. Dahin gehört auch: He vsed abominaciones of idolatrye & lette *lyȝt* bi þe lawe þat he was lege tylle. ALLIT. P. 2, 1173. Hade he let of hem [sc. such gay vesselles] *lyȝt*, hym moȝt haf lumpen worse. 2, 1320.

6. leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit (facilis): It is strong to stonde longe, and *liht* it is to falle. OEH. p. 179. II. 229. His reades beoð of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend, þe lut i þis worlde, & derue beoð to fullen, & *lihte* þah hwas haueð riht luue & treowe bileaue. HALI MEID. p. 19. Bitweonen mele ne gruselie ȝe nout nouðer frut ne oðer hwat; ne ne drinken wiðuten leaue; auh þe leaue beo *liht* [leicht gewährt] in alle þeo þinges þer nis sunne. ANCR. R. p. 428. Himm wass *lihht* to lokenn himm Fra þeȝȝre laþe wiless. ORM 10316. vgl. 13020. 13032. Þatt wære himm *lihht* to forþenn. 15181. Hit ys wel ssort ine wordes, and wel lang ine wytte, *liȝt* to zigge, an sotil to onderstonde. AYENB. p. 99.

Kompar. Hit is wel *liȝter* þing alle þe guodes of þe wordle lete at on tyme uor god, þanne his ofhyealde, and naȝt louye. p. 78.

lihtbere, liȝtbere s. s. *leohtbere*.

lihte, lighte adv. ags. *leóhte*, lucide, clare, alts. *liohto*, *liahto*, ahd. *liohto*, mhd. *liehte*. licht, hell.

Wiðuten euch heate of þe hali gast þat bearneð se *lihte* wiðute wastinde brune in alle his icorene. HALI MEID. p. 43. A hwel of stele is furþer mo, And berneþ *lihte* and turneþ o. O.E.MISCELL. p. 149. And let men shit the dores, and go thenne, Yit wol the fuyr as fair and *lighte* brenne. CH. *C. T.* 6723. A cercle . . Of brend gold that fulle *lyghte* shoon. *R. of R.* 1108.

lihte, liȝte adv. ags. *líhte*, leviter, ahd. *líhto*, mhd. *líhte*. leicht, ohne Mühe.

Þene vnþev *lihte* leten heo myhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 120. Þou ne schalt, bi hym þat made me, ofscapie so *lyȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 25.

Kompar. He þaim laught all þe *lighter*. WARS OF ALEX. 1055 Dubl.

lihte, lighte s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl gebraucht, und offenbar von *liht*, levis, herzuleiten. vgl. pr. *leu*, pg. *leve* (nur in der Mehrzahl gebräuchlich) von gleicher Bedeutung, so genannt wegen der Leichtigkeit des Organs. neue. *lights* pl. Lunge von Thieren, auch von Menschen.

Þat deor up astod and ræsde o þene stede, and forbat him þa breste . . þat þa *lihte* and þa liuere feollen on eorðen. LAȝ. I. 277. — The forster for his rightes The left schulder yaf he, With hert, liuer, and *lightes*. TRISTR. 1, 46. With the birr of his bowe, & a big arow þat put was in poison, he pairet his armur, Rut þurgh his rybbes, rent hym within, Betweene the lyuer & the *lightes* launshit hym þurghe. DESTR. OF TROY 10702. *Lightes* in the body, ratte (?). PALSGR.

lihten, liȝten, lighten v. ags. *leóhtan*, *lýhtan* [*leóhte*, *lýhte*; *lýhted*], lucere; illuminare, alts. *liohtian*, *liuhtian*, ahd. *liuhtan*, *liehten*, mhd. *liuhten*, gth. *liuhtjan*, niederl. *lichten*, niederd. *lüchten*, neue. *light*.

1. intr. leuchten, Helligkeit verbreiten, scheinen: Ase þe dæi gon *lihte*, heo bigunnen to fihten. LAȝ. III. 131. A cloude hire [sc. the sonne] had overcast, that heo ne mai noȝt *liȝte*. BEK. 1415.

Si gode beleaue *licht*, and is bricht ine þo herte of þe gode manne ase gold. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27.

Brenninge wex & lampen ek wel þikke brende & *liȝte*. ST. KENELM 121. Gode Laverd, and til us *lighted* he [et illuxit nobis *Vulg.*]. PS. 117, 27.

2. tr. a. erhellen, erleuchten, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: Þær þurrh ȝaff himm þe Laferrd Crist To *lihhtenn* menness herrtess. ORM 19083. The fyres brenden on the auter bright, That it gan al the tempul for to *light*. CH. *C. T.* 2427. Brode firis & brem beccyn in þe ost, Torchis and tendlis the tenttes to *light*. DESTR. OF TROY 6037.

Bryhte ant shene, sterre cler [sc. seinte Marie], *lyht* thou me ant lere. LYR. P. p. 93. Bihalde, Laverd mi God, and here me, *Light* min eghen, and be mi rede. PS. 12, 4. Of thi light my soule in prisoun *light*. CH. *C. T.* 11999.

He is þat soðe liht þe *lihteð* [illuminat] ech man . . lichamliche wiðuten and gostliche wiðinnen. OEH. II. 111. Alse þe sa storre shat of hire þe liht þe *lihteð* sa farinde men, alse þis edie maiden seinte Marie of hire holie licame shedeð þat soðe liht þe *lihteð* alle brihte þinges. II. 161. Crist iss ec soþ sunnebæm þatt all þiss werelld *lihhteþþ*. ORM 7278. Þe castel *lihteþ* al abouten. CAST. OFF L. 718. God . . ȝife us swa his wil to donne, þet we gode likie and monne, and þet he fulle us mid his mihte, and mid his halie gast us *lihte*. OEH. p. 63. Haue eauer i þin herte þe eadieste of meidnes & meidenhades moðer, & bisech ai hire þat ha þe *lihte*. HALI MEID. p. 45.

Þe holi gost . . tehte hem speken eches londes speche, and *lihte* hem of rihte bileue. OEH. II. 119. Þis childes witige gost *lihte* þe moder gost of witienge. II. 127. A berninge drake . . mid his feure he *lihte* al þis londriche. LAȝ. III. 15.

Whille mann þatt *lihhtedd* iss þurrh lihht off rihhte læfe, Ille an iss *lihhtedd* þurrh þatt lihht þatt Crist to manne brohhte. ORM 18943. Elizabet was *liht* of þe holie gosst . . swo þat

hie ec witegede of ure helendes tocume. OEH. II. 135. To the tyme that the day was *liȝtid*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 22 Oxf. Neghes to him, and yhe be *lighted* sone. Ps. 33, 6.

b. entzünden: & tis ferliche fur schal *lihten* in ow þe halwende lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410.

Blou (imperat.) þe fir, and *lith* [= liht] a kandel. HAVEL. 585.

Many liȝtis of a liȝt is *liȝtid* othire quile, And ȝit þe liȝt at þam *liȝtis*, is liȝtid as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231. Of a torche þat is tend tak an ensample, þat þouȝ ludus of þe lem *lihtede* an hundred, Hit scholde nouht lesen his liht. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. Þei *lihten* two torches, and to þis treos wenten. JOSEPH 191.

Whenne the candell was *liȝt*, þey sawe fully the toode sitting on his brest. GESTA ROM. p. 5.

lihten, liȝten, lighten v. ags. *lihtan* [*lihte; líhted*], levare, vgl. *álíhtan*, desilire; ahd. *líhtjan, líhtan*, mhd. *líhten*, levare, neue. *light*.

a. tr. erleichtern, auch entbinden, von Frauen.

Ȝe schulen beon idodded four siðen iðe ȝere vor to *lihten* ower heaved. ANCR. R. p. 422. Ne og ur non oðer to sunen, oc eurilc luuen oðer also he were his broder, wurðen stedefast his wine, *ligten* him of his birdene, helpen him at his nede. BEST. 371. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest, Her bagges . . Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle, & al to *lyȝten* þat lome. ALLIT. P. 3, 157-60. *Lyghteyn*, or make wyghtys more esy, allevio. PR. P. p. 304. To *lyghtyn*, alleuiare. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Wroth was she that shold his sorwes *lighte*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1033. And made a song of wordes but a fewe, Somwhat his woful herte for to *lighte*. 5, 633.

Maken wymmen to wenen That the lace of oure Lady smok *Lighteth* hem of children. P. PL. *Creed* 156.

I may not ryde you to rescew, þe reuth is þe more, Bott I shall lefe [i. e. live] & be *lightyd*, þarfore be ȝe light. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Dubl. A chirche of Seynt Nicholas, where oure Lady rested hire, aftre sche was *lyghted* of oure Lord. MAUND. p. 71. I shalle say thou was *lyght* Of a knave childe this nyght. TOWN. M. p. 107.

b. intr. 1. leicht zu Sinne werden, froh werden.

Sire Alexander hire avises, & al his hert *liȝtis*. WARS OF ALEX. 5255.

2. herabsteigen, herniedersteigen, sich herabsenken, fallen.

Adun heo gunnen *lihten*, & bitahten hore steden. LAȝ. III. 46. Þe gode ancre, ne vleo heo neuer so heie, heo mot *lihten* oðer hwules adun to þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 132. Wu ðo him likede to *ligten* her on erðe, migte neure diuel witen, ðog he be derne hunte, hu he dun come. BEST. 31.

Swete Ihesu, loverd myn . . Undo myn herte, ant *liht* þer yn. LYR. P. p. 58. Yf þu ert so myhti, so þu seyst þat þu beo, *Lyht* adun of þe croyz. O.E.MISCELL. p. 50. — *Lihteð* of eowre blanken, and stondeð on eowre sconken. LAȝ. I. 250.

Anan swa ich *lihte* of blonken, swa ich wlle blawen. LAȝ. I. 34. Brid . . *lihteð* adun to þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 132. Þe knyȝt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, *Liȝtez* doun luflyly, & at a lynde tachez þe rayne. GAW. 2175. As blaȝt ere þaire wedis As any snyppand snawe þat in þe snape *liȝtis*. WARS OF ALEX. 1559 Ashm. — Þe leuerokes þat beþ cuþ *Liȝtiþ* adun to man is muþ. COK. 107. Litill kyngis þar come, as þe clause tellis, *Liȝt* doune at þe loge, & þar blonkis leues. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Ashm.

For sunful folk, suete Jesus, Thou *lihtest* from the heȝe hous. LYR. P. p. 73. He *lihte* of his heȝe tour Into seinte Marie bour. HARR. OF HELL 31. He *lihte* in to helle. OEH. p. 217. Rebecca *liȝte* doun of the camel. WYCL. GEN. 24, 64 Purv. Þu ert eorþe to gode sede, On þe *liȝte* þe heouene deuȝ. OEH. II. 256. — Ðat oðer was, þ te engles *lihten* of heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2493. Heo *lihten* of heore steden. LAȝ. III. 21. Whan þei had wele riden, þat þam þought right lang, þei *lighted* & abiden biside a water stank. LANGT. p. 68. Kengez þar come . . *Lightyd* doun at þe loge, laftyn þar blonkes. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Dubl.

Nefde ha bute iseid swa, þ an engel ne come *lihtende* . . fram heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 665.

From alle wymmen mi love is lent, ant *lyht* on Alysoun. LYR. P. p. 28. Levedi, with al my miht, My love is on the *liht*. p. 30. Forth he rideth in that forest, Tille he gan Ferumbras see, Where he was *light* and toke his rest, His stede renewed til a grene tre. SOWD. OF BABYL. 1123.

3. gleich dem lat. descendere, gehen, sich begeben, kommen.

He biddiþ ham *liȝt* to euesang. COK. 130.

Ha [sc. deað] *lihteð*, hwer se ha eauer kimeð, wið a þusent deoflen. OEH. p. 249. Þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament . . þet ȝe iseoð ase ofte ase þe preost messeð & sacreð þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune, þet licamliche *lihteð* oðerhwules to ower in, & wiðinnen ou edmodliche nimeð his herboruwe. ANCR. R. p. 268.

A mon *lihte* from Ierusalem to Ierico. OEH. p. 79. On a þursday þedyr he *lyȝt* Wyþ hys dycyplys aȝens nyȝt. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 47.

4. sich herbeilassen, sich verstehen zu etwas.

Leaf þi lease wit þ tu wlenches te in, & *liht* to ure lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010.

5. herkommen, ausgehen, stammen, mit *of*.

Ȝif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, askeð of him hwat god þerof muhte *lihten*. ANCR. R. p. 96.

Heieð & herieð his an deorewurðe Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hare baðre luue, þ *lihteð* of ham baðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1786.

Of þe lyfe þat he *liȝt* off, he like was to nane, Nouþer of fetour ne of face, to fadire ne to modyre. Wars of Alex. 599.

Ilk lede þat *liȝt* is of ȝour lede ȝe call þe litill werde. 4494.

lihtfat s. s. *leohtfet.*

lihtful, liȝtful adj. lichtvoll, hell.

If thin yȝe schal be symple, al thi body schal be *liȝtful.* Wycl. Luke 11, 34 Oxf. Therfore if al thi body schal be *liȝtful*, not hauynge ony part of derknessis, it schal be al *liȝtful* as a laterne of briȝtnesse. 11, 36 Oxf.

lihtȝivere, liȝtȝiver s. Lichtgeber, Lichtbringer, Leuchte.

Be ther maad *liȝtȝyuers* in the firmament of heuene . . and liȝtne thei in the firmament. Wycl. Gen. 1, 14. 15 Oxf. [liȝtis be maad *Purv.* luminaria *Vulg.*].

lihthed, liȝthed s. Leichtfertigkeit.

Thurȝ *liȝthed* of hir fornycacion [sc. she, Juda] defoulede the lord. Wycl. Jerem. 3, 9 Oxf. Moche uolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine beȝetteþ ine ydelnesse and ine to moche of metes an drinkes, and ine fole pleȝes, ine childhedes, ine *liȝthedes* etc. Ayenb. p. 207.

lihtherted, liȝtherted, lighthertid adj. neue. *lighthearted.* leichten Herzens, unbekümmert, froh.

I sall leue & be lechid, for þi be *liȝthertid.* Wars of Alex. 2814 Ashm. *Lyghthertyd*, letifer. Pr. P. p. 304.

lihting, liȝting, lighting s. ags. *leóhtung, líhting*, illuminatio, fulgur.

1. Helle, Licht, Glanz: Ic ham ȝeue reste, alswa þu ibeden hauest, from non on saterdei a þa cume monedeis *lihting.* OEH. p. 45. Quyriac . . bad vr lord of grace þat God, ȝif his wille were, þe þreo nayles [sc. of þe crois] him sende; þe nayles wiþ *lihtynge* [*liȝtinge* p. 46] gret vp of þe eorþe wende. Holy Rood p. 47. Ne þar arme beryhed þam ai, Bot þi right hand, þin arme als swa, And *lighting* of þi face. Ps. 43, 4. Their arm shal not sauen hem, But . . thin arm and the *liȝting* of thi face. Wycl. *ib.* Oxf. Laverd mi *lightinge* es in iede. Ps. 26, 1. The Lord my *liȝting* and myn *helthe.* Wycl. *ib.* Oxf.

2. Blitz: Fuyr smot out of þat yre, *lyȝtyng* as yt were. R. of Gl. p. 140. Tempestes þer come, *Lyȝtynge* & þondre ek. p. 378. So gret *lyȝtyng* þer was And þondrynge . . þat wel grislych yt was. p. 415. That is thundre . . And whan that fur percez thurthout, that is the *liȝting.* Pop. Sc. 145. Oure lord schal come & smyte adoun, as *liȝttyng* doþ to ground. St. Jeremias XV Tokens 25.

lihtles, lightles adj. neue. *lightless.* lichtlos, dunkel, finster.

For þi þat helle es ay *lightles*, It es cald þe land of myrkenes. Hamp. 6819. Whan *lightles* is the world, a nyght or tweyne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 801

lihtlich adj. ags. *lihtlíc, leóhtlíc*, levis, exigui pretii, ahd. *lihtlîh*, afries. *lichtelik*, sch. *lychtly*, neue. *lightly.*

1. leicht, nicht schwierig: To seche hine is *lihtlich* thing. O. a. N. 1757.

2. gering, unbedeutend: Noble men and gentile and of heh burðe ofte winnen luue *lihtliche* cheape. OEH. p. 273. Nis nawt *lihtlich* of þis meidenes mot. Leg. St. Kath. 1320.

lihtliche, lichtliche, liȝtliche, lihtlike, liȝtlike, lihtlie, lehtliche etc. adv. ags. *líhtlíce*, leviter, ahd. *lîhtlîhho*, mhd. *lihteliche*, neue. *lightly.*

1. leichtlich, leicht: Ne mei nan mon seggen hu *lihtliche* þu maht habben godes milce, gif þu sunegest. OEH. p. 37. Þe prophete seiþ þet þe put ne tuneð *lihtliche* his muð ouer us, bute we tunen ure muð. p. 49. Ful wombe mei *lihtliche* speken of hunger and of festen. p. 169. cf. 292. II. 224. Þu [sc. St. Marie] miht *lihtliche*, ȝif þu wult, al mi sor aleggen . . þu miht forȝelden *lihtliche* mine gretunge. OEH. p. 197. Heo hit *lihtliche* aber, & lahinde þolede. Leg. St. Kath. 1555. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin anes liueneð . . þat he ne mahe *lihtliche* and þat he nule gladluche ifinde þe al þat te biheoueð. Hali Meid. p. 29. Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben ared us? Ȝe siker, ful *lihtliche*, auh he nolde. Ancr. R. p. 392. Gledliche wule heo seruen, & *lihtliche* alle wo and alle teone þolien. p. 428. We schulle minnge þe, man, swiche maner lorus, þat þou miht *lihtliche*, lud, þe beste lawe kenne. Alex. a. Dindim. 514. Lechours and lyȝers *lihtliche* þou leeuest. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 93. — Ne schal tu nower neh se *lichtliche* atsterten, ah strengre þu schalt þolien. Leg. St. Kath. 2125. — Þat heo wolde *liȝtliche* to hym turne he þoȝte. R. of Gl. p. 79. *Lightliche* oure lorde at here lyues ende Haþ mercy of suche men. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 321. Ȝe weten weyl how benygne my dere sone was, *Lyȝtly* to forȝyue al maner of trespas. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 1103. Þai er noght swa closed obout þat þai ne mught *lightly* com out. Hamp. 4459. Men shulde nought to *lightly* leve all that they here. Gower I. 77. Wyte ȝee wel, that a man oughte to take gode kepe for to bye bawme . . for he may righte *lyghtely* be disceyved. Maund. p. 51. — Þatt lic þatt smerredd iss þærwiþþ [sc. wiþþ mirra] Biforr þatt mann itt dellfeþþ, Ne maȝȝ itt nohht affterr þatt daȝȝ *Lihhtlike* wurrþenn eorþe. Orm 6484. — Ȝe schulen *lihtlie* iseon hu litel hit reccheð. Ancr. R. p. 188. — Ne wende ich þat na man a þissere weorlde richen me mihte þus *lehtliche* aleggen mid fehte. Laȝ. III. 35.

Kompar. An honful ȝerden beoð erueð forte breken, þeo hwule þet heo beo togederes; auh euerichon todealed from oðer *lihtluker* tobersteð. Ancr. R. p. 254. Þys alue men ȝe ssolle wynne *lyȝtloker* & vor noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 214. Hi lyezeþ þe ssame, and ualleþ þe *liȝtlaker* in to ȝenne. Ayenb. p. 229. Wascheþ ȝow wel þere, And ȝe shulle lepe þe *lyghtloker* al ȝoure lyftyme. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 215. Þar he fande bot fewe þat felly withstude. He laches it þe *liȝtlyere.* Wars of Alex. 1053

Ashm. He sal apertely Feyn halynes thurgh ypocrisy þat he mught *lightlyer* men bygile. Hamp. 4239.

2. rasch, hurtig, schnell: He [sc. ðe fules] wenen ðat ge [sc. ðe fox] ded beð, he billen on ðis foxes fel; and ge it wel feleð, *ligtlike* ge lepeð up and letteð hem sone. Best. 413. Gauan gripped to his ax, & gederes hit on hyȝt . . Let hit doun *lyȝtly* lyȝt on þe naked, þat þe scharp of þe schalk schyndered þe bones. Gaw. 421. Þan was a wardan ware oute in þe wale stremys Of all þe naue & þe note I neuenyd before; Laȝt *liȝtly* his ledis, & leuys his warde, Comes to courte to þe kyng. Wars of Alex. 75. The hole hethyn host hastithe you to met, not fully iiij furlong is you betwen; þer for luk *lightly* what is best to done. Song of Roland Frgm. 520.

3. leichtfertig, unbedachter Weise: Þe ilke þet zuereþ soþ be his wytinde, and alneway uor naȝt, oþer uor some skele kueade, naȝt kueadliche . . zuereþ *liȝtliche*, þaȝles þe wone is kueaduol. Ayenb. p. 6. Huan me zuereþ *liȝtliche*, þet is, uor naȝt, and wyþoute scele, þet is uorbode ine þe oþre heste of þe laȝe. p. 63.

4. gering, mit Misachtung: Ich biheolt te Martyrs ant hare unimete murhðe þe þoleden her pinen ant deað for ure lauerd, ant *lihtliche* talden to alles cunnes neowcins ant eorðliche tintreohen. OEH. p. 261. In his hali nome i schal leote *lihtliche* of al þ ȝe cunnen kasten aȝain me. Leg. St. Kath. 943. Jesu Crist wel unnderrstod All þeȝȝre wicke trowwþe, & droh himm frawarrd hemm forrþi, & let *lihhtliȝ* þæroffe. Orm 16514. Hir was Ysmaeles anger loð; Ghe bimente hire to Abraham, And sumdel *ligtlike* he it nam, Til god him bad is wiues tale Listen. G. a. Ex. 1216. — Ȝif þu þenches & bihaldest on heh toward te muchele mede þat meidenhad abideð, þu wult lete *lehtliche* & abeore bliðeliche þe derf þat tu drehest onont ti fleschliche wil. Hali Meid. p. 17.

lihtnen, liȝtnen, lightnen v. eine spätere Verbalbildung neben *lihten*. neue. *lighten*.

1. intr. leuchten, strahlen, blitzen. *Lyghtenyn*, or leuenyn, coruscat, fulmino. Pr. P. p. 304.

Be ther maad liȝtȝyuers in the firmament of heuene . . and *liȝtne* thei [ut luceant *Vulg.*] in the firmament. Wycl. Gen. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

Lightned þi brightnes to werld þis [illuxerunt coruscationes tuæ orbi terræ *Vulg.*]; the erthe qwoke. Ps. 76, 19.

2. tr. erleuchten, erhellen.

Nyle ȝe deme bifore the tyme, til that the Lord come, which schal *liȝtne* the hyd thingis of derknessis. Wycl. 1 Cor. 4, 5 Purv. Illuminabit te Christus . . Criste þe shalle *liȝtny*. Gesta Rom. p. 195. Be ther maad liȝt ȝyuers . . and *liȝtne* thei the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

The eyen of him ben *liȝtned* [illuminati sunt *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Kings 14, 27 Oxf. cf. 29.

lihtnen v. zu liht, levis geh. erleichtern, heilen.

Heo was *lihtned* of hire euel in a luytel stounde. Joseph 644.

lihtnere, liȝtnere s. Erleuchter.

The pore and the creaunsour metten togidere; of either the *liȝtnere* is the Lord. Wycl. Prov. 29, 13 Oxf.

lihtnesse, liȝtnesse, lightnesse s.

1. Licht: To Laverd of laverdes schrives yhou . . þat festened land over watres to be, þat grete *lightnesses* [luminaria *Vulg.*] maked he. Ps. 135, 3-7.

2. Erleuchtung, Einsicht. When God wes bore on thore lay ant brohte us *lyhtnesse*. Lyr. P. p. 95-6. His ðogt was led in to *ligtnesse* for to sen, Quow god wulde it sulde ben. G. a. Ex. 1558.

lihtnesse, liȝtnesse, lightnesse s. neue. *lightness*.

1. Leichtigkeit: Oli haueð huppen him *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. Alse þu scalt habben, hwenne þu hauest idon þi scrift of þine misdede, þenne þu scalt habbe *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. OEH. p. 83.

2. Gewandtheit: A *lightenes*, agilitas. Cath. Angl. p. 216. Somtyme, to schewe his *lightnes* and maistrye, He pleyeth Herod on a scaffold hye. Ch. *C. T.* 3383.

3. Leichtfertigkeit: Wanne I wolde this thing, wher I vside *liȝtnesse*? Wycl. 2 Cor. 1, 17 Oxf. Som can se in buk swilk thyng and rede, Bot *lightnes* of hert reves þam drede. Hamp. 307.

lihtning, liȝtning, lightning s. vgl. ags. *leóhtung*, *lýhting*, accensio, fulgur. neue. *lightning*.

1. Erleuchtung: Now forsoth it [sc. the grace] is opyn bi the *liȝtnyng* of oure sauyour Jhesu Crist. Wycl. 2 Tim. 1, 10 Oxf.

2. Blitz: *Lyghtnynge*, coruscacio, fulgur, fulmen. Pr. P. p. 304. He [sc. the dragon] smote ffire, that lothely thing, As it were the *lightnyng*. Torrent 1511. *Lightnyng* whan it thondreth, coruscation. Palsgr. Thanne com, me thoughte, Oon spiritus paraclitus, To Piers and to his felawes, In liknesse of a *lightnynge* He lighte on hem alle. P. Pl. 13355.

lihtschipe s. Leichtigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Þe imeane blisse [d. i. im Himmel] is seouenfald: lengðe of lif, wit, ant luue, ant of þe luue a gleadunge wiðute met, murie loft song, ant *lihtschipe*, ant sikernesse is þe seoueðe. OEH. p. 261.

lihtsum, liȝtsum, lightsum adj. neue. *lightsome*. licht, hell.

The heste of the Lord *liȝtsum* [lucidum *Vulg.*], liȝtende eȝen. Wycl. Ps. 18, 9 Oxf. *Lyghtesum*, or fulle of lyghte, luminosus. Pr. P. p. 304.

lihtsum, lightsum adj.

1. leicht: *Lyghtesum* [*lihtsum* K.], or esy, facilis. Pr. P. p. 304.

2. froh, heiter: It was peynted wel and twythen, And over al diapred and writen With

ladyes and with bacheleris Fulle *lyghtsom* and glad of cheris. CH. *R. of R.* 933.

liif s., **liifholi, liifli** adj. s. *lif, lifholi, lifli.*

liipen v. s. *leapen.*

liisterre s. s. *listre.*

lilie, lili, lilli, lile, lille, leli s. ags. *lilie*, alts. *lilli*, ahd. *lilja*, mhd. *lilje, lilge*, niederl. *lelie*, altn. schw. *lilja*, dän. *lilie*, lat. *lilium*, gr. λείριον, neue. *lily*. Lilie.

Heo beoð so read so rose, so hwit so þe *lilie*. OEH. p. 193. Ha leien se rudie & se reade ilited eauer each leor, as *lilie* ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431. The *lilie* is lossom to seo. LYR. P. p. 44. *Lilie*, la flur de liz. WR. VOC. p. 162. The *lilie* mid hire faire wlite Wolcumeth me. O. A. N. 439. Maydenhod . . is anlikned to þe *lylye* þet is wel uayr and huyt. AYENB. p. 230. Þise six leues . . uayreþ moche þe *lylye* of maydenhod. p. 233. An egle tame, as eny *lylie* whyt. CH. *C. T.* 2180. Hoc lilium, a *lylye*. WR. VOC. p. 225. — Beholde ȝe the *lilies* [*lilyes*, or floures *M. V. pr. m.*] of the feelde, how thei wexen. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 28. cf. LUKE 12, 27.

Lyly, herbe, lilium. PR. P. p. 305. Hoc lilium, a *lylly*. WR. VOC. p. 264. A *lylly*, lilium. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. Beautye appered more white than the *lile*. ST. WERBURGE 1, 3390. Hoc lilium, *lylle*. WR. VOC. p. 190.

Thar he fand a mekil fir, And the mayden with *lely* lire. YW. A. GAW. 2509. Thare than had the *lely* flowre Lorn all halely his honowre, That so gat fled for ferd. MINOT p. 17. Rois i. q. rose] reulit ryally, Columbyn and *lely*. RAUF COILȝEAR 673.

liliewhit adj. lilienweiss.

Lyliewhyt hue is, Hire rode so rose on rys. LYR. P. p. 30. With *lilyewhite* leres lossum he is. p. 26. — *Liliwhite* was hur liche. ALIS. FRGM. 195. Loth & þo *lulywhit* (?) his lefly two deȝter. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

lilt v. sch. *lilt*, sing cheerfully, on a high or sharp key, neue. nördlicher Dial. *lilt* = jerk. lustig ertönen.

Many flowte and *lilting* horrne. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 133.

lim, leom, lem, oft auch im Nom. S. mit angehängtem **e.** s. ags. *lim, leom*, membrum, artus, altn. *limr*, schw. dän. *lem*, neue. *limb*. Glied.

lim. sing. *Lym*, or membre, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Nis euerich *lim* sor mid seoruwe of þe heaued? ANCR. R. p. 360. Ilka *lym* on ilka syde With rotes of þat tre war occupyde. HAMP. 1912. If a *lym* dighe, and myght faile, þat *lym* may noght þe others availe. 3636. Þe uniselie moder mid sexe him tosnæde & al todælde *lim* from oþere. LAȝ. I. 171. Al hine toliðeden *lim* from þen oþere. I. 180. Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe misseien . . wiþ eini *lim* misifeled. OEH. p. 189 [*wið eni lim* misiueld. p. 202]. He is so large *of lym* and lith. TORRENT 2498.

plur. Men may þam calle Als *lyms* of a body alle. HAMP. 3640.

lime. sing. Doð giwer lichame heðenforð to hersumiende clennesse and rihtwisnesse and holinesse, þat ech *lime* synderlepes turne to gode and bete his gilt. OEH. II. 65. Alse mannes heued is heȝest *lime* and latteu, swo wisseð rihtte bileue þe soule. II. 197. Al þat is on liue, nis me [nig *Ms.* me j. T.] swa dure swa me is þin an *lime*. LAȝ. I. 127. Ech other see anante ous, ne beo heo so grete non, Nis bote a *lyme* of thulke see. POP. SC. 241. Ȝef that thou art A *lyme* of holy cherche. SHOREH. p. 23. — He feide . . *to* elche *lime* limpliche mihte. OEH. II. 25. Þe frend shopen þe child name, and mid stone þe for þe nones was maked for to keruen þat fel biforen *on* his strenende *lime*. II. 87. Many lockes wer laft his legges aboute, That hee [sc. the horsse] nas loose *in* no *lime* ludes to greeue. ALIS. FRGM. 1120.

plur. Her beoð þa *limen* þet suneget uwilene mon. OEH. p. 23. Þvs ah mon . . leaden him ant hinen, þat beoð his *limen* alle, nawt efter wil . . ah efter þat wit wule. p. 267. Elche þare *limene* on hire seluen þe hie hadde erur mide iseneged. II. 145. Al se þu wult libben & þine *limen* habben. LAȝ. II. 229. Þu sunegest mid summe *of* þisse *limen* ofter þenne þu scoldest. OEH. p. 23. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed *of* þine deorewurðe *limen* p. 209. Þet ði deað adeadie þe deaðliche lustes of mine licame and te lawen *of* mine *limen*. p. 211. He weoþ nout one mid his eien, auh dude *mid* alle his *limen*. ANCR. R. p. 110.

I þi burð tid in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu hus lewe, þer þine nesche childes *limes* inne mihte reste. OEH. p. 277. Vnwelde woren and in win Here owen *limes* hem wiðin. G. A. EX. 347. Siðen hise [sc. ðe ernes] *limes* arn unwelde . . Hereð wu he neweð him. BEST. 57-61. cf. 89. A hu liue i for reowðe, þat seo mi lefmon up o rode and swa todrahen hise *limes*. OEH. p. 283. Gif he cneuleð in chirche, and bugeð alle hise *limes*. II. 83. Heo . . custe þe sore *lymes*. R. OF GL. p. 435. Þis us bihoueð þat we eche dai don, and *mid* alle ure *limes* ure synnes beten. OEH. II. 65. Þe strengþe him failede *of* is *lymes*. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Foure *of* the deueles *limes*, is kniȝtes hurde this. R. OF GL. p. 475.

Auch *lime* erscheint als Plural: Ifurn ich habbe isuneȝet mid wurken and midd muðe, and *mid* alle mine *lime*, siððe ich sunehi cuðe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 193. Dahin scheint auch die formelhafte Verbindung von *lif* und *lime* [oder *leome, leme* s. weiterhin] zu gehören, während sonst andere Pluralformen darin auftreten. Vgl. ags. pl. nom. acc. *leomu*. *Vppe* lif and uppe *lime*. LAȝ. I. 22 j. T. Let . . him fordeme lif and *lime*. O. A. N. 1096.

limme. sing. A *lymme*, artus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

plur. Sir Henry of Hastyng he ȝald it bi his wille, Ouer alle maner þing life & *lymmes* haf stille. LANGT. p. 224. We ne leuiþ of al is *limmes*, þat we ne habbiþ ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16. Als we may se properly here A body hafe many *lymmes* sere. HAMP. 3632.

Þat non be slayn ne nom, ne life no *lymme* lese. LANGT. p. 176.

leom. sing. *Leom* ist in der Einzahl kaum zu finden.

plur. His *leomen* he sculde leosen. LAȝ. II. 15. Ne durste þer na cniht to ufele ræcchen na wiht, leoste he sculden leosen his *leomen* þat weoren him deore. III. 16. Nu hafeð he mine ban alle ladliche abrokene, mine *leomen* al toleðed. III. 29. Do swa . . ȝe sculen habben lif & *leomen*. I. 30. Ich wulle haten alle þa aðele of Bruttaine *bi leomen* and bi heore liue . . þat heo beon ȝarewe sone. II. 635. Arður . . forbad heom *bi* heore *leomen* & bi heore bare liuen, þat nan neoren swa kene þat heom neh comen. III. 33. He . . hereð . . *leomen* buten liue. LEG. ST. KATH. 247 v. l.

Sa me scal lacnien his *leomes* þat beoð sare. LAȝ. II. 394. Hii . . al his *leomes* todrowen. I. 110 j. T.

He hehte hælden grið & frið *vppe leome* & vppe lif. LAȝ. I. 119. He . . hæhte ælcne mon of þan ærd þe hæfden on his chinne bærd, *uppe leome* & vppen lif to Lundene liðen. II. 23.

leme. sing. Alsuo ase a *leme* of þe bodye loueþ and uorberþ an oþer, yef o *leme* blecheþ anoþer be cas, þe oþer naȝt him awrecþ þeruore. AYENB. p. 115. Hi ne heþ *leme* ine hire bodye, þet ne is a gryn of þe dyeule. p. 47. Alisaundrine . . In þat oþer bereskyn bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche *leme* wiþ lastend þonges. WILL. 1734.

plur. We clepieð ure fader for two þing: on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe *lemes* to ure licame. OEH. II. 25. He that berethe the diamand upon him, is ȝerethe him hardynesse and manhode, and it kepethe the *lemes* of his body hole. MAUND. p. 159. *Lemys*, menbra. WR. VOC. p. 184. I fele my *lemys* stark. CH. *C. T.* 9332. He was long & large *with lemys* fall grete. DESTR. OF TROY 3805.

Als he louede *leme* or lif. HAVEL. 2555. He . . letten beoden uerde ȝeond al his kinerde, þat ælc mon bi his liue comen to him swiðe, bi heore liue & *bi* heore *leme*. LAȝ. II. 392.

lim s. ags. *lím*, gluten, bitumen, argilla, calx, ahd. mhd. niederd. *lîm*, niederl. *lijm*, altn. *lím*, schw. *lim*, dän. *liim*, sch. neue. *lime*. Bindemittel, Mörtel, Leim, Vogelleim.

Þatt draȝhenn swerd wass inn an hannd, & *lim* & stan inn oþerr. ORM 16284. Ich habbe *lim* & stan, on leode nis betere nan. LAȝ. II. 238. The Loverd that sone undergat, *Lim* [liim, lym *Ms.*] and grine, wel ei wat, Sette and leyde [ledde *Jes.*] the for to lacche. O. A. N. 1053. Þo sette sundri hem to waken His tigel and *lim*, and walles maken. G. A. EX. 2551. He let þe stronge wiþoute þe est ȝate arere, And fond þerto *lym* and ston, to worcmen þat þer were. ST. SWITHIN 53. Unslekked *lym*. CH. *C. T.* 12734. To legge *lym* oþur ston loþ is us alle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 438. The kyng . . bigan a strong castel *of lym* and off ston. R. OF GL. p. 127. Ine þe burȝ amidde riȝt Beoþ twe tures ipiȝt *Of lym* and of marbel ston. FL. A. BL. 219. Ne drede ȝe nout þeo hwule þet ȝe beoð so treouliche & so ueste ilimed *mid lim* of ancre luue euerichon of ou to oðer. ANCR. R. p. 226 sq. Heo bylevith in folie, So *in* the *lym* doth þe flye. ALIS. 419. Ȝif ich nime þi blod ut of þire breoste, & minne wal wurche, & do *to* mine *lime*, þenne mai he stonde. LAȝ. II. 239. Þar was a cite in þat side, asisid all with gemmes, *Withouten lyme* or laire; a lady it kepid. WARS OF ALEX. 5087.

Die Form des Wortes im Nominativ der Einzahl mit paragogischem *e* wird angeführt in: *Lyme*, calx, gipsus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme*, or mortare, calx. PR. P. p. 305. *Lyme*, to take wythe byrdys, viscus. *ib.*

limaile s. fr. *limaille* von *lime* s. *limer* v., lat. *lima* s. Feilicht, Feilstaub, Feilspäne.

Yet forgat I to make rehersayle Of watres corosif and of *lymayle*. CH. *C. T.* 12780. Take fyn gold and make it into smal *lymayl*. QU. ESSENCE p. 8.

limbo s. it. sp. pg. *limbo*, lat. *limbus*, fr. *limbes*, pl., neue. *limbo* und *limbus*. Vorhölle, *limbus patrum*.

Lymbo is lorn, alas! Sir Sathanas com up. TOWN. M. p. 249. These lurdans that in *lymbo* dwelle They make menyng of many joyse. p. 246.

limeȝerde s. s. *limȝerde*.

limel, limemele adv. s. *limmele*.

limen v. ags. *líman*, glutinare, jungere, ahd. *límjan*, *líman*, mhd. *límen*, niederl. *lijmen*, niederd. *límen*, altn. *líma*, schw. *limma*, dän. *lime*, neue. *lime*. vgl. *ilimen*, ags. *geliman*. leimen, binden, bildlich fangen.

To *lyme*, gipsare. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme* withe lyme, idem quod whyton wythe lyme, calcifico. PR. P. p. 305. 525. *Lymyn* wythe byrdlyme, visco. p. 305. Love bigan his fetheres so to *lyme*, That wel unnethe until his folk he faynede, That other besye nedes him destraynede. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 353. Who so wol his hondes *lime*, They musten be the more unclene. GOWER I. 179.

Heieð & herieð his an deorewurðe Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hare baðre luue, þ lihteð of ham baðe, & *limeð* togederes, swa þ nan ne mei sundren fram oðer. LEG. ST. KATH. 1786.

Þat arche was a feteles good, Set and *limed* agen ðe flood. G. A. EX. 561. Hy maden her armes envenymed, He that was take of deth was *lymed*. ALIS. 5700. So *lymed* leves were leyde all aboutȝte, And panteris prevyleche pight uppon the grounde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. Off handys and dede be trewe evyrmore, ffor yf thin handys *lymyd* be, Thou art but shent, thi name is lore. COV. MYST. p. 63.

limenour s. afr. *enlumineur*, *-our*, neue. *limner*. Illuminierer, Maler.

Johannes Dancastre, *lymenour*. ENGL. GILDS p. 9.

limere, limer s. afr. *liemier*, pr. *liamier*, *liamer*, vom lat. *ligamen*, nfr. *limier*, neue. *limer*.

Leithund, Schweisshund, eigentlich der am Bande geführte Hund.

I axed oon, ladde a *lymere*, Say, felowe, whoo shal hunte here? CH. *B. of Duch.* 365. A best that is called a *lymer*. KNIGHT OF LA TOUR-LANDRY p. 15. — Ther overtoke Y a grete route Of huntes and eke of foresterys, And many relayes and *lymerys*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 360.

limerod s. s. *limrod*.

limetwig s. s. *limtwig*.

limȝerde, limeȝerde s. zu *lim*, gluten, geh. Leimruthe.

War þe fro þat synne That lecherye is, a lykynge þyng and *lymȝerde* of helle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 285. *Lymeȝerde*, viminarium, viscarium. PR. P. p. 305. I likene it to a *lymyerde* To drawen men to helle. P. PL. *Creed* 1123.

limit, lemet s. pr. *limit*, afr. sp. pg. *limite*, lat. *limes*, neue. *limit*. Grenze.

Qua list þis *lymit* ouirlende, lene to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe riȝt hand þat may na man passe. WARS OF ALEX. 5069. — Ouire þe *lemetis* of þir lindis may no lede founde. 5038.

limitacioun s. afr. *limitacion*, pr. *limitacio*, sp. *limitacion*, it. *limitazione*, pg. *limitação*, lat. *limitatio*, neue. *limitation*. Begrenzung, insbesondere der einem Bettelmönche angewiesene Bezirk.

The lymytour . . Saith his matyns and his holy thinges, As he goth in his *lymytacioun*. CH. *C. T.* 6456-9. A *lymytacion*, limitacio, pretaxacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

limitour s. mlat. *limitator*, sch. *limitour*, neue. *limiter*. ein Mönch, dem es erlaubt war, in einem Bezirke zu betteln, auch wohl Beichte zu hören, Bettelmönch.

A *lymytour*, limitator. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. A frere ther was, a wantoun and a merye, A *lymytour*, a ful solempne man . . he hadde power of confessioun. CH. *C. T.* 208-18. Ther as wont was to walken an elf, Ther walkith noon but the *lymytour* himself. 6455. I knewe such one ones . . Come in þus ycoped, at a courte þerę I dwelt, And was my lordes leche & my ladyes bothe, And at þe last þis *limitour*, þo my lorde was out, He salued so oure wommen, til somme were with childe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 341. — I was sum tyme a frere, And þe couentes gardyner for to graffe ympes; On *limitoures* and listres lesynges I ymped. pass. V. 136.

limman s. s. *leofmon*.

limmele, limemele, leomemele, lememele adv. ags. *limmælum*, frustatim, neue. *limbmeal*. gliedweise, stückweise.

He . . hine *limmele* [*leomemele* j. T.] todroh. LAȝ. III. 16. Þer ase wilde deor *limmel* toluken ham. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Þah ich beo forbernd & toloken *limel*, nulich heronont buhen þe nawiht. p. 12. To Engelond ich wole nou drawe, itide what bitide, Theȝ ich beo todrawe *lymemele*, y nele abide namore. BEK. 1812. Wanne he comþ by me to lyge, he wole þe *lymemele* todrawe and vorsuolwe. R. OF GL. p. 206. Thei sendinge stoons smyten the duyk and hem that weren with hym, and departiden *lymmele* [*lememeel* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 1, 16 Oxf.

limon s. afr. sp. *limon*, pg. *limão*, it. *limone*, niederl. *limoen*, vom pers. *limû*, neue. *limon*, noch sæc. XVI., später *lemon*. Limone.

Limon, limon, hic. MAN. VOC. [1570]. — Ther wer eke treen, withe levys ffresshe of hewe . . Orengis, almondis, and the pomegarnade, *Lymons*, datez, ther colors ffresshe and glade. LYDG. M. P. p. 15. For the vermyn, that is withinne [sc. the lake], thei anoynte here armes and here thyes and legges with an oynement, of a thing that is clept *lymons*, that is a manere of fruyt, lyche smale pesen. MAUND. p. 199.

limous adj. lat. *limosus* zu *limus*, i m. Schlamm; vgl. das erweiterte frz. *limon*, *limoneux*, jedoch auch ahd. *leim*, *leimîc* und ae. *lam*, *lami*. neue. *limous*. schlammig, lehmig, leimig.

Limous, limosus. PR. P. p. 305.

limp s. ags. *ge-limp*, accidens, eventus. Ereignis.

On alle þese *limpes* ne untrowede neure Iob togenes ure drihten, ac þonkede him of þan wowe, alse dude ar of þe wele. OEH. II. 197.

limpen v. ags. *limpan* [*lamp*, *lumpon*; *lumpen*], evenire, accidere, pertinere, ahd. *limphan*, *limpfan*, *limfan*, *limfen*, vereinzelt auch *limpan*, mhd. *limpfen*.

1. sich ereignen, geschehen, begegnen, widerfahren, zufallen.

How may þis *limpe* Of þis king Eualak, þat con not vnderstonde? JOSEPH 213.

Ȝif out *limpeð* misliche, þet ȝe beon nout ihuseled i þeos isette termes, ȝe muwen akouer-en hit þene nexte sunendei þerefter. ANCR. R. p. 412. Mai þer out me helpe, for to saue me out, ȝif þat hit so *lympe?* JOSEPH 369. Quether, leude, so *lymp*, lere oþer better. GAW. 1109.

Hit watz Wawen hymself þat in þat won syttez, Comen to þat krystmasse, as case hym þen *lymped*. GAW. 906. Sone haf þay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay þe lote, vpon laste, *lymped* on Ionas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193.

Nyf oure lorde hadde ben her lodezmon, hem had *lumpen* harde. ALLIT. P. 2, 424. Hade he let of hem lyȝt, hym moȝt haf *lumpen* worse. 2, 1320.

2. angemessen sein, passen, betreffen, gebühren.

We eow wulleð suteliche seggen of þa fredome þe *limpeð* to þan deie þe is icleped [icleped *Ms.*] sunedei. OEH. p. 41. Do nu . . Warschipe sister þat te *limpet* to þe. p. 255. Al þat hird . . lustneð nu his lare ant fondeð euer euchan efter þat him *limpeð* to. p. 267. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerden *limpeð* to idel ȝelp, & falleð to biȝeate & to wurðschipe of þe wordle, ne ne helpeð nawiht eche lif to habben, ne ȝelp ich nawt þrof. LEG. ST. KATH. 469. Þe uttre uondunge is mislicunge in aduersite, & ine prosperite þet *limpeð* to sunne. ANCR. R. p. 194. Þe latere dole of his sawe *limpeð* to

ancren. p. 10. Þeos fifte dole, þet is of schrifte, *limpeð* to alle men iliche. p. 342.

He . . ferde him soðden into Antioche, ant heide his heðene godes, as hit *lomp* ant lei to his luðere bileaue. St. Marher. p. 4.

limpen v. neue. *limp*, ahd. mhd. *limphen*, *limpfen*, claudicare. hinken, bildlich worin fehlen, ermangeln.

Sum lokyt ouer litle and *lympit* of the sothe. Destr. of Troy 36.

limplich adj. ags. *limplíc*, *gelimplíc*, opportunus, ahd. *gilimflih*, mhd. *gelimpflich*. angemessen.

We clepieð ure fader for two þing: on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe lemes to ure licame, and þe sowle þarto, þe sene to þe egen, þe hlust to þe earen, and to elche lime *limpliche* mihte. OEH. II. 25.

limrod, limerod s. niederl. *lijmroede*, mhd. *límruote*. Leimruthe.

The feld of snow, with thegle of blak therin, Caught with the *limerod*, coloured as the glede. Ch. *C. T.* 14694 Tyrwh.

limtwig, limetwig s. mit Vogelleim bestrichener Zweig, Leimruthe.

Thi *lymtwigges* and panters I defye. Lydg. M. P. p. 189. Thy *lymetwiggis* shall the litill avayle. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 125.

límung s. zu *límen* v. gehörend. feste Vereinigung.

Þis is on of þe meste wundres on eorðe, þet tet heixte þinc under God, þet is monnes soule, ase seint Austin witneð, schal beon so ueste iueied to þe flesche, þet nis bute uen & ful eorðe, & þuruh þet ilke *límunge* luuien hit so swuðe, þet heo uorte cwemen hit in his fule kunde, geð ut of hire heie heouenliche cunde. Ancr. R. p. 138.

lin s. ags. alts. ahd. niederd. *lín*, niederl. *lijn*, gth. *lein*, altn. *lín*, schw. dän. *lin*, afr. pr. *lin*, it. sp. *lino*, pg. *linho*, lat. *linum*, gr. λίνον, sch. *lin*, *line*, neue. *line*.

1. gemeiner Lein, Flachs: Hoc linum, *lyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 217. Hoc lapsum, a top of *lin*. *ib*. Al myn harneys, þat is to say a bed of *lyn* etc. Fifty Earliest Engl. Wills p. 36. Sche tar hire her and ek here cloth. Here kirtel, here pilche of ermine, Here keuerchefs of silk, here smok o *line* . . Sche torent. Seuyn Sag. 472. Fars hit þurghe a clothe of *line*. Lib. C. C. p. 30.

2. Leintuch als Kleidung: Ah wolde lylie leor in *lyn* Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we weren sahte. Lyr. P. p. 46. Quoth þat lufsum vnder *lyne*. Gaw. 1814. The fair leuedi the quene, Lovesom vnder *line*. Tristr. 2, 8. Ysonde haue there he wald, Lufsum vnder *line*. 3, 47. He . . drissede hym in his worthy wede, þat lofesome vnder *lyne*. Rowland a. Otuell 845.

linage, lignage s. afr. *linage*, *lignage* i. q. *lignée*, descendance, race, sp. *linage*, genus, neue. *lineage*. Stamm, Geschlecht.

Malcolme with skrite him bond, his heyres of his *lynage* To hold of Ingland for feaute & homage. Langt. p. 79. Y am þeir eyr & þeyre *lynage* [i. q. descendant]. Arthur 269. To speke of real *lynage* and riches, Though that were a queen or a prynces, Ilk of yow bothe is worthy douteles To wedde when tyme is. Ch. *C. T.* 1831. She forsook al hyr hey *lynage*. Bokenam *Margar.* 150 ed. *Horstmann* Heilbronn 1883. A *lynage*, stema. Cath. Angl. p. 217. — In that same regioun ben the mountaynes of Caspye, that men clepen Uber in the contree. Betwene tho mountaynes, the Iewes of .X. *lynages* ben enclosed, that men clepen Goth and Magoth: and thei mowe not gon out on no syde. Maund. p. 265.

The *lygnage* of Ganellon saued hym. Charles the Grete p. 192. If thou were of such *lignage*, That thou to me were of parage . . Thou sholdest thanne be my wife. Gower I. 154. At thilke while It fel so, that of his *lignage* He hadde a clergeon of yonge age. I. 255. The realme of Kent, Where reygned fyrst Hengystus, by vyctory & prowes, Whiche was the fourth man by *lygnage* euydent Procedynge fro Woden. St. Werburge 352.

linke s. vgl. altn. *hlekkr*, catena, vinculum, dän. *lænke*, schw. *länk*, sch. *links* pl. windings, neue. *link*, Kette, *links* pl. Bratwürste. — Art Wurst.

Lynke, or sawcistre, hilla, hirna. Pr. P. p. 306.

linken v. altn. *hlekkja*, verketten, schw. *länka*, dän. *lænke*, mhd. *lenken*, biegen und sich biegen, sch. neue. *link*. verketten, verbinden.

I *lyncke* thynges togyther, I fasten them by a chayne. Palsgr.

Linked (p. p.). Lydg. *Story of Theb.* 1744 bei Stratmann. They be so faste *lynked* togyther by maryage that it wyll be harde to sowe a discorde bytwene them. Palsgr.

linclað, linecloð s. Leinewand.

He . . þar him eft clethis, All his liche in *lynclaþe*, for ledis suld trowe And all þe puple persayue, a prophete he were. Wars of Alex. 140. Playster al togider, and do on a *lynclath*, and wynde aboute the sare. Rel. Ant. I. 53. Ase þet *lnecloþ* þet is yhuyted be ofte wessinge. Ayenb. p. 178.

linde s. ags. *lind* f., tilia, ahd. *linta*, *linda*, mhd. *linte*, *linde*, niederl. *linde*, altn. schw. dän. *lind*, sch. *lind*, neue. *lind* neben *linden*. Linde, bisweilen überhaupt Baum.

Hec cilia, a *lynde*. Wr. Voc. p. 228. Þer nas no *lynde* so liht as þise two leodes. Joseph 585. A, what I am light as *lynde*. Town. M. p. 80. Þe *lind* of þe liȝt son. Wars of Alex. 5003. Þe wranne sat *in* ore *linde*. O. a. N. 1750. Now mouwe the wilde bestes renne, And lien *under linde* and lef. Body a. S. 105. In May hit murgeth when hit dawes . .ant lef is lyht *on lynde*. Lyr. P. p. 45. He made sonne and mone, Blosme on brere, lef *on linde*. Greorleg. 47. Be ay of chier as light as lef *on lynde*. Ch. *C. T.* 9087. As men that ben hungry, and mow no mete fynde, And ben harde bestad *under* woode *lynde*. Gamelyn 670. For to seke Gamelyn under woode *lynde*. 696. Whan it

[sc. loue] haved of þis folde flesshe & blode taken, Was neuere leef *vpon lynde* liȝter þerafter. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. I. 153. Darye him hadde *undur* a *lynde* . . Myght him nought fynde swayn no grome, So he was yhud *in lynde* and brome. Alis. 2489-92. As he rode *under* a *linde* . . He sigh where spronge a lusty welle. Gower I. 119. Þe knyȝt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, Liȝtez doun luflyly, & *at* a *lynde* tachez þe rayne. Gaw. 2175.

There were elmes . . Maples, asshe, oke, aspe, planes longe, Fyne ew, popler, and *lyndes* faire. Ch. *R. of R.* 1383. Ouire þe lemetis of þir *lindis* may no lede founde. Wars of Alex. 5038. A sertane folke was in þat soile, þat Serres ere callid. And all þe *lyndis* in þat land with leves as wolle. And so þire Serres . . makis þaim wedis þarof. 3956. A hidous hill . . Was loken all in lange *lindis* like to þe cedres. 5236. Þare fande he *lindis* . . And þai ware frettfull of frute. 4765.

linden adj. ags. *linden*, tiliaceus, mhd. *lindin*, niederl. *linden*. linden, von der Linde.

Bi water he sent adoun Light *linden* spon. Tristr. 2, 84.

lindetre s. Lindenbaum.

A *lindetre*, tilia. Cath. Angl. p. 217.

lindewod s. Lindengehölz.

Þus laykez þis lorde by *lyndewodez* euez. Gaw. 1178.

lindi s. lumbus s. *lende*.

line s. ags. *líne*, funis, ahd. *lína*, mhd. *líne*, niederl. *lijn*, altn. *lína*, schw. *lina*, dän. *line*, neue. *line;* wahrscheinlich von germ. *lín*, nicht von lat. *linea* abgeleitet. Leine, Seil, Schnur zu verschiedenen Zwecken dienend.

Lyne, or rope, corda, funiculus. Pr. P. p. 305. Thow most haue a plomet hanging on a *lyne* heyer than thin heued on a perche, & thilke *lyne* mot hange euene perpendiculer bytwixe the pool & thin eye. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 33. I compassed masons, And lerned hem level and *lyne* [Messleine]. P. Pl. 5968. Þe fiss þat brak þe *lyne* [= net. cf. 659. 662], Ywis he doþ us pine. K. H. 681. As ho so laith *lynes* [= snares], for to lacche foules. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VII. 406.

line, ligne etc. s. lat. sp. *linea*, pr. *linha*, *ligna*, pg. *linha*, afr. *ligne*, sch. *ling*, *lyng*, neue. *line*.

1. Linie: *Lyne*, or *lynye*, linea. Pr. P. p. 305. In al his bodi þer nas wem, as menie man iseȝ þer, Bote as his heued was of ismyte, as oure louerd hit wolde, A smal red *lyne* al aboute schyninge of Golde. St. Edm. King 96.

2. Zeile einer Schrift: But if þe fyrst *lyne* be lesyng, leue me neuere after. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 95. The lede lokys on a lefe, & in a *lyne* fyndes How þat þe gomez owt of Grece suld with þair grett mightez The peple owt of Perse purely distroy. Wars of Alex. 1656 Dubl. — Þe pistill of þe prince he put him in hand. Þe leche lokid ouire þe *lynes* „My ordling," he said, „I am nȝt gilty of þis gile, be all þe grete gods!" 2572 Ashm. Oft steht *line* für das ganze Schriftstück, Brief, Buch: Þan part þai þe proud sele, þe printe þai adhoured, Vnlappis liȝtly þe lefe, & þe *line* redes. Wars of Alex. 1931 Ashm. So lange, sais me þe *lyne*, lastid þe bataill. 2047 Ashm. vgl. 1439. 1656. Ffull myche was the murthe of þo mayn knightes, On bothe sydes, for sothe, sayes me the *lyne*. Destr. of Troy 8406. The secund day suyng, sais me the *lyne*, þe Troiens full tymli tokyn þe feld. 9628.

3. Linie der Abstammung, Stamm, Geschlecht: That in Troy truly is a triet kyng And lord of þe londe as be *lyne* olde. Destr. of Troy 1840. There was a lady in þat lond, þat be *lyne* aght All the kythe & the crowne & the kleane soile. 10834. I schalle . . multiplie and e[n]crese his *lyne*, And make his, noblesse thorowoute the world to schyne. Lydg. M. P. p. 18. Woden . . was the .XV. of Noe . . Of his eldest sone Sem . . Not of the *lygne* of Iaphet. St. Werburge 358-62.

4. Gradheit, Rechtschaffenheit: Yblissed byeþ þo þet ne zeneȝeþ ne misnimeþ, ac doþ al be riȝtuolnesse and be *lingne*. Ayenb. p. 160.

5. Linie des Verfahrens, Verfahren: For his barouns and for myne This weore the ryghtest *lyne*. Alis. 7265.

lineal, linial adj. afr. sp. *lineal*, lat. *linealis* neue. *lineal*. geradlinig, gerade in Bezug auf Abstammung.

Penda . . Was grauntfather to Werburge by *lynyall* successyon. St. Werburge 277.

linealli adv. neue. *lineally*. in gerader Linie der Abstammung.

The braunchis conveyed . . *Lyneally* and in the genelogie, To Crist Jhesu. Lydg. M. P. p. 17.

linen, linnen adj. ags. *línen*, linteus, alts. ahd. mhd. *línîn*, afries. niederl. niederd. *linnen*, neue. *linen*. leinen.

Nexst fleshe ne schal mon werien no *linene* cloð, bute ȝif hit beo of herde and of greate heorden. Ancr. R. p. 418. Ley hem [sc. þe byrdys] on a fayre *lynen* clothe, an lette þe grece renne owt. Two Cook. B. p. 9. Take it [sc. grounden brawn] out of þe potte, an putte it in a *lynen* cloþe & presse it. p. 34. For to make boke-glewe, take the sowndys of stokfysch, and sethe hem . . thanne take them, and ley hem in a *lynen* cloth, and presse out the water. Rel. Ant. I. 163. — God het to Aaron . . þet alle his children weren ycloþed ine *linene* kertles, and ygert aboue mid huite *linene* gerdles. Ayenb. p. 236.

Heo wipeden hors leoue mid *linnene* claðe. Laȝ. II. 512. God Almiȝti wrthe him wroth, And al that werieth *linnene* cloth. O. a. N. 1171. Thei wrappen here hedes in red *linnene* clothe. Maund. p. 109. A mikel *linnen* clath four squar Laten dun him thoght was thar. Curs. Mundi 19843 Cott. Sum ȝong man clothid with *linnen* cloth. Wycl. Mark 14, 51 Oxf. Whanne he hadde takun a *lynnen* cloth, he bifore girde him. John 13, 4 Oxf. Thei wrappen here hedes and here necke with a gret quantitee

of white *lynnen* clothe. MAUND. p. 65. — Thei token the body of Ihesu, and bounden it in *linnen* clothis. WYCL. JOHN 19, 40 Oxf.

Als Substantiv, Leinwand, erscheint das Wort gleich dem deutschen Leinen: Looke þer be blanket, or *lynyn* to wipe þe neþur ende. BAB. B. p. 180. He hiȝte þe erthe to help ow vchone Of wollen, of *lynnen*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 17. vgl. He hihte þe eorþe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, ǂof *linnene*. *A.* pass. I. 17. Wayte hys *lynnyn* þat hit be clene. BAB. B. p. 176.

linen v. incumbere s. *leonien*.

linen v. v. *lin* s. neue. *line*. füttern ein Kleid, urspr. mit Leinewand, dann mit irgend einem anderen Stoffe.

Lynyn clothys, duplo, duplico. PR. P. p. 306.

In sangwin and in pers he clad was al, *Lyned* with taffata and with sendal. CH. *C. T.* 441. *Lynyd*, as clothys, duplicatus. PR. P. p. 306.

lineriht adj. eig. linienrecht. genau in derselben Linie.

The mesure of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne Eclyptik of heuene, vnder which lyne, whan that the sonne & the mone ben *lyneriht*, than is the eclips of the sonne or of the mone. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12.

linesede s. s. *linseed*.

ling s. altn. *lyng*, erica, dän. *lyng*, schw. *ljung*, sch. neue. *ling*. Heidekraut.

He laf slawe in a slak fforty score on a pak, Wyd opene one here bake, Dede in the *lyng*. DEGREV. 333. Ther thei beryed hem both In nouther mosse nor *lyng*, And litull John and moch in fere Bare the letters to oure kyng. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 189. *Lynge* of the hethe, bruera, mirica. PR. P. p. 305. Hethe, or *lynge*, fowaly, bruarium. p. 238.

linge s. lota molva s. **lenge.**

lingen v. s. *lengen*.

lingne, linie s. linea s. *line*.

linial adj. s. *lineal*.

lining s. v. *linen* v. neue. *lining*. Futter, Unterfutter.

Lynyng of a garment, doublevre. PALSGR. *Lynynge* of clothe, deploys [duplicatura *P.*]. PR. P. p. 306. bildlich vom Inhalt eines Bechers: Jak Hare, Which of a bolle can plukke out the *lynyng*. LYDG. M. P. p. 52. Ne hath no joie to do no besinesse, Sauff of a tankarde to pluk out the *lynyng*. *ib.* vgl. p. 53. 54. 55.

linnen adj. s. *linen*.

linnen v. ags. *linnan* [*lan, lunnon; lunnen*], cessare, ahd. *bi-linnan*, gth. *af-linnan*, altn. *linna*, sch. *lin, linn*, neue. veraltet *lin*. vgl. *bilinnen, blinnen*.

a. intr. aufhören, ablassen, enden: That on saith „let", that other seyth „do", Ne conne hue nout *lynne*. LYR. P. p. 103. Rymenhild, ȝef he cuþe, Gan *lynne* wiþ hire muþe; Heo makede hire wel bliþe. K. H. 353.

Ure fond nefre ne *linnen* For to fonden us mid sunnen. OEH. p. 67. Monie ma murhðen . . þe neauer ne *linneð* nowðer ne leaseð, ah leasteð aa mare. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. *Einenkel* 1697-1704.

Sire Bryer of Poyle . . He bare through with a spere, Dede to the grounde ther he *lan*, Might he no more hem dere. SOWD. OF BABYL. 514.

b. tr. aufhören machen, enden: Þi tale nu þu *lynne*. K. H. 311.

Thus the batayl it bigan . . Bitvene the douk Morgan And Rouland that was thro; That neuer thai no *lan* That pouer to wirche wo. TRISTR. 1, 4.

linnunge s. v. *linnen* v. Aufhören, Ende.

Summes weis ich mahte bihalden ure lauerd Ihesu Crist, godes sune, þat bohte us o rode, hu he sit on his feader riht half, þat is alwealdent, rixleð i þat eche lif bute *linnunge*. OEH. p. 259. All pleiende somet, alle lahinde somet, eauer iliche lusti bute *linnunge*. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1676. I ǂ lif ǂ leasteð aa buten *linunge*. 2164.

linpin s. sch. *linpin, lintpin*, vgl. dän. *lundstikke, luntstikke*, ahd. mhd. *lun*, paxillus, auch in *lon, lan* verwandelt. neue. *linpin* neben *linspin, linchpin*. s. *lins*. eine im Munde des Landvolks vielfacher Wandlung anheim gefallene Form. Achsnagel, Lünse.

Hoc humullum, *lynpyne*. WR. VOC. p. 202.

lins s. ags. *lynis*, alts. *lunisa*, niederl. *luns, lens*, niederd. *lüns, lünze*, schw. *luns*. s. *linpin*. Achsnagel, Lünse.

Therfore me maketh prynses The host to governi; And ase who welen the *linses* Togadere heldeth hy. SHOREH. p. 109.

linseed s. ags. *línsæd*, lini semen, lini seges, mhd. *línsât*. Leinsaat, Leinsamen.

Semet cy vostre lynoys, *linseed*. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hoc linerium, *lynsed*. p. 217. *Lynesede*, linarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

linsi-wolsie s. von *lin* und *wulle* gebildet, ob durch Ableitung oder Zusammensetzung erscheint zweifelhaft; vgl. SKEAT *Etym. D.* neue. *linsey-woolsey*. Halbwollenzeug aus Flachs und Wolle, Petermann.

Lynsy wolsye, linistema vel linostema. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. vgl. n. 6.

lint s. vgl. mlat. carpia, *linteum* carptum, quod vulneribus inditur. D. C., sch. *lint* = flax in Zusammensetzungen. neue. *lint*. gezupfte Leinwand, Charpie.

lynt, schauynge of lynen clothe, carpea, secundum sururgicos. PR. P. p. 306.

lintel s. afr. *lintel, linteau*, sp. *lintel* und *dintel*. vgl. sp. altpg. *linde*, npg. *linda*, i. q. lat. *limes*, und pr. *lindar* v. lat. *limitaris*. neue. *lintel*. Oberschwelle, Sturz.

Dippe ȝe a bundel of isope, in the blood which is in the threisfold, and sprynge ȝe therof the *lyntel*, and euer either post. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 22 Purv. [ouerthreswold *Oxf.* superliminare *Vulg.*].

linunge s. s. *linnunge*.

linx, lenx s. lat. *lynx*, gr. λύγξ, afr. *lins, lincs*, sp. pg. it. *lince*, neue. *lynx*. Luchs.

He þat had als sharp syght, And cler eghen and als bright, Als has a best þat men *lynx*

calles. Hamp. 574. Huo þet hedde þe zyȝþe ase heþ þe *lynx*, þet me clepeþ oþerlaker leucernere . . ha ssolde yzy openliche, þet non uayr body ne is bote a huyt zech uol of donge stynkinde. Ayenb. p. 81. — Al þe berbrens bernes in bestis þam affyed, As lebards, lesards & *lenxis*. Wars of Alex. 3572.

lion s. Löwe s. *leo*.

lionne, lionesse, lionis, leonesse, leonis s. fr. *lionne, lionnesse*, sp. *leona*, pg. *leoa*, pr. *leona, leonessa*, it. *leonessa, lionessa*, neue. *lioness*. Löwin.

So come a *lyonne* with latys unmylde, And in hir pawes scho hent the childe. Isumbr. 180. *Lyonesse*, leonissa. Pr. P. p. 306. A *lyonesse*, lea, leæna. Cath. Angl. p. 218. The *lyonesse* after ham ran. Octou. 557. The *lyonesse* aftyr began to swymme. 590. vgl. 433. 583. Whan that his *lyonesse* hath dronke hire fille. Ch. *Leg. GW. Tesbe* 112. vgl. 156. Hec liona, *lyonys*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. Hec lea, leena, a *lyonys*. p. 219. — Foure hundreth fellis . . Of lepards & of *lionesses*. Wars of Alex. 5139. Than comith a wilde *leonesse*. Ch. *Leg. GW. Tesbe* 100. Hec leena, leonissa, *leonys*. Wr. Voc. p. 251.

lioþ s. s. *leowð*.

lioun s. Löwe s. *leo*.

lip s. saltus s. *leap;* labium s. *lippe*.

lipard s. s. *leopard*.

lipe s. saltus s. *leap;* labium s. *lippe*.

liper s. s. *lepre*.

lipnien, lipnen v. sch. *lippin, lyppyn, lippen*, expect, trust to, dazu *lypnyng* s. expectation, confidence. Ob verwandt mit ahd. *lîppan, lîban* (schonen, sich jemandes annehmen), gth. *hleibjan*, altn. *hlîfa*, parcere, præsidio esse? vertrauen.

Ne *lipnie* ȝe no al to eower festene [= fasts], ȝif ȝe maȝen eni oðer god don. OEH. p. 37. Ne *lipnie* [*lipne* II. 220] na mon to muchel to childe ne to wiue. p. 161. Ne *lipnie* wif to hire were, ne were to his wiue. *ib*. Hierher gehört wahrscheinlich auch: Forþi ne *litmie* [leg. *lipnie*] na mon to swiðe to þisse liue. p. 7.

lippe etc. s. ags. afries. *lippa*, labium, mitteld. *lypp*, *lippe, liep, lîb*, niederl. *lip*, schw. *lip* neben *läpp*, dän. *lippe* neben *læbe*, afr. *lipe, lippe* aus dem German. entnommen, neue. *lip*. Lippe.

Tunge and teð and *lippe* word shuppieð. OEH. II. 211. The overe *lippe* ant the nethere. Wr. Voc. p. 146. Heo ne hath nose, no mouth, no toth, no *lippe*. Alis. 6428. Folk . . that han the *lippe* above the mouthe so gret, that whan thei slepen in the sonne, thei keveren alle the face with that *lippe*. Maund. p. 205. I . . go so forth as I go may, Full ofte biting on my *lippe*. Gower I. 283. *Lyppe*, labrum. Wr. Voc. p. 179. 185. Pr. P. p. 306. Cath. Angl. p. 218. Hoc labium, labrum, a *lype*. Wr. Voc. p. 207. Hoc labium, a *lyp* super os; hoc labrum, a *lyp*. p. 245.

Bildlich vom scharfen Ende der Lanze: Bothe were þai backeward borne of þere horses, With the *lippe* of þere launsis so launchet þai somyn. Destr. of Troy 10138. Antenour . . Unhorset the here, hade hym to ground, With the *lip* of a launse, þof hym lothe were. 10145–7.

Þu, uor þe luue of him & for þin owene muchele biheue, dute þinne tutelinde muð mit þine *lippen*. Ancr. R. p. 106. Ich am a man mid suilede *lippen* . . ich wunie among men þet suiled hore *lippen* mid misliche spechen. p. 158. Huet is hit worþ to sterie and to beate al day þe *lippen*, huanne þe herte is al domb? Ayenb. p. 210. He waggeþ þe *lippen* onlepiliche . . and naȝt ne zayþ. p. 211.

Of cnihten he carf þe *lippes*. Laȝ. III. 176. Heo hath a mury mouht to mele, With lefly rede *lippes* lele, Romaunz forte rede. Lyr. P. p. 34. Forbid þi tunge fra ivel ai, And þi *lippes* þat swikedom noght speke þai. Ps. 33, 14. Laverd, þou salte open *lippes* mine. 50, 17. Hire mouthe is platt also withouten *lippes*. Maund. p. 205. That that is onus goon out of thi *lippis*, thow shalt kepe wel. Wycl. Deuter. 23, 23 Oxf. Poysoun on a pole þei put vp to his *lippes*. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XVIII. 52.

lippe s. fr. *lippée?* Bissen, Stückchen.

Ich lenede folk þat lese wolde a *lippe* in eche noble. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. VII. 245. Me were leuere, by oure lorde, a *lippe* of godes grace, Than al þe kynde witt þat ȝe can boþe. pass. XII. 226. Sith þat þis Sarasenes, scribes & Iuwes Han a *lippe* of owre byleue, þe liȝtloker, me thynketh, þei shulde torne, who so trauaille wolde, to teche hem of þe Trinite. *Text B*. pass. XV. 492.

lippen v. s. *leapen*.

lipre s. s. *leper*.

lipsen v. s. *lispen*.

lirken v. altn. *lerka*, contrahere, coercere, schw. *lerka, lirka*, dän. *lirke*, sch. *lirk*. zerren, ziehen.

I *lyrke* hyme up with my hond, And pray hyme that he wolle stond. Ms. bei Halliw. D. p. 523.

lire s. afr. *lire*, pr. sp. it. *lira*, ahd. *lîrâ, lyrâ*, mhd. *lîre, lyre*, lat. *lyra*, gr. λύρα, neue. *lyre*. Leier.

Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe & of salteriun, of fiðele & of coriun, of timpe & of *lire*. Laȝ. I. 298.

lire s. jactura s. *lure*.

lire s. gena, facies s. *leor*.

lire s. ags. *lîra*, lacertus, pulpa, torus, sch. *lire, lyre, lyr*. Fleisch, Muskel, fleischiger Theil des animalischen Leibes, im Unterschiede von Knochen, Fett oder Haut. vgl. altn. *lær*, femur, schw. *lår*, dän. *laar*.

Se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorðe, þat al ham is tolimet, lið ba & *lire*. Hali Meið. p. 21. As þat istelede irn . . tolimede hire & toleac lið ba & *lire*. St. Juliana p. 59. cf. 58. *Lyre* of flesche, pulpa. Cath. Angl. p. 218. He ne fond neuer boon ne *lyre* Hys ax withstent, That he ne smot thorgh ech a swyre. Octou. 1119. Lybeauus . . smot a strok of mayn Thorugh Mangys stedes swyre, And forkarf bon and *lyre*. Lyb. Disc. 1319–25. Take

tent to me, youre soferand syre, . . And to my lyst bowe lyfe and *lyre*. TOWN. M. p. 55. His *lire* and his lyghame lamede fulle sore. MORTE ARTH. 3282. In einzelnen Fällen ist dieses *lire* von *lire* = *leor*, ags. *hleór*, in Bezug auf die Bedeutungen Antlitz und Fleisch kaum zu unterscheiden.

liri, mit vorangehendem **a,** offenbar mit dem voranstehenden *lire* verwandt, kommt in adverbialer Bedeutung mit Bezug auf die Beine vor, welche Menschen, um lahm zu erscheinen, eigenthümlich verstellen. Die gewöhnliche Wiedergabe durch *across*, kreuzweis, scheint nicht entsprechend; besser etwa steisswärts. Vgl. ags. nates, *ears-lyre*. WR. VOC. p. 44.

Summe leiden þe legges *aliri*, as suche losels cunne. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. VII. 115. vgl. *B*. pass. VI. 124. *C*. pass. IX. 129 [*alyry*].

Hierher gehört auch wohl das, wie es scheint, irrthümlich als Adjektiv aufgefasste *lirie: Lyrye*, pulposus. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

Die Form *leri* erscheint in der Variante *offlery* zu P. PL. *Text A*. pass. VII. 115; vgl. WARS OF ALEX. *Introd*. p. XVI.

lirilong adv. mit ausgestreckten Schenkeln, Beinen.

Fond her liggyng *lirylong*. PARDONER A. TAPSTER 310 in TALE OF BERYN ed. *Furnivall*.

lisarde, liserd s. s. *lacert*.

lisens s. s. *licence*.

lisewien v. s. *leswien*.

liser[e], lisure, lisour s. afr. *lisiere*. gleichbedeutend mit *list*, limbus panni. Leiste, Saum.

Thanne drowe I me amonges draperes, my Donet to lerne, To drawe þe *lyser* [v. l. *lesere*] alonge, þe lenger it semed. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. V. 209. To drawe þe *lisure* alonge. *C*. pass. VII. 216. Lyyste, *lysure*. PR. P. p. 307. To draw þe lyste [v. l. *lysour*] wel along. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. V. 124.

Dahin gehört auch das in übertragener Bedeutung von der Grenze oder Ecke einer Wohnung gebrauchte *lysour*, welches für *lysoun* in der folgenden Stelle herz ustellen ist: Þay lest of Lotez logging any *lysour* [*lysoun* ed.] to fynde, Bot nyteled þer alle þe nyȝt for noȝt at þe last. ALLIT. P. 2, 887.

lisnisse s. s. *lesnesse*.

lisour s. s. *liser[e]*.

lispare s. niederl. neue. *lisper*. Lisper, Lispler, Lispeler, der mit der Zunge anstösst.

Lyspare, blesus, blesa. PR. P. p. 306. *Lysper*. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

lispen, lipsen v. ahd. *lispan*, *lispen*, mhd. *lispen*, niederl. *lispen*, niederd. *wlispen*, vgl. ags. *vlisp*, *vlips*, blæsus, balbus, schw. *läspa*, dän. *læspe*, neue. *lisp*. lispeln, im Reden mit der Zunge anstossen.

Lyspyn in speche, sibilo. PR. P. p. 306. — I *lyspe*, je grassie. PALSGR. — Somwhat he *lipsede* [*lisped* MS. LANSD.], for wantounesse, To make his Englissch swete upon his tunge. CH. *C. T.* 266. — *Lyspynge*, blesus. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

lisse s. ags. *liss* i. q. *líðs*, lenitas, tranquillitas, remissio, sch. *lis*.

1. Ruhe, Friede: Blisse and *lisse* ic sende uppon monnen þe me luuieð. OEH. p. 15. Sunedei is ihaten þes lauerdes dei and ec þe dei of blisse and of *lisse* and of alle irest. p. 41. Heo him wolden finden hauekes & hundes þat he mihte riden ȝeond alle þanne þeoden, & libben on *lisse* þe while þe he leouede. LAȝ. I. 138. Hald þine fæder on *lisse*, ne luueðe he no wiht longe. I. 141. Hwenne heo cumeþ in hete, þe chele heom þincheþ *lysse*. Þenne heo cumeþ eft to chele, of hete heo habbeþ mysse. Eyþer heom doþ wo ynouh, nabbeþ heo none *lisse*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 66. vgl. OEH. p. 294. II. 227. And so do by þine rede, þat my saule habbe *lysse*, þat myn ende come to eche blysse. p. 141. Vre louerd Crist vs wule teo to heouene . . Wel is him þat schal þer beo, he may þer habbe *lysse*. p. 143. Suete Jhesu, king of blysse, myn huerte love, min huerte *lisse*. LYR. P. p. 57. Wist þei no bote, whederward forto fare to finde þe bestes, but lefte þei in *lisse*. WILL. 2826. Þe king of Spayne . . krouned Alphouns to king to kepe þat reaume, for himself was febul & fallen in elde, to liue þer after in *lisse* wil our lord wold. 5225. We sen selkouþe þing, þat is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of loft; & *lisse* to gode. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 475. Þat is þe gret god þat gynnynge had neuere, Lorde of lyf and of lyȝte, of *lysse* and of peyne. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. IX. 28. Her foly & her synne Shall lere hem what langour is & *lisse* withouten ende. pass. XVIII. 224.

2. Nachlassen, Aufhören, Ende: Swilche pine ic habbe þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit were min, most ic habben an alpi þraȝe summe *lisse* and summe leðe. OEH. p. 35. His woful hert of penaunce had a *lisse*. CH. *C. T.* 11550. So loue ys lech of lyue, and *lysse* of alle peyne. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. II. 200. Þer scal beon worldwunne wiðuten pouerte, fulle wiðuten hungre . . song wiðuten *lisse*. OEH. p. 143–5.

lisse s. ob verwandt mit *lasse?* Mädchen.

The last of þos lefe children was a *lysse* faire, Polexena the pert, prise of all other; Of hir ffeturs & fairhed is ferly to telle. DESTR. OF TROY 1499.

lissen v. ags. *lissian*, *líðsian*, zu *lisse* s. gehörig, sch. *lis*, *liss*.

a. tr. lindern, erleichtern, beruhigen, befreien: Sum hard hacche has he had, & hider com to pleiȝe, Forto *lissen* his langour. WILL. 847. That shal ful gretly *lyssen* the of thy pyne. CH. *Cuck. a. N.* 245. Alisandrine . . wel hire biþouȝt, what were hire kuddest comfort hire care to *lisse*. WILL. 629–31. But if I herde of thinges straunge, Yet for a time it shulde chaunge My peine and *lisse* me somdele. GOWER III. 82. So as thou saist for thin apprise To here of suche thinges wise, Wherof thou might thy time *lisse*, So as I can, I shall the wisse. III. 84.

Se, fadyr, what angwys now in hym ys, Y prey þe, sumdele hys peyne þou *lys*. R. OF

Brunne *Meditat.* 701. *Lys* me now in my longoure, And gyf me lysens to lyve in ease. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 215.

His langor was so *lissed*, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. Will. 869. On his way forthward than is he fare, In hope for to ben *lissed* of his care. Ch. *C. T.* 11481.

b. intr. gelindert, erleichtert werden, nachlassen: Thanne of my peyne I gan to *lysse*. Ch. *R. of R.* 3758. I trowe my peyne shalle never *lisse*. 4128.

list s. limbus s. *liste*, *luste;* astutia s. *liste;* auditus, auscultatio s. *lust;* libido s. *lust.*

listare s. s. *litster.*

liste, luste, auch ohne schliessendes **e** s. ahd. *lista*, mhd. *liste*, ags. *list*, limbus panni, niederl. *lijst*, niederd. *list*, altn. *lista*, dän. *liste*, *list*, schw. *list*, afr. *liste*, pr. sp. pg. it. *lista*, neue. *list.*

1. Leiste, Saum, Borte, Kante: A *lyste*, forago. Cath. Angl. p. 218. *Lyyst* of clothe, forago. Pr. P. p. 307. *Lyyste*, lysure, or schrede, or chyppyngys, what so euer hyt be, presegmen. *ib.* Penne I drouȝ me among þis drapers, my Donet to leorne, To drawe þe *lyste* wel along, þe lengore hit semede. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 123. überhaupt ein Streifen Zeug, Band: He bar a bordun ibounde wiþ a brod *lyste*. pass. VI. 8. Bond him wiþ a *liste*. Altengl. Legenden ed. *Horstmann* [1875] 91.

2. Grenze, Rand, äusserstes Ende eines Gegenstandes: Þe myst dryues þorȝ þe *lyst* of þe lyfte, bi þe loȝ medoes. Allit. P. 2, 1760. — Þai . . wold haue fongit the freike with hor fyne, And haue led the lede *lystis* [des Lagers] vnto. Destr. of Troy 10017. Eneas also after hom went; All the ledis to the *listes* on the laund past. 10668.

auch der Rand der Ohrmuschel, Ohrläppchen: vgl. Le mol de l'oreille, the lug or *list* of th'eare. Cotgr. in v. *Mol.* He smot me . . on þe *list*. Ch. *C. T.* D. 634. With ys hond a wolde þe ȝyue a such on þe *luste* þat al þy breyn scholde clyue aboute ys fuste. Ferumbr. 1900.

3. Schranke des Turnierplatzes, gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl, Turnierplatz, Turnier: Everich of you schal bryng an hundred knightes Armed for *lystes* up at alle rightes. Ch. *C. T.* 1853. Whethir he or thou May with his hundred, as I spak of now, Sle his contrary, or out of *lystes* dryve, Him schal I geve Emelye to wyve. 1859. Die Einzahl steht in *Wright's* Ausgabe: The *lyste* schal I make in this place. 1864, wo im *Six-Text Print* alle Handschriften die Mehrzahl bieten.

liste, selten **list** s. ags. alts. afries. niederl. ahd. mhd. nhd. *list*, gth. *lists*, altn. schw. dän. *list.* List, Klugheit, Weisheit, Kunst.

Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhhen unc tweien, Þ ne mei hit *liste* ne luðer strengðe nowðer of na liuiende mon leowsin ne leoðien. Life of St. Kath. 1514. Betere is *liste* þene ufel strenðe, for mid *liste* me mai ihalden þat strengðe ne mai iwalden. Laȝ. II. 297. Betere is *liste* þen luðer strencðe. Ancr. R. p. 268. Ne mai no mon þar toȝeines [i. e. deaþ], Weilawei þreting ne bene, Mede, *liste*, ne leches drench. O.E.Miscell. p. 156. Ich kan craft, and ich kan *liste*. O. a. N. 757. Þu tech him alle þe *liste* þat þu eure of wiste. K. H. 235. Horn cuþe al þe *liste* þat eni man of wiste. 1459. Inne Wæles wes Vther, & her of næs naðing war, neuere *þurh* nare *liste* her of naþing nuste. Laȝ. II. 324. Ich wolde viȝte bet *mid liste*, Than thu mid al thine strengthe. O. a. N. 172. Þus ure Louerd spareð a uormest þe ȝunge & þe feble, & drauhð ham ut of þisse worlde sweteliche & *mid liste*. Ancr. R. p. 220. Me may wel onderstonde ther, *By* thulke selve *lyste*, An other. Shoreh. p. 24.

This was a dede *of* queint *list*. Seuyn Sag. 2046. To þe fischers hous þai went *wiþ list*. Gregorleg. 1015.

Of him þu migt leren *listes* and fele þeues. O.E.Miscell. p. 136. Tech him alle the *listes* That thou ever wystes. Geste K. H. 239.

liste s. auditus, auscultatio s. *lust;* libido s. *lust.*

listeliche, listeli, listli adv. ags. *listlice*, callide. listig, schlau.

He wole stelin þin haite & keren, & *listeliche* onsuerren. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. Rel. Ant. I. 188. Þat litel child *listely* lorked out of his caue, Faire floures forto fecche, þat he bifore him seye. Will. 25. Wende *listly* hennes, & late me worþ after. 2355. He ful *listli* hem ledes to þat loueli schippe, & tauȝt bihinde tunnes hem to hude þere. 2742.

listen v. v. *liste*, limbus; it. *listare*, fregiar di liste, sp. *listar*, afr. *listet*, *listed* p. p., neue. *list.* säumen, einfassen, streifen, besetzen.

I *lyste* a garment, or border it rounde aboute with a lyst. Palsgr. I have *lysted* my cote within, to make it laste better. *ib.* A targe *listed* with gold. Halliw. D. p. 523 aus Gy of Warwike p. 312.

listen, hlisten etc. v. auscultare s. *lusten.*

listen v. cupere s. *lusten.*

lister s. lector s. *listre;* tinctor s. *litster.*

listi adj. s. *lusti.*

listli adv. s. *listeliche.*

listnen v. s. *lustnen.*

listre, lister s. afr. *listre*, *litre* [Godefroy]. scheint den kirchlichen Vorleser zu bezeichnen. vgl. *lector*, secundus gradus ordinis ecclesiastici. D. C. und Shoreh. p. 47.

He [sc. þe grete Charles] hadde a *lyster* [redar *Cx.* reder *Harl.*] at mete, and hadde greet likynge in Austyn his bokes, and nameliche in his bookes de Civitate Dei [inter prandendum *lectorem* aliquem audiebat etc.]. Trev. VI. 257. *Lyysterre* [vv. ll. *lystyr*, *listyr*, *lystore*], lector. Pr. P. p. 307. — On limitoures and *listres* lesynges I ymped, Tyl þei bere leues of low speche, lordes to plese, And sithen þei blosmed obrode, in boures to here shriftes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 138 Þus þise goode men of freris drawen hem fro here priuat rewelis & fro here lyuyng in comune, lest it neede hem to breke goddis lawe; as somme freris procuren to be bisshopis, somme

to be *lystris* and liue out of comunes. WYCL. W. *hithertho unpr.* p. 298.

lisure s. s. *liser*[*e*].

lit s. altn. *litr*, color, sch. *lit*, *litt*. Farbe.

In kides blod he wenten it, ðo was ðoron an rewli *lit*. G. A. Ex. 1967. Eyther side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren mylk, with leofly *lit* on lere. LYR. P. p. 36. — Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebbis, To vermylion ne violett ne variant *littis*. WARS OF ALEX. 4335.

lit adj. s. *lut*.

litarge s. sp. *litarge*, afr. *litharge*, verkürzt aus lat. *lithargyrus*, gr. λιθάργυρος, neue. *litharge*. Glätte, Blei- oder Silberglätte.

Ther nas quyksilver, *litarge*, ne brimstone . . Ne oynement that wolde clense and byte, That him might helpen of his whelkes white, Ne of the knobbes sittyng on his cheekes. CH. *C. T.* 631. Oure orpiment, and sublyment mercurie, Oure grounde *litarge* eek on the porfurye, Of ech of these of ounces a certayn Nat helpeth us, oure labour is in vayn. 12702.

litargie, litergi s. afr. *litargie*, pr. *litargia*, *litarguia*, it. *litargia*, *letargia*, sp. pg. *letargia*, lat. *lethargia*, gr. λήθαργία, neue. *lethargy*. krankhafte Schlafsucht, Lethargie.

What? slombrestow as in a *litargye?* CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 730. He is fallen in to a *litargie*. *Boeth.* p. 9.

For well myȝte we seuer þat slepe of *litergi* þat is fallen upon vs. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 372.

lite s. wird mit *lette* gleichbedeutend verwendet, und wird demselben Stamme angehören. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug, Aufschub:

Ar þe cock him crau to night, thris þou sal me nite, And sai þat þou me neuer sagh, bes þar na langer *lite*. CURS. MUNDI 15571 COTT. vgl. auch FAIRF. und GÖTT. Þe leuedi badd witvten *lite* þai suld þe iugement gif it tite. 21483 COTT. vgl. FAIRF. dagegen *lett* GÖTT. Þe lauedi bad, wiþouten *lite* iugement on him þai sulde giue tite. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Sho loves the wele, withowten *lite* Pray to hir of hir mercy. YW. A. GAW. 1142. Fast for to fle outt of my land Byd thaym, withoutten *lyte*. TOWN. M. p. 71. Now es that tyme for ever gone. So lang gaf sho him respite, And thus he haves hir led with *lite;* Sertainly so fals a fode Was never cumen of kynges blode. YW. A. GAW. 1618.

litel adj. s. *lutel*.

liten, litten v. vgl. ags. *letian*, *lettan*, tardare. zögern, zaudern.

Lytyn, or longe taryyn, moror. PR. P. p. 308.

Þen *littid* þai na langer, bot laschid out swerdis. WARS OF ALEX. 801 Ashm.

liten, litten v. altn. *lita*, colorare, schw. prov. *lita*, *leta* i. q. färga s. SCHLYTER *Ordbok* p. 397, sch. *lit*, *litt* i. q. dye, tinge. färben.

Lytyn clothys, tingo. PR. P. p. 308. To *litte*, colorare, inficere, tingere. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

He *liteð* cruelte mid heowe of rihtwisnesse. ANCR. R. p. 268.

When the light vp launchit *littit* the erthe, The derke ouerdone, and þe day sprange, All the Grekes in hor geire gedrit to feld, Were boun on the bent on hor best wise. DESTR. OF TROY 7374.

Þat þi fote be *lited* in blod [ut intingatur pes tuus in sanguine *Vulg.*]. Ps. 67, 24. *Littyd*, infectus. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. Hir lippes were louely *littid* with rede. DESTR. OF TROY 3988. We use na clathes that are *littede* of dyverse coloures. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 523. dem Sinne nach entsprechend ALEX. A. DINDIM. 302. Alt ist p. p. *ilitet:* Wið se swiðe lufsume leores ha leien, se rudie & se reade *ilitet* eauer euch leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

litere, littere, liter, litter, letir s. mlat. *lecteria*, *litera*, stramentum pecuarum, afr. *litiere*, neue. *litter*. Bettstroh, Streu für Vieh.

Litere for bedes. HOUSEH. A. WARDR. ORDIN. OF EDW. II. ed. *Furnivall* p. 14. Gromes palettes shyn fyle and make *litere*. B. OF CURTASYE 435. *Lytere* of a bed, stratus, stratorium; *lytere*, or strowynge of horse and other beestys. PR. P. p. 307. Hoc stramentum, *littere*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *lyter*, stratum. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. Hoc stratum, bed *lytter*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hoc stramentum, stratorium, *letyr*. WR. VOC. p. 242.

litere s. mlat. *lectaria*, afr. *litiere*, sp. *litera*, pg. *liteira*, neue. *litter*. Sänfte, Bett, Bahre.

Rise vp, he said, wit þi *litere*, And do þe forth, he said, to go. CURS. MUNDI 13817 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Thei shul . . bringen alle ȝoure brethern fro alle Jentilis a free ȝifte to the Lord, in hors, and in foure horsid carres, and in *literes*. WYCL. Is. 66, 20 Oxf.

litere s. neue. *litter*, gleich den vorangehenden Wörtern auf lat. *lectus* zurückzuführen, wie das gleichbedeutende sp. *lechigada*. Wurf Junge, von Thieren.

Lytere, or forthe bryngynge of beestys, fetus, fetura. PR. P. p. 307.

litergi s. s. *litargie*.

litestere s. s. *litster*.

litinge s. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug.

Lytynge, or longe taryynge, mora, morositas. PR. P. p. 308.

litinge, littinge s. vgl. *liten*, colorare. Färben, Färbung.

Ine schelde beoð þreo þinges, þet treo, and þet leðer & þe peintunge [*litinge* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 392. *Lytynge* of clothe, tinctura. PR. P. p. 308. A *littynge*, tinctura. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

litnen v. Dies seltene Zeitwort wird wohl mit Recht als eine erweiterte Form des altn. *lita*, spectare, angesehen. gehören.

Þu mihht te weorrelld þing Wiþþ Godess lefe winnenn, & sone summ itt wunnenn iss þēt [= þe itt] birrþ wislike nittenn Uppo þe sellfenn, & o þa þatt *littnenn* to þin fode. ORM 6110.

litster, litestere, listare, lister s. sch. *litstar, litster,* zu *liten,* colorare, tingere gehörig. Färber.

Hic tinctor, a *lytster.* Wr. Voc. p. 212. *Lytster* Play ist die Ueberschrift an der Spitze des Stückes Pharao in den Town. M. s. Pref. p. XIII. note. No madyr welde, or wod, no *litestere* Ne knewh, the fles [i. e. fleece] was of is former hewe. Ch. *Boeth.* Append. p. 180. A *littester* [*lyster* A.], tinctor, tinctrix. Cath. Angl. p. 219. *Lystare,* clothe dyynge, tinctor. Pr. P. p. 307.

litten v. morari; colorare s. *liten.*

littenen v. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit altn. *lýta,* dedecorare, dehonestare, dän. *lyde?* verwunden, verstümmeln.

Hwan Hauelok saw his folk so brittene, And his ferd so swiþe *littene,* He cam driuende upon a stede. Havel. 2700.

litter, littere *lecteria* s. s. *litere.*

litterure s. s. *lettrure.*

littinge s. tinctura s. *litinge.*

littour s. it. *littore,* lat. *lictor,* neue. *lictor.* Lictor, bei den Römern ein öffentlicher Diener obrigkeitlicher Personen, der unter anderem die Befehle der Obrigkeit an Verbrechern zu vollstrecken hatte.

Whanne dæy was maad, the magistratis senten *littoures,* seyinge: Dismitte ȝe tho men. Wycl. Deeds 16. 35 Oxf.

liđ s. ags. *liđ, leođ,* alts. *liđ,* afries. *lith, lid, leth, led,* ahd. *lid, lith,* mhd. *lit* [gen. *lides*], niederl. *lid,* niederd. *lid, led,* gth. *liþus,* altn. *liđr,* schw. dän. *led,* sch. *lith.* Glied, Gelenk.

So ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorđe, þat al ham is tolimet, *liđ* ba & lire. Hali Meid. p. 21. Þe sea . . draf him adrenchet dead to þe londe, þer ase wilde deor limmel toluken ham & tolimeden eauer euch *liđ* from þe lire. St. Juliana p. 79. Đat ge [sc. elpes] ne falle niđer nogt, đat is most in hire đogt, For he ne hauen no *liđ* đat he mugen risen wiđ. Best. 625. Senwe sprungen fro đe *liđ.* G. a. Ex. 1804. Sche . . festened hire in þat fel wiþ ful gode þonges . . þat no man vpon mold miȝt oþer perceyue but sche a bere were to baite at a stake; so iustislich eche *liþ* ioyned. Will. 1720–4. Grauen he sall be in a stede, And rise þe third day right fra þe ded, And lif ogayne in lim and *lith.* Holy Rood p. 67. Ȝeot schaltouȝ come with lime and *lyth* again to me on domesday. Body a. S. 78. Þe rotes suld þan rayse þar with Ilka vayn and ilka synoghe and *lith.* Hamp. 1916. Then sayde þat lufsoum of *lyth* & lere. Allit. P. 1, 398. Gregorij was feir of teyle, Strong and stef in eueri *liþ.* Gregorleg. 573. Neymes . . with his hand ȝyf him a strok ounride wiþinne þe nekes space, Such on a gurt him with is fuste þat sondrede al þe *liþ.* Fer-umbr. 2246. Þay traytours schulleþ be schent, Demembred lyme & *lyþ.* 5091. He is so large of lym and *lith,* Alle the world he hath justid with. Torrent 2498. Þe lityllayke of hys *lyth* lothly þai spysyn. Wars of Alex. 2931 Dubl. Þre leodes in o *lith* heisst es von der Dreieinigkeit. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 181. She hath no *lith* without a lack. Gower I. 99. Sche [sc. Pertilote] hath trewely the hert in hold of Chaunteclere loken in every *lith.* Ch. *C. T.* 16360. Whilst ye lif do so If ye wille dwelle with hym That can gar you thus go, And hele you *lithe* and lym. Town. M. p. 327. Fendis black with crokis kene Rent his body *fro lithe to lyth.* Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 99. *Lythe fro lythe,* or lym fro lym, membratim. Pr. P. p. 304.

Selten trifft man **leth:** I schall the bette euery *leth,* Hede and body. Cleges 292.

Þe articles, þet beoð, ase þauh me seide, þe *liđes* of ure bileaue. Ancr. R. p. 262. Hise fet he kisten an hundred syþes þe tos, þe nayles, and þe *lithes.* Havel. 2162. A hundreth thousand I hope we be on horses enarmed, þa leues in oure lede, oure *lithis* to defend. Wars of Alex. 3749.

In Zusammensetzungen erscheint neben **liđ** auch **leđ** und **leođ:**

leođebei, leđebei adj. ags. *liđubyge,* flexibilis membris. biegsam in den Gliedern, schwach: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is te ileanet i þine *leođebeie* limen so stalewurđe strencđe. St. Marher. p. 16. Þe lonke man is *leþebei,* selde comid is herte rei. Rel. Ant. I. 188. O.E.Miscell. p. 138.

liđđrowere s. vgl. ags. *licþrowere,* one who suffers in the body, a leper, altnorthumbr. *licđrouer, licđrower,* leprosus. eigentl. Gliedduldер, Gliedleidender, Aussätziger: A wich ođer stede age we hem to shewen vre drihten us seiđ on þe godspelle þe sein Lucas makede, þer þe .X. *liđđroweres* clepeden biforen ure drihten and seiden: „Þu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, haue milce of us.“ OEH. II. 71. vgl. *Morris,* notes.

leođewok, lithwayke adj. ags. *leođuwâc,* ahd. *lidoweih,* mhd. *lideweich,* niederd. *ledwêk.* gliederweich, schlaff: Ther oure body is *leothewok,* ȝyf strengthe vrom above. Rel. Ant. II. 229. *Lithwayke,* flexibilis. Cath. Angl. p. 219.

liđewurt, liþewort s. ags. *liđvyrt,* celandina, eripheon [eriphia lat.]. nach dem fr. *ive* zu urtheilen, eine Art Gamander: Ostragium, herb yve (fr.), *liþewurt.* Wr. Voc. 140. Rel. Ant. I. 37. *Liþewort,* ebulus. Leechd. ed. *Cockayne* II. 398. *Lithewurt,* the plant forget-me-not. The term is still sometimes used. Halliw. D. p. 524.

liđ s. ags. altn. *hliđ,* clivus, latus montis, ahd. *líta,* mhd. *líte.* Bergabhang, Leite.

Al þas Bruttes weoren todriuen . . ȝeond wudes & ȝeond *liđen.* Laȝ. III. 296.

liđ, liđe s. vgl. ahd. *lindi,* mhd. *linde,* lenitas, und die altengl. Adjektive *liđful* und *liđe.* Linderung, Ruhe.

Nes þer nan ođer *liđ,* ȝif heo nalden ȝernen griđ. Laȝ. I. 222. *Lith* and selthe felawes are. Havel. 1338. He was so faste wit yuel fest, þat he ne mouthe hauen no rest; He ne mouthe no mete hete, Ne he ne mouchte no *lyþe* gete. 144.

liđ s. populus s. *leod.*

liðe s. ags. *líða*, als Monatsname für den Juni und Juli, *ærra líða*, Junius, *æftera líða*, Julius.

Iþe moneð Þ on ure ledene is ald englisch *efter*[*e*] *liđ*[*e*] inempnet, iulius o latin. St. Marher. p. 23.

liðe adj. ags. *líðe*, alts. *líði*, ahd. *lind* und *lindi*, mhd. *linde*, altn. *linr*, dän. *lind*, sch. *lythe*, neue. *lithe*. lind, mild, freundlich, gnädig, zugethan, sanft.

von Gott und göttlichen Wesen: Đe lauerd scal beon *liðe* þan godan, and eisful þan dusian. OEH. p. 111. *Liðe* him beo drihten. Laȝ. I. 1-3. Godd þe wurðe *liðe*. II. 508. — Mahun eou beo *liðe*. III. 92.

von Menschen: Þatt tu beo þwerrt ut milde & meoc & soffte & stille & *liþe*. Orm 4704. vgl. 1306. 4724. Nu hateð Aganippus . . þat ȝe Leir king alle wurðe *liðe*, & scal beon eouwer lauerd. Laȝ. I. 155. Heo him wolden beon *liðe* a to heore liue. I. 427. Ich wullen . . halden þe for hærre & beon þe ful *liðe*. II. 33.

von Thieren: Lamb iss soffte & stille deor & *liþe* & meoc & milde. Orm 7753.

von Sachen: Swuch ouh wummone lore to beon, luuelich & *liðe*. Ancr. R. p. 428. Arður þa *liðe* word iherde. Laȝ. II. 522. Đurh þisse tacne makede Moyses þet ðet weter of Egipte wes *liðe* and swete þan folce of Israel. OEH. p. 129. Þa . . þat water wes *liðe*, and men gunnen spilien þat wes Mæi at tune, Arður nom his folc feire, and to þere sæ uerde. Laȝ. II. 594. He set in winde his stormes stithe, And his stremes leften *lithe* [siluerunt *Vulg.*]. Ps. 106, 29. Þat weder wes swiðe *liðe*. Laȝ. I. 309. She wedur was *lythe* of le. Emare 348. 834. Atte places warme, in daies *lithe* and drie, Ys nowe the hilly landes uppe to eree. Pallad. 3, 8. The wynd gan wexe *lythe*. Rich. C. de L. 4859. Sayle we forth with wyndes *lithe*. 2480. A bath they made him sket So *lithe*, That Tristrem on his fet Gon he might swithe. Tristr. 2, 11. Cloth and bord was drain, With mete and drink *lithe* . . To serue. Tristr. 1, 65. Salues hath he soft, And drinkes that ar *lithe*. 2, 12. Thai gafe hym metis and drynkis *lythe*, And helid the knyghte wondir swythe. Isumbr. 494. I . . fille on slepe wonder sone, as he that wery was forgoo On pilgrymage myles two To the corseynt Leonarde, To make *lythe* that was harde. Ch. *H. of Fame* 1, 114.

liðe adv. ags. *líðe*, leniter, benigne.

1. sanft: So when sche hurselfe myght styr, Sche toke up hur sone to hur, And lapped hyt fulle *lythe*. Tryamoure 415.

2. ruhig, schlicht: Tostus tok his leue, aryued in Norweie, & how þe gamen ȝede *lithe* I salle ȝow seie. Langt. p. 67.

liðeliche adv. ags. *líðelice*, leniter, tranquille, mhd. *lindlíche*. in freundlicher Weise, gemächlich.

Wel is riht þat we þe *liðeliche* lustnin. OEH. p. 259. Ȝeorneliche techeð ham to holden hore riulen, boðe uor ou & uor ham suluen, *liðeliche* þauh & luueliche. Ancr. R. p. 428. He muhte onswerien so, & blowen so *liðeliche* þet sum sperke muhte acwikien. p. 96.

liðen v. altn. *hlýða*, auscultare, schw. *lyda*, dän. *lyde*, sch. *lith, lyth*. hören, lauschen.

He wole *liþen* and hokerful ben. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. Thenne watz hit lif vpon list to *lyþen* þe houndez. Gaw. 1719. Vnder lynde in a launde lenede ich a stounde, To *lithen* here laies and here loueliche notes [sc. of þe briddes]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 64. Who so wil lystne and *lithe*, The most wonder ye mowen vnderstonde. Alis. 5751. Þan list him *lithe* of his lyfe & of his last ende. Wars of Alex. 5023. He . . bad all schuld be boun And to his lores *lithe*. Tristr. 1, 24. As ye mowe her and *lythe*, The botelers sentyn wyn. Launfal 63. Who so wil þe stori *liþe*, Wordes he may heren of blis. Gregorleg. 375.

Helde þin ere to me, and *liþe*. Ps. 30, 3. Lefdi min oȝe, *Liþe* me a litil þroȝe. K. H. 335. — Lvsteð me, leoue men, & *liðeð* ane hwile. St. Juliana p. 73. *Liðeð* nu me. G. A. Ex. 2077. Now *liþus*, ȝe þat listene wele, þe lettrus to þe ende. Alex. a. Dindim. 820. Lef, *lythes* to me Two wordes or thre. Percev. 1. *Lithes*, and I sall tell ȝow tyll The bataile of Halidon Hill. Minot p. 1.

Þare he *lythis* of þare lare. Wars of Alex. 1650 Ashm. — Clerkes and knițtes welcometh kynges ministrales, And for loue of þe lorde *litheth* hem at festes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 437. Alle beon bliþe Þat to my song *lyþe*. K. H. 1.

liðen v. ags. *líðan* [*láð, liðon; liðen*], ferri, ire, proficisci, alts. *líðan*, ahd. *líðan*, mhd. *líden*, gth. *leiþan* in Zusammensetzungen, altn. *líða*, schw. *lida*, dän. *lide*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, ziehen, fahren.

Wise me . . whuder ich mæi *liðan*. Laȝ. I. 51. Laȝamon gon *liðen* wide ȝond þas leode. I. 2. Þer inne heo wuneden a þat her com *liðen* ma of heore leoden. I. 257. Me dude him to understonde . . hu Aðelstan her com *liðen* ut of Sexlonden. III. 286. He ne durrste nohht forrþi Inntill þatt ende *liþenn*. Orm 8373. Inntill whillc ende off all þatt land He badd himm þanne *liþenn*. 8433.

Liðeð tosomne & iwurðeð sæhte. Laȝ. I. 217.

Cesar is in ure londe, & lið her bi sæ stronde; oh[t]liche *liðe* we him to. Laȝ. I. 338.

Þa bead he leaue, & he furðer *lað* to Seguine duc. Laȝ. I. 208. Þe eorl Liuius . . lette luken þa ȝeten & him seolf *læð* (für *lað*) to walle. II. 22-23. Ouer sæ þu *liðe* al buten læue. I. 215. Þa seolue Romleoden *liðen* heom tosomne. III. 6. Þer *liðen* tosomne alle Scotleode. II. 418.

Alle þa *liðinde* scipen (accus.). I. 40. vgl. Comen sæ-*liðende* men uorð into Irlonde. Laȝ. II. 90.

Auffällig erscheinen schwache Präterita: Ic *liðde* mid þine fader & ledde his ferde. Laȝ. I. 96. Ut of Lundene derneliche he *liðede* þene wæi touward Eouuerwike. III. 234. Heo seolf *liðden* forð. I. 93.

liðen v. mitigare s. *liðien.*
liðer adj. s. *luðer.*
liðere adv. s. *luðere.*
liðeren, liðren v. von ags. *lyðre, liðre,* funda, altn. *luðre.* vgl. *luðre* s. schleudern, werfen, bildl. Leid anthun.

In mine prophetes nil *lithre* þou [nolite malignari *Vulg.*]. Ps. 104, 15.

Hot him ut hetterliche, þe fule kur dogge, & *liðere* to him luðerliche mid te holie rode steue. Ancr. R. p. 290.

So þese lourdeines *litheren* þerto [sc. to þe tree þe which hihte trewe loue], þat alle þe leues fallen. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 48.

Cf. Hii that withinne were . . sede to hom withoute, bote hii wolde aȝen wenne, That hii wolde Sir Edward rawe out to hom sende *Ilithered* with a mangenel. Langt. p. 549.

liðerhede s. s. *luðerhede.*
liðerien v. stillare s. *leðerien.*
liðerlike etc. adv. s. *luðerliche.*
lithernes s. s. *luðernesse.*
liðewurt, liþewort s. s. unter *lið*, membrum.
liðful adj. s. *lið* s. lenitas. freundlich.

He seide hit his leoden, hu him imette & þa læfdi hine igrette. He þonkede hire georne mid *liðfulle* worden. Laȝ. I. 53 sq.

liðien, liðegien, liðen v. ags. *liðian, liðegian,* mitigare, ahd. *lindjan, lindan,* mhd. *linden* (tr. u. intr.), dän. *linde.*

a. tr. lindern, beruhigen, besänftigen, erleichtern: Gef he is god he is mylde, Now he hath ybrought me with childe, He wol solace me and *lythe.* Alis. 431. The saut com so thikke and swithe, That no weryng ne myghte heom *lithe.* 2797. Hys comforte may þy langour *lyþe.* Allit. P. 1, 357. To *lithe* vs all [d. i. uns zur Ruhe zu bringen] if þou limpes no louyng þou gettis, For þou wynnes noȝt bot wemen. Wars of Alex. 3754. Horn, thou shalt wel swythe Mi longe serewe *lythe.* Geste K. H. 411. He that wont hire wo was for to *lithe.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 726.

Shereðuresdaies absolucio[n], þe *liðe*[ð] þe sinne bendes. OEH. II. 95. Þaȝ I forloyne, my dere endorde, Bot *lyþez* me kyndely your coumforde. Allit. P. 1, 368. That frevereth ous in oure exil, And *lytheth* oure pyne. Shoreh. p. 19.

b. intr. linde, milde sein: Þe þet on þam erran tocume *liðeged*[*d*]*e*, þan sunfullen to þere godnesse, he demað stiðne dom þam forsunegede on his efter tocome, þet is on domes deie. OEH. p. 95.

liðnesse s. ags. *liðenes*, lenitas, neue. *litheness.* Milde.

Erest he walde us mid *liðnesse* isteoren, þet he mihte seoððan on his dome us ihalden. OEH. p. 95. He . . forbere monnu hufelnesse þurh his *liðnesse. ib.* Hine scule þa gode men lufie for his *liðnesse*, and þa dusian him sculen efre adredan. p. 111.

liðren v. s. *liðeren.*

liððrowere s. **lithwayke** adj. s. unter *lið*, membrum.
liun s. Löwe s. *leo.*
live s. permissio s. *leaf.*
livedai s. s. *lifdaȝ.*
livel s. libella s. *level.*
livelich, liveli adj. s. *liflich;* **liveli** adv. s. *lifli.*
livelod, livelode, liveloode s. s. *liflade.*
liven v. s. *livien.*
livenað, -oð, -eð, lifnoð s. altn. *lifnaðr*, vita, mores, schw. *lefnad*, dän. *levnet.* Leben, Lebensunterhalt.

Gif us ure *liuenað*, and to þe flesce scrud and clað. OEH. p. 63. Þe mire muneð us mete to tilen, long *liuenoðe.* Best. 273. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin anes *liueneð.* Hali Meid. p. 29. Tun ueste hore ȝeten, muð & eien & earen; for nout heo beoð bilokene inwið þauh our wal, þe þeos ȝetes openeð, buten aȝein Godes sonde, & *liueneð* of soule [d. i. das Abendmahl[. Ancr. R. p. 104. Scheome ich telle uorte beon euer her itold unwurð, and beggen ase on harlot, ȝif hit neod is, his *liueneð.* p. 356. He . . sende hire beaubelet [beawbelez *T.* beaubelez *C.*], boðe ueole & feire, and sukurs of *liueneð.* p. 388. Þanne zayþ he in þe sautere, þet he yherþ þe benes and þe wylles of þe poure, and ham poruayþ and grayþeþ hare *lyfnoþ* zueteliche. Ayenb. p. 138.

liver, livere, livre, lifre, livir, levir s. ags. *lifer*, jecur, ahd. *libara, lebara, lebera,* mhd. *lebere,* afries. *livere* (*liwere*), niederl. *lever,* niederd. *lewer*, altn. *lifr*, schw. *lefver*, dän. *lever*, neue. *liver.* Leber von Menschen und Thieren.

Epar, *lyver.* Wr. Voc. p. 179. 183. 208. A *lyver*, epar. Cath. Angl. p. 219. *Lyver* of a beest, foye. Palsgr. Hoc epar, *lywer.* Wr. Voc. p. 186. 247. The forster for his rightes The left schulder yaf he, With hert, *liuer*, and lightes. Tristr. 1, 46. The *liver* maketh him for to love. Gower III. 100.

Þat deor up astod, and ræsde o þene stede, and forbat him þa breste, ban, and þa senuwen, þat þa lihte and þa *liuere* feollen on eorðen. Laȝ. I. 277. Herte, *livere*, ant lunge, quer, foye, e pomoun. Wr. Voc. p. 149. In at hys throte [sc. of the lyoun] hys arme he gerte, Rent out the herte with hys hand, Lungges and *lyvere*, and al that he fand. Rich. C. de L. 1086.

Nu schal forrotien þine teð and þi tunge, þi mahe and þi milte, þi *liure* and þi lunge. O.E.Miscell. p. 178. Rel. S. p. 76. Alisaundre hutte him, certe, Thorugh *livre* and longe and heorte. Alis. 2155. Þey wente þerto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His *lyure*, ys lunge, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. Ferumbr. 1094. In the nythemeste bolle ther the *lyvre* doth out springe, Ther cometh tuo maner soulen. Pop. Sc. 331.

Todelen þine þermes, þeo þe deore weren, *lifre* & þine lihte. Fragm. of Ælfric's Gramm. etc. (sæc. XII) ed. *Phillipps* Lond. 1838 p. 6.

Lyvyr, wythe yn beestys body [lyuyr or *leuyr* P.], epar. Pr. P. p. 309. Thurwe *levyr*

and lunge We xal hem stynge. Cov. Myst. p. 181.

liver, lifer, lever s. Lebender, auch lebendes Wesen überhaupt.

Lyueres toforn vs vseden to marke þe selkouthes þat þei seighen, her sones for to teche. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 132. That I plese befor God in the liȝt of *liueres.* Wycl. Ps. 55, 13 Oxf. Be thei do awei fro the boc of *lyueres.* Ps. 68, 29 Oxf.

The edder was feller than ony *lifers* [cunctis animantibus *Vulg.* lyuynge beestis *Purv.*] of the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 3, 1 Oxf.

Bynd . . cursid *leuers* with here cumpers, And cast hem in þe fuyre without end. O.E.Miscell. p. 212.

liveraunce s. vgl. *livere.* Lieferung, Gewährung.

Þow schalt haue *liueraunce* of in and al þat þe neodes. Joseph 163.

livere, liverai, liverei, livre, levere, leveri s. afr. *livree,* mlat. *liberata,* wie *liberatio,* quidquid in pecunia, vel cibo & potu, vel vestimentis, a domino domesticis, aut officialibus quotannis, vel certis ac definitis anni tempestatibus liberatur vel præbetur, neue. *livery.* Vergleichung, Lieferung, Gewährung von irgend etwas.

Richard on þis wise forgaf it Willam so To saue þat seruise þat Malcolme was wone to do . . To London forto com whan parlement suld be, Als custom was wonne, & tak þer his *liuere;* & Richard als quik ȝald to kyng William Rokesburgh & Berwik. Langt. p. 146. Of brede and ale also the boteler Schalle make *lyvere* thurghout the ȝere To squyers, and also wyn to knyȝt. B. of Curtasye 841. Amorant went into that won For his lordes *liueray* [die tägliche von der Frau gewährte Nahrung]. Amis a. Amil. 1658. *Lyveray* he hase of mete and drynke. B. of Curtasye 371. Of candel *liveray* squiyers schalle have. 839. A *liveray* of clothe, liberata. Cath. Angl. p. 219. A *lyveray* of mete, corrodium. *ib. Lyverey* of clothe, or oþer ȝyftys, liberata. Pr. P. p. 308.

Das Wort wird zur Bezeichnung der Dienstkleidung, als gelieferter Kleidung, und der Kleidung überhaupt: An haburdassher and a carpenter, A webbe, a deyer, and a tapicer Weren with us eeke, clothed in oo *lyvere,* Of a solempne and gret fraternite. Ch. *C. T.* 363. I am your Emperour, and thou berest my *liveray.* Gesta Rom. p. 79. Hundreth þowsandez I wot þer were, And alle in sute her *liurez* wasse, For [Tor *Ms.*] to knaw the gladdest chere. Allit. P. 1, 1106.

Bildlich bedeutet es die Austheilung von Streichen, wie nhd. Tracht (Schläge): William as a wod man was euer here & þere, & leide on swiche *liuere,* leue me forsoþe, þat his daies were don, þat of him hent a dent. Will. 3821. Þanne lente he swiche *leuere* to ledes þat he ofrauȝt, þat þe lif sone he les, þat lauȝt ani dint. 1233. Swilke *levery* he hem delte, Al that he hytte anon they swelte. Rich. C. de L. 4029.

liveren, livren v. mhd. *liberen,* coagulare, zum Stamme *lap,* coagulum, gehörig, wie auch *lebere,* hepar. gerinnen.

Þo folc of Israel Moyses with hym nom, And ladde hem out of Fgypt bi þe *liuerede* see. R. of Gl. p. 39. wo das geronnene Meer, gleich dem mhd. *lebermer,* auf das rothe Meer übertragen ist. Þinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel duten, Snov and is and *lyured* blod. O.E.Miscell. p. 148.

liveren, leveren v. afr. *livrer,* pr. *liurar,* lat. *liberare,* it. *liberare,* sp. *librar.*

1. befreien: Ful fast on god bigan þai call To *liuere* [*liuer* Cott. *deliuer* cett.] þe folk of þat onfall. Curs. Mundi 5942 Gött. Þere an vnsely kyng in prison hem caste, Wiþ muche serwe to himself, siker atte laste, For þe kyng Mordreyne com with such strengþe forte *liuere* hem out, on lyue he lafte none. Joseph 704. Þai . . Hopit with hondis to hew hom to dethe, Prisoners to pike, & the pray *lyuer.* Destr. of Troy 3226.

Sum ware þe handis ofhewen, & sum wondid hoȝes, Sum þe eȝen, sum þe eres, & egirly cries On Alexander eftir help, & he þam alle *liuers.* Wars of Alex. 3150 Ashm.

2. frei geben, ausliefern: Kid emperoure, Resayue þis risches, I rede, þat ȝow þis renke bedis, And *lyuers* [*leuerys* Dubl.] him his ladis & all his lele childire. Wars of Alex. 3114.

3. übergeben: The hole of this harnes is holdyn to you, And I am *leverd* a lap, is lyke to no lede, Fortatyrd and torne. Town. M. p. 239.

livering s. Lieferung von Lebensmitteln, Unterhalt.

He made him fair welcomyng: Ther was cluppyng and kussyng, Ther was fair hostell and *lyvereyng.* Alis. 7169.

liversoon, liverisoun, livreisun s. afr. *livraison, livreison, livrison, liveresoun* etc., pr. *liurazon,* mlat. *liberatio.*

1. Lieferung von Nahrungsmitteln, Unterhalt: In a castel heo was yset, And was deliverid *liversoon* Skarschliche and nought foisoun. Alis. 1010.

2. bildl. Lohn, Vergeltung: Isaac þe Emperour takes his *liuerisoun,* With freres mad soiure in temple dominoun. Langt. p. 197. In þe deie of *liureisun* hwense god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes iþorschen. OEH. 85.

liverwort s. mhd. *leberwurz,* jecornia, neue. *liverwort.* Leberkraut, zu den Aftermoosen gehörend, früher gegen Leberkrankheiten angewendet, woher der Name.

Lyverworte, an herbe. Palsgr. vgl. Leechd. III. 336. *Lyvyrworte,* herbe, epatica. Pr. P. p. 309.

livien, leovien, luvien, liven, lifen, libben, leven etc. v. ags. *lifian, leofian, lyfian, libban, lybban,* alts. *libbian, libbean, libban,* afries. *livia, libba,* ahd. *liban, liben,* gew. *lebên,* mhd. *leben,* niederl. *leven,* niederd. *lêwen,* gth. *liban,* altn. *lifa,* schw. *lefva,* dän. *leve,* sch. *leve* [Wyntown], neue. *live.* leben.

Inf. Þi deaþ adeadi in me flehces licunge and licomliche lustes and do me *liuien* to þe. OEH. p. 189. Red me þet am helples and redles hu ich schule leden me and *liuien* on eorðe. p. 213. Ich hine wullen griðien & latten hine *liuien*. Laȝ. II. 333. vgl. 560. Al þis ich wulle don . . wið þat þu me lete *liuien*. III. 36. Ȝif he heom wolde griðien, þat heo mosten *liuien*. 161. Þer he ifunde Luces þene kaiser *leouien* under scelde. Laȝ. III. 108. Walawa þat hit is idiht swa þ þe leoden king leng ne mot *luuien*. Laȝ. II. 291. Wahðer unkere [vinkere *Ms.*] swa þer ma *luuien*, his freonden he bið þe leouere. II. 569.

Þo cneu seint Johan þat gif he wolde þolen þat te king drige his unriht, he mihte *liuen*. OEH. II. 139. Hu murie þu maht *liuen* meiden i þi meidenhad. Hali Meid. p. 23. 25. We ðe bon fro heuene driuen, sulen ðusse in sorwe *liuen*. G. a. Ex. 307. Mete quorbi ðei migten *liuen*. 573. Heo nolden beon ischriven þe hwile þat hi mosten *lyuen*. O.E.Miscell. p. 152. Deth him tok þan he best wolde *Liuen*. Havel. 354. Þus was þe kowherd out of kare kindeli holpen, he & his wilsum wif, wel to *liuen* for euer. Will. 5393. Aftre that sche schalle not *liven* longe. Maund. p. 23 sq. Hyse dayes were fulde, þat he ne moucte no more *liue*. Havel. 355. Bred & wyn & corn plentee, & gold & syluer haþ he send þe, lordlyche to *lyue* þarby. Ferumbr. 5129. Þe folk of þe cuntre to þis conseile þei ches, To gyf þam four hundreth pounde, forto *lyue* in pes. Langt. p. 41.

Þus es a man . . In wrechednes born and caytefte, And for to *life* here a fon dayse. Hamp. 528. He lattes nane *lyfe*. 1869. How god bigan þe law hym gyfe, þe quilk the Iuus in suld *life*. Curs. Mundi 145.

Alle men shullen cume to *libben* echeliche. OEH. II. 23. Leoure heom his to *libben* bi þan wode roten. Laȝ. I. 20. Whul[che] liðe londe on to *libbenne*. II. 66. Ȝif we mote *libben*, we hit wulleð habben. III. 50 sq. Let me *libben* swa þ I ne leose nawt him þ þis mi leof & mi lif. Leg. St. Kath. 1901. Þu mahte, in alle murhðe, longe *libben* wið me. 2306. Þis is meidenes team, godes sunes spuse, þat schal hire ai *libben*. Hali Meid. p. 41. Ȝuw maȝȝ ben þiss illke word God lare hu ȝuw birrþ *libben*. Orm 371. Nan wimmann þatt forr lufe off Godd I maȝȝþadd wollde *libbenn*. 2285. Euere to *libben* iliche ȝong. Cast. off L. 151. Heo schal *libben* bi elmesse ase neruhliche ase heo euer mei. Ancr. R. p. 414. Riȝt so be religioun, it roileþ and steruiþ, þat out of couent & cloistre coueiten to *libben*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. XI. 206. Ich wot ȝef men schule *libbe* longe. O. a. N. 1190. So longe ichabbe þeraftur ibide, þat ich may *libbe* no more. Holy Rood p. 21. He . . byhet, ȝyf he moste *lybbe*, þat he nolde mysdo nan more. R. of Gl. p. 381. Þer ne moste *libbe* þe fremde ne þe sibbe, Bute hi here laȝe asoke. K. H. 63. Hit comeþ ȝou bi custum so clanly to *libbe*. Alex. a. Dindim. 833. Schame it is . . For to *libbe* in sorwe and siþ. Gregorleg. 575. Libenter suffertis insipientes, cum sitis ipsi sapientes, And suffreth þe vnwise with ȝow for to *libbe*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 91.

Þo ioys schul neuer sese, Bot euer enduyre and euer encres, And euer *leue* in rest and pese. O.E.Miscell. p. 218 sq. Whanne it happeth the herte to hente the edder, He . . ffedith him on the venym, his felle to anewe, To *leve* at more lykynge a longe tyme after. Dep. of R. II. p. 15. Aftur ferde Alixandre, & askede hem sone, By ludus of þe langage, how þei *leue* miȝhte. Alex. a. Dindim. 55. Ȝet meni ȝonge man weneth longe *leve*. Shoreh. p. 2. Al men þat here byhoves *leve*. Hamp. 492.

Imperat. Lustnið lustiliche hali writes lare, & *liuieð* þrefter. St. Juliana p. 75. Lusteð writen lare ant *luuieð* þrefter. p. 74. *Lyueþ* after ȝoure reule. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 247.

Præs. Ic *liuie*, naut ic, ac Crist *liueð* in me. OEH. p. 189. vgl. 202. 211. Ha [d. i. they] *liuieð* a in a wlite þat is brihtre seoueualð ant schenre þen þe sunne. p. 263. — Muchel is us þenne neod, leoue breðren, wet [i. e. quam diu] we on þisse middelerd *liuien*, sod scrift. p. 11. He fet alle liuiende þing þe bi mete *liuien*. II. 25.

Ȝif ȝe hit [sc. þe scip] mawen ifon, æuere mare ich æu *leouie*. Laȝ. I. 194. Ich sugge þe to soðe, þat ȝet *leoueð* þi broder. I. 199.

Þa [sc. hæþene laȝen] we sculleð sceonien þa while þa we *luuien*. Laȝ. II. 198.

A, hu *liue* i for reowðe, þat seo mi lefmon up o rode! OEH. p. 283. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luue & in his seruise . . þat tu naldes chaungen þat tu *liuest* in, for to beo cwen icrunet. Hali Meid. p. 7. In licome of lam & in beastes bodi neh *liueð* heuenlich engel. p. 13. Get *liueð* Enoch wiðvten strif In paradis in swete lif. G. a. Ex. 503. Ðis fis wuneð wið ðe se grund, and *liueð* ðer eure heil and sund. Best. 517. — Al þis lif þe we on *liuen*. OEH. II. 39. Þe wei þ leadeð to lif, þer as men *liueð* ai. Leg. St. Kath. 1769. Þat *liueth* synful lyf here, her soule is liche þe deuel. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 62. Alle men þet *liuen*. OEH. p. 65. Fuwer kinne mannisshe *liuen* on þis woreld. II. 85. Þe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse, and bi hem *liuen*. II. 179. Alle þat *lyuen* good lyf aren like god almiȝti. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 63.

Hwao se *lifeð* þat wakerur beo þencþ of mine sore. O.E.Miscell. p. 192. Forrþi mann birrþ ȝeorrnfull aȝȝ Whil þatt mann *lifeþþ* here, To cwemenn Crist. Orm 2697. Annd te birrþ lufenn iwhillc mann þatt *lifeþþ* her onn eorþe. 5032. — Forrþi *lifenn* aȝȝ occ aȝȝ & lasstenn alle þingess I Godess herrte, i Godess witt. 18797.

Þa while þe ic *libbe* oðer [sc. quene] nulle ic habben. Laȝ. I. 95. Ich *libbe* in lovelonginge. Lyr. P. p. 27. Ne wille ic noht þet þe sunfulle beo ded, ac *libbe* and nime godne red. OEH. p. 71. — Þurh sunne we *libbeð* alle in sorȝe and in swinke. p. 171. vgl. 294. u. II. 226. Ȝe beoð swilche forliȝeres ȝif ȝe *libbað* butan steore. p. 117. Alle þo mugen offre clennesse

þe *libbeð* clenliche. II. 49. Alse þe michele deor heneð þe little, and bi hem *libbeð*, on þe wilderne, swo heneð and astruȝeð þe riche men þe wrecches, and naðeles *libbeð* bi hem on þis worelde. II. 211. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wunieð, *libbeð* efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest iloket. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

Þe ilke þet be fisike *leueþ*, be fizike sterfþ. AYENB. p. 54. He is ase þe gamelos þet *leueþ* by þe eyr. p. 62. Myn herte hendely has wrouȝt in his dedes, to sette himself so sadly in þe soueraynest burne þat *leuis* in ani lond. WILL. 523. And hondred wynter ȝef a *levethe*, That his lyf mid the lengeste. SHOREH. p. 1. Ȝet meni ȝonge man weneth longe leve, And *leveth* wel litle wyle. p. 2. He *levyth* not oon sevenyght. EGLAM. 120. — Ȝe prelates soffren þat lewede men in mysbylyue *leuen* & deien. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 101.

Ȝe seneȝden alse lange alse ȝe lefede, and ȝe scule birne alse longe as ic *lefie*. OEH. p. 239.

Præter. Þah þu *liuedest* of Adames frumðe þet come þes dei. OEH. p. 33. þis witeȝede Dauid . . þa wile he *liuede*. p. 7. Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentileste lif þat eauer *liuede* on eorðe. p. 273. Al hit hine luuede þat *liuede* in londe. LAȝ. I. 165. Saray *liuede* in clene lif. G. A. Ex. 777. Sem . . *Liuede* til Ysaac was boren. 908. Al his lyf þis seli mon *liuede* in teone and wo. HOLY ROOD p. 21. Scho *lived* hir lif in licherye. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. — Þe cunfessurs hird þe *liueden* i god lif. OEH. p. 261. Þat folc . . leien in þa stangraffen, & *liueden* bi deoren. LAȝ. III. 282. Vnsely men, hwi neren hi war, þe hwile hi *lyueden* her. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Al that euere in Denemark *liueden*. HAVEL. 1299. Þus William & his worþi quen, winteres fele, *liueden* in liking & lisse. WILL. 5507. Elfled & saynt Eadburgh þat *lyued* holy life. LANGT. p. 27. Þai *liued* in pes alle her liif. GREGORLEG. 640.

Ebrauc *leofede* swiðe longe. LAȝ. I. 113. Lut ȝer he *leoude*. I. Þa ȝet *leouede* Corineus. I. 95. Ne *leouede* þe king mære buten ten ȝere. I. 391. Luces þe leodking *leouuede* wel longe. II. 1. — Þis weorc . . þet a mihte ilæsten, þa while men *leoueden*. II. 288.

Leir king, hire fæder, *luuede* i ðisse londe. LAȝ. I. 137. Mid blisse he *luuede* here fif & twenti ȝere. I. 301. Æluric *luuede* murie inne Leirchastre. III. 197. — Swa heo þer boȝeden þe wile þe heo *luueden*. I. 337. He þohte wurche þer a werc . . þ a sculde ilasten þa while men *luueden*. II. 287. Ane while heo þer *luueden*, and seoðen heo hit leoseden. III. 48.

Euere wil hii *lifde*, lofue ȝam hi wolde. LAȝ. II. 92 j. T.

Ȝe seneȝden alse lange alse ȝe *lefede*. OEH. p. 239. Keryn *lefde* lange. LAȝ. I. 295 j. T. Ic liuie, [nout] ic, i lif þet ic *leuede*. OEH. p. 189. vgl. p. 202. Þis child *leuede* & wel iþei. LAȝ. I. 13. Al þet lyf of ane manne, þaȝ he *leuede* a þousond year, þet ne ssolde by bote onlepy prikke to þe zyȝþe of þe oþre lyue. AYENB. p. 71. — Her heo *leueden* al heore lifdaȝes on kare and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Fif ȝer hii *leuede* þus. LAȝ. I. 183 j. T. Leien in greaues and *leuede* ase eares. III. 282 j. T.

P. Pr. Þar neh ne mihte nan *liuiende* mon gan for þan ufele breðe. OEH. p. 43. Non *liuiinde* þing woc þer nis ne ȝeomer. p. 193. Ler me for to louien þe, *liuiinde* louerd. p. 200. Þes *liuiendes* godes sune, þe muchele lauerd. p. 83. Ure lauerd, *liuiende* Godes sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1226. Þa strenge leo, þet wes þes *liuiȝendes* godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Ne scholde heo hit let for þing *lyuyinde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. — Þo ben þe godfrihte þe . . luueð rihtliche alle *liuiende* men. OEH. II. 27. He fet alle *liuiende* þing þe bi mete liuien. II. 25. Ȝif þu leist lac to ure *liuiende* gode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1895.

In þis world nis man *liuiing* þat wot, hou þou was biȝete. GREGORLEG. 399.

Man þat born es of woman *Lyfand* short time [to] fulfild es þan Of many maners of wrechednes. HAMP. 534. Þer is no *liuand* lud i liue ȝou knowe schold. WILL. 1690. Here þouȝt þat time þat in þe world was neuer a *liuande* lud so lelli liche oþer as þat komli kniȝt to þe king Ebrouns. 3677. A bettre knyȝt þan he was þreued þo was þer non *lyuand*. FERUMBR. 549. Ilka man þat es *liveand*. Ps. 38, 6. Eche man *livende*. WYCL. l. c. [*lyuynge* Purv.] Oxf. Alse þe *liuendes* godes sune in to þe meidene com. OEH. p. 83. Ȝif me lif in ðe, þet ich i þisse worlde ne luuie nout bute þe, *liuinde* louerd. p. 211.

Þe wile þe in þan ylond weren men *libbende*. LAȝ. I. 49 j. T. *Libbinde* laborers þa libben bi heore hondes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 64. Þus quaintely þis queene was quemed with gyle, And wend gamene with a god gracious of might, Whan a *libbing* lad lay in hur armes. ALIS. FRGM. 788. Trewe wedded *libbing* folk in þis worlde is dowel. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 108.

Tofore hel ȝatis furst þai se þen Mone an orebil brenyng tre, Hengyng ful of women and men . . Sum be þe membirs of here body þat þai han sunnyd with, in herthe *leuand*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 211. Are ye yet *levand*? TORRENT 315.

P. P. We ben alse þe nedre, hie haueð longe *liued*, and we longe leien in sinne. OEH. II. 199. My wele is went to wo, Ant so beth other mo That *lyved* habbeth ȝore. REL. ANT. I. 120 sq.

living, leving s. vgl. *living*, means of livelihood [MAYHEW A. SKEAT *Dict.* p. 137 aus R. ASCHAM a. 1570]. neue. *living*. Leben, Lebensweise.

I couþ neuer bot hy foly; God haþ me chastyst fore my *leuyng*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 222.

livir s. hepar s. *liver*; **livirworte** s. s. *liverwort*.

livish adj. s. *lifish*.

livre s. hepar s. *liver*; liberata s. *livere*.

livreisun s. s. *liversoon*.

livren v. coagulare; liberare s. *liveren*.

lo interj. s. *la*.

loac s. ludus, oblatio s. *lac.*

loange s. s. *loenge.*

lhoaverd s. s. *laford.*

lobbekeling s. zu dem ersten Theile der Zusammensetzung vgl. niederd. *lowwe, lobbe, lob,* ein grosses, zottiges, sehr fettiges Thier, ähnlich altniederl. *lob,* altn. *lubbi,* hirsutus, sch. *lub,* any thing heavy and unwieldy, und s. *keling.* grosser Stockfisch.

Wit pouer men fares the king, Riht als the quale fars wit the elringe, And riht als sturioun etes merling, And *lobbekeling* etes sperling. METR. HOMIL. p. 136.

lober s. verwandt mit den unter *lobbekeling* angeführten *lowwe* etc. vgl. auch niederl. *lobbes,* Einfaltspinsel. neue. *lubber.* Dickkopf (?), Tölpel, Lümmel.

Grete *lobres* and longe, þat loþ weore to swynke, Cloþeden hem in copes to beo knowen for breþeren. P. PL. *Text A.* Prol. 52.

lobi s. dasselbe wie *lober.* neue. *looby.*

This lorell that hadde this *loby* awey. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. — Grete *lobies* and longe, [þat] loth were to swynke, cloþede hem in copis. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 53.

lobstar s. s. *loppestre.*

loc, lok s. ludus, oblatio s. *lac.*

lok, lock s. ags. *loc* pl. *loccas,* cincinnus, afries. *lok* pl. *lokkar,* ahd. *loc, loch,* mhd. *loc,* niederl. *lok,* altn. *lokkr,* schw. *lock,* dän. *lok,* neue. *lock.* Locke, Haar.

Lok of here, cincinnus; *lok* of wulle, floccus. PR. P. p. 311. Sche was fikel, vnder hir *lok.* SEUYN SAG. 2207. A *loke* of wolle, floccus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Heo curuen heore *lockes.* LAȝ. II. 495. His *lockes* he toscædde. III. 214. Hire *lockes* lefly aren ant longe. LYR. P. p. 34. With *lokkes* lefliche ant longe. p. 51. His *lokkes* buth nought so crolle. ALIS. 4164. His longe louelych *lokkez* he layd ouer his croun. GAW. 419. Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe, Large lyons *lockis* þat lange ere & scharpe. WARS OF ALEX. 601. A lusty bacheler With *lokkes* crulle, as they were layde in presse. CH. *C. T.* 80. Elyas, withe his *lokkes* hore. LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

loc, lǒk s. ags. *loc,* clausura, claustrum, obex, repagulum, afries. *lok,* ahd. *loh, loch,* mhd. *loch,* altn. *lok,* finis, conclusio, altschw. *luk* u. nschw. *lock,* operculum, vom german. Worte abgeleitet afr. *loc,* fermoir, serrure, neue. *lock.* Verschluss, Schloss.

Þet is þet [*loc*] þe ðe deofel ne con unlucan. OEH. 127. Do to þine mouþe a dore and a *loc.* AYENB. p. 255. A *lok,* clatrus, pessulum, obex, repagulum, sera, vectis. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lok* of schyttynge, or sperynge, sera. PR. P. p. 311. He hire biluth *mid* keie and *loke.* O. A. N. 1555. Bi þis priueye shrift a frere & nunne may synne togidre, and close hemsilf in a chaumbre *bi lok* insted of feyned assoylynge. WYCL. *W. hitherto unpr.* p. 330. No thing there is clept in clos, ne no thing there is *undur lok.* MAUND. p. 179. Þat is þe *lok* of loue, þat vnlosep grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 198. — Ine þe one zyde byeþ uour *lokes.* AYENB. p. 151. Atte laste ich stal hit, Oþer pryuyliche hus pors shok, vnpiked hus *lokes.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 265. Þilke cofre . . shal be yset in a more cofre wt twey *lokes.* ENGL. GILDS p. 360. *Lokkes* of þi yhates [seras portarum *Vulg.*] strenghþed he. Ps. 147, 13. Vnpiked his *lokkes.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 368.

lok s. visus, aspectus s. *loke.*

lokken v. claudere s. *loken.*

locker s. cistella s. *loker.*

lockesmithe s. s. *loksmith.*

loke s. ags. *loca* m. clausura, claustrum neben *loc* n. altn. *loka* fem. Verschluss, Riegel.

Loke, sperynge of a dore or wyndow, valva. PR. P. p. 311. The forste *loke* oneloke Jhesus. SHOREH. p. 79. The thrydde *loke* onleke Jhesus. *ib.* mit *lok* wechselnd: That *lok* onleake etc. *ib.* — Heo unbunde þa *locun,* drowen ut þa baiȝes, þa palles, & þa purpres. LAȝ. I. 252. Jhesus that was yslawe, That onneschette the queynte *loken,* That spek of the alde lawe. SHOREH. p. 79.

Auch ein verschlossener Raum, Gehäge, Hürde wird dadurch bezeichnet, wie auch durch altniederl. *loke,* sepimen: Þeh þe wulf beon ane, buten ælc imane, & þer weoren in ane *loken* fif hundred gaten, þe wulf heom to iwiteð, and alle heom abiteð. LAȝ. II. 471.

loke, lok, look s. abgeleit. von *lokien.* neue. *look.* Blick.

Loke, or lokynge of þe eye, visus, aspectus. PR. P. p. 311. *Loke,* regart. PALSGR. Ȝif he wliteð mid stefne for to liken wimmannen, oðer ledeð hem his life eȝen for to sechen hire *loke.* OEH. II. 215. Ȝif he understant þat he habbe ofte agilt on golliche dedes on untime, oðer onluuede stede, oðer mid unluued *loke* . . þenne wile his heorte aken. II. 207. Her *loke* on me she caste. GOWER I. 48. As he cast his *loke* Into the welle . . He sigh the like of his visage. I. 120. In a twinkeling of a *loke.* I. 144. His ene leuenaund with light as a low fyr, With stremys full stithe in his stepe *loke.* DESTR. OF TROY 7723. Liþer *lok* and tuinkling . . Arin toknes of horelinge. REL. ANT. II. 14. Many a lovely *look* on hem he cast. CH. *C. T.* 3342. The peple, glad of *looke* and chere Thanked God. LYDG. M. P. p. 20.

loken, lokken v. altn. *loka* neben *lykja,* claudere, neue. *lock.* einschliessen.

He dede is binden & faire *loken* Alle ðe bones ðe he ðor token. G. A. EX. 3193. His serjauns he him toke, And bad him *loke* in prisoun. ALIS. 3935. To *lok,* serare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lokkyn,* or schette wythe a lokke, sero; *lokkyn,* or barryn, obsero. PR. P. p. 311. I trowe thou woldest *lokke* me in thy chest. CH. *C. T.* 5899.

Alle the corneres ȝe sele [imperat.] also, And with a lokke *loke* it too. COV. MYST. p. 341.

He *lockis* in ane ser Limy. WARS OF ALEX. 5495.

Mene lepen to anone and *lokkeden* the ȝates. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 527.

Cf. Thei dwellen there, alle faste *ylokked*

and enclosed with highe mountaynes alle aboute. MAUND. p. 265.

loken v. videre s. *lokien*.

loker, locker s. zu *loken*, claudere, gehörig. neue. *locker*. Kasten, Lade.

The sylueren ark they broke, sothly, And trussyd the body in a *loker* of tre, That of tresore shuld no suspycyoun be. BOKENAM ed. *Horstmann* 1883 p. 27. *Lokere*, cistella, cistula, capcella. PR. P. p. 311. A *lokyr*, cistella. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Locker* of a cupbourde, tirover. PALSGR.

lokere s. zu *lokien* geh. neue. *looker*. Aufseher, Hüter, Beschirmer.

Efterward [sc. þench, hou þou hest uele ziþe litel ybore worþssipe] to þine zuete uelaȝe, and to þine guode *lokere*, þin angle þet alneway þe lokeþ. AYENB. p. 21. — Þe children of riche men ssolle habbe guode *lokeres* and oneste, þet hi by bezide ham, and þet hi bi diligent ham wel to teche and loki uram zenne and uram kueade uelaȝrede. p. 220.

lokes s. pl. ist es die Mehrzahl von *lac*, *lok* mit Bezug auf Festgaben und Festopfer gebraucht? vgl. *loksounday*. Pfingsten.

God him heþ zuo his oȝene gost yreaued and benome and ayen yueld of his oȝene, ase he dede þe apostles at *lokes*. AYENB. p. 143. Þise uirtue god yefþ to his sergons, huanne he his wile maki kniȝtes, ase he dede to his apostles at *lokes*. p. 163. At *lokes*, hou he zente þane holy gost ope his apostles. p. 213.

loket s. fr. *loquet*, neue. *locket*. Verkleinerung von *loc*. Schlösschen (als Schmucksache).

Ȝef þer lyþ a *loket* by er ouþer eȝe. BÖDDEK. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 107. POL. S. p. 154.

lokien, lokin, loken, luken etc. v. ags. *lócian*, altniederl. *lóken*, ahd. *luogen*, *lógen*, *lóken*, mhd. *luogen*, neue. *look*.

1. sehen, blicken, schauen mit und ohne Objekt: Heo tweien eoden et sume time into helle, alswa heom drihten het, for to *lokien* hu hit þer ferde. OEH. p. 41. Muchel heo ferden mid þan crafte to *lokien* in þan leofte, to *lokien* i þan steorren; þe craft is ihate astronomie. LAȝ. II. 598. He *lokien* agan in læðest alre monne. III. 238. Ne beoð heo neuer fulle forto *lokin* on þe. OEH. p. 185 [daneben die auffällige Form: forto *logen* on þe. p. 200]. Ne mahte ich nawt aȝein þe leome of his wlite *lokin* ne bihalden. p. 259. So muche murhðe ich hefde on hare onsihðe, þat ne mahte ich longe hwile elles hwider *lokin*. p. 261. Þe blynde he makede *loki*, and þe dede aryse. O.E.MISCELL. p. 39. Hy ssolden *loki* to hare zoþe uorbisne Ihesu Crist. AYENB. p. 89. Swuch leome & liht leitede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt *loken* þer aȝaines. LEG. ST. KATH. 1594. Heo ne shulen cussen nenne mon . . ne *loken* ueste o none monne. ANCR. R. p. 424. Ne deme ðe nogt wurdi ðat tu dure *loken* up to ðe heueneward. BEST. 186. Þe knithes þouth of hem god gamen, Hem forto shewe, and *loken* to. HAVEL. 2135. Why meuestow þi mode for a mote in þi brotheres eye, Sithen a beem in þine owne ablyndeth þiselue . . Whiche letteth þe to *loke* lasse other more. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 263. Let us *loke* What is wretyne on yond boke. TOWN. M. p. 229. — In nördlicher Mundart begegnet auch **u** statt **o** in der Stammsylbe: If it any wise may be That i might *luke* a litel throw Out at sum hole or sum window. YW. A. GAW. 848. Takens doun in erthe ere on to *luke*, þat es blode and fire and brethe of smoke. HAMP. 4726. Alle þat byfor es wryten to *luk*, Es bot als an entre of þis buk. p. 368.

Leoue louerd Iesu Crist, *loke* toward me ase ich ligge lowe. OEH. p. 211. Jhesu . . With thine suete eȝen *loke* towart me, Ant myldeliche myne, y preie, al that thou se. LYR. P. p. 69. *Loka* her þa tittes þ þu suke mid þine lippes. LAȝ. I. 214. *Lokes* here Vre louerd swiþe dere. HAVEL. 2292.

Jhesu, when ich thenke on the, Ant *loke* upon the rode tre, Thi suete body totoren y se. LYR. P. p. 70. A the more I *loke* theron [sc. on yond boke], A the more I thinke I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. I shal þrist ut þi rith eye þat þou *lokes* with on me. HAVEL. 2725. Alse he *lokeð* nu fro heuene to us, and seð þat we . . turnen fro his hese. OEH. II. 121. All swa summ þe steoressmann Aȝȝ *lokeþþ* till an steorrne. ORM 2135. — Heo *lokieð* in þe scawere, þet is þes deofles hindene. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe lechures þe on hire *lokeð*. II. 29. Ðanne stondeð þe wreches . . and *lokeð* up and dun and al abuten, and sen buuen hem goðes wraððe. II. 173. Eien *lokeð*, and eare lusteð, and hwat hware beo þat hire [sc. þere wombe] wel likeð. II. 181. Schipemene .. *Lukkes* to þe ladesterne whene þe lyghte faillez. MORTE ARTH. 749-51.

Al þa londes he biwon þe he mid eȝene *lokede* on. LAȝ. I. 307. Arður him *lokede* on. III. 143. Þis meiden . . *lokede* on oðer half, & lette him iwurðen. LEG. ST. KATH. 790. Heo, as men ledde hire, *lokede* aȝainward, for ludinge þ ha herde. 2350. Godard stod, and *lokede* on him þoruthlike, with eyne grim. HAVEL. 679. He *lokede* him abute Wiþ his colwie snute. K. H. 1081. Lottes wyf *lokede* behinde hire þe cite þet bernde. AYENB. p. 242. Ich *lokid* on my lyft half. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 8. He *luked* doune to his fete, Saw his gere faire and mete. PERCEV. 801. — Arður is þe kenneste mon þat we æuere *lokeden* on. LAȝ. III. 2. Þe filosofes yknewen god be writinge ase be ane ssewere huerinne hy *lokeden*. AYENB. p. 245.

Gif þet eȝe ablindað, ne bið naut þe hond wel *lokinde*. OEH. p. 109. Whi lengest þou . . so longe, And so stille liggest, *lokynde* in þe whucche? JOSEPH 277.

2. sehen in dem Sinne von in Betracht ziehen, erwägen, bedenken: Swa þatt itt [sc. þin swinnc] nohht ne wraþþe, Ne weorde nan lifisshe mann, Affterr þatt tu cannst *lokenn*. ORM 6105. Who so þe sothe wille *luke*. PERCEV. 695.

Loc nu whatt witt itt iss i þe To winnenn summwhatt littless Onnȝæness Godess wille. ORM 4686. *Loke* nu biliue, hweðer þe beo

leuere, don þ ich leare, . . oðer . . deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311.

Ich ne *loky* naȝt þet belongeþ þe to nimene, ac me to yeuene. AYENB. p. 195. Hy ne *lokeþ* naȝt huerof ham comþ þe zoþe noblesse and þe gentil kenrede.

3. aussehen nach etwas, erwarten, warten auf etwas: Þere þe lewed lith stille, and *loketh* after lente. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 181. Þe lest lad þat longeþ to hym, be þe lond wonnen, *lokeþ* after lordshep, oþer oþere mede. *C.* pass. IV. 248. When þy lord *lokeþ* to haue alouaunce for hus bestes. *C.* pass. X. 271. — Þis ilefde Bruttes, þet he wule cumen þus, & *lokieð* a whenne he cume to his londe. LAȝ. II. 546.

Ther nas ther nother kyng ne quene glade, whan hy hym sey, But *lokede* euer after his deth. R. OF GL. p. 33 Ar.

4. erkennen (zu Recht), entscheiden, bestimmen: Þe rihtwise demare haueð iset enne dei uorte *loken* riht bituenen ou. ANCR. R. p. 286.

That he . . borewes fynde scholde, To stonde to al that holi churche with riȝte *lokie* wolde. BEK. 585. To stonde to that holi chirche ther of hym *loky* wolde. R. OF GL. p. 472. A loueday [lone day *ed.*] he toke, To here what þe barons þam boþe wild *loke*. LANGT. p. 51. Androȝe he sende word, þat he his neuew toke And broȝte hym forþ forte fonge þat þe court hym wolde *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 53.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godleic lahede hit & *lokede*. LEG. OF ST. KATH. 1209.

Godd itt haffde *lokedd* swa þatt Sannt Johan Bapptisste þatt time shollde streonedd ben. ORM 439. Tre, þou art *loked* bi þe lawe þeoues traitours on þe to deye. HOLY ROOD p. 133. I was *loked* I schulde vplifte Godes sone. p. 145. I dude as me was *looked. ib.*

5. überwachen, behüten, unter Obhut nehmen: Seyden, he [sc. Godard] moucthe hem [sc. þe children] best *loke*. HAVEL. 376. Þe ladyes þat had him to *loke* & leren in ȝouþe, þei wisten . . þat þei schuld be do to deþe. WILL. 4770. Alisaundrine . . preide ful pitousli to þe prince of heuene, to *loke* fro alle langour þe louely makes. 1757. Ȝif i þis time miȝt trust treuli to ȝour sawe, so þat ȝe wold lelli my lemman saue & *loke* . . al my help holliche ȝe schul haue at nede. 3165. The soules that ich have to *loke*, six ȝer and more, iwis, Withoute warde habbeth ibeo. BEK. 1815. On þis maner þe kyng it [his homage] toke, His right forto saue & *loke*. LANGT. p. 251. Some [sc. seyde], an hey mon þat he ys doȝter toke, And ys kyndom mid hire, for he yt wolde best *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 91. The bissop of Eli, that this lond adde to *loke*. p. 488. Pilatus com to him [sc. to king Herodes], and such consail hi toke þat more þan half his kynedom to tok him to *loke*. PILATE 68.

Rymenhild þu kep and *loke*. K. H. 748.

Zuo god me *loky*. AYENB. p. 65. Sir king, God *loke* the, As y the loue and an. TRISTR. 1, 77. God *loke* ȝow, lordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 9. He put up his umbrere one hight, And said, „Syr, God *luke* thee!“ The childe sayde, „God *luke* the!“ PERCEV. 883.

In the ealde lawe doreward *Lokede* dore and gate. SHOREH. p. 46. He that *lokyd* the tresour Come a day into the tour. SEVEN SAG. 1222.

6. beobachten, halten, wahren: Hwa efre þenne ilokie wel þene sunne dei oþer þa oþer halie daȝes þe mon beot in chirche to *lokien* swa þe sunne dei, beo heo dal neominde of heofene riches blisse. OEH. p. 47. Ine þe stede of þe sabat . . zet holi cherche þane sonday to *loky* ine þe newe laȝe. AYENB. p. 7. Yef god het zuo straytliche *loki* þane zeterday. p. 213. We ssolle þe festes of halȝen *loki. ib.* Almiȝti god yaf ten hestes ine þe laȝe of iewes . . þet were iwrite mid godes vingre, and himzelf . . het hise healde and *loki*. p. 5. Bleuinge, þet is, stedeuest wyl to *loki* þet me heþ behote to god. p. 232. Thomas said þe kyng, þat othe suld he wele *loke* þat he suore at þe gynnyng, whan he þe coroune toke. LANGT. p. 129. Hit is grat wyt to *lohi* mesure ine mete and ine drinke. AYENB. p. 53. Yef þou wille *loki* þine klennesse and þine chastete, beuli þe uelaȝrede of þe kueade. p. 205. Huo þet wyle wel *loki* his maydenhod. p. 232. Alle þos byeþ yhyealde to *loki* chastete. p. 235. He that right ordir of lyfyng wil *luke*, Suld bygyn þus etc. HAMP. 205.

He beð þoleburde . . and þeremide ouercumeð him [besiegt sich selbst], and his soule *lokeð*. OEH. II. 79. Si mirre *loket* þet bodi, þet no werm may þer ihende come. O.E.MISCELL. p. 28. Þis heste uoluelþ gostliche him þet *lokeþ* be his miȝte þe pays of his inwyt. AYENB. p. 7. Non ne dringþ of þise stremes of pais . . þet ne *lokeþ* sobrete. p. 248.

Þe prestis þet *lokeden* chastete. AYENB. p. 235.

Volȝeð þet lamb of mildenesse, þet is Iesu Crist, *lokinde* uestliche þet þou hest behote to god. p. 231.

7. blicken, wie im Nhd. für erscheinen, aussehen, sich zeigen: Of þilk dai hi sul agrise And *lok* as bestis þat cun no witte. E. E. P. p. 9.

Of alkinnes craftes I contreued toles, of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed masouns, And lerned hem leuel and lyne, þough I *loke* dymme. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 177.

So wo was him, his wyf *loked* so foule. CH. *C. T.* 6664. So hungri and so holewe sire Herui him *loked*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 108.

8. Sorge tragen, Acht geben, sich Mühe geben: *Loca* þat þu wol do. LAȝ. I. 153. Ȝef thou art of thohtes lyht, Ant thou falle for unmight In a wycked synne, *Loke*, that thou do hit so selde, In that sunne that thou ne elde. REL. ANT. I. 110. *Loke* þet þou halȝi þanne day of þe sabat. AYENB. p. 7. — Yef ye bieþ clene, *lokeþ* þet ye ne falle nocht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 31. *Lokes* þat ye demen him rith. HAVEL. 2812. *Lukes* þat yhow desayve no man. HAMP. 4028.

9. refl. sich vorsehen, sich wahren, sich hüten: Gef þu hauest woreld wele, þu miht þarof wurðliche fare, and swo *loken þe* þat þu best lef and wurð. OEH. II. 29. Himm birrþ *lokenn himm* þatt he Ne seo nan þing wiþþ sinne. ORM 7841. An bodeword ðer he him forbed . . ðat he sulde *him* ðer *loken* fro A fruit. G. A. EX. 213-6. For þo litle sennen, þet no man *hine* ne mai *loki*, nis noon deseuerd pardurableliche fram gode ne fram holi chereche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 31.

Loke ðe wel ðat ðu ne stele. G. A. EX. 3511.

Loke weo *us* wið him misdon þurh beelzebubes swikedom. OEH. p. 55. þis heste ous amonesteþ þet we *ous loky*, þet we ne wreþþi uader ne moder. AYENB. p. 8. Hit is nyed to leawede men þet hi *ham loki* uram þise zenne [sc. symonye]. p. 42.

Hadde he wel *loked him* wið skil, Ilc beste sulde don his wil. G. A. EX. 193.

loksmith s. neue. *locksmith*. Schlosser.

Loksmythe, serefaber. PR. P. p. 311. *Lockesmythe*, serrvrier. PALSGR.

loksounday s. vgl. *lokes*. Pfingstsonntag*).

Al here joyen a *loksounday* . . To thyssere loungy schelle. SHOREH. p. 127.

lokung, loking s. ags. *lócung* [in *þurhlócung*, perspectus], neue. *looking*.

1. Sehen, Blicken, auch Gesicht, als einer der fünf Sinne, in der Mehrzahl Blicke: Of a ȝung [lute *C.*] swete *lokunge*, oðer of a sweote herunge, oðer of a softe uelunge waxeð a stinkinde lust and a ful sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. Heor fiffalde mihte hom wes al binumen, þet is, hore lust, hore *loking*, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al iattret. OEH. p. 75. Þer scal beon . . *lokinge*, wiðuten winkunge. p. 143 sq. Þurȝ woȝe & wone my *lokyng* ȝede, For sotyle cler noȝt lette no lyȝt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1048. Ther watz *lokyng* on lenþe þe lude to beholde. GAW. 232. Þer me ssel abide wiþoute *lokinge* ayen. AYENB. p. 242. With his fals pitous *lokinge* He wolde make a woman wene To gon upon the faire grene, Whan that she falleth in the mire. GOWER I. 65. bildlich Hinblick: Þis *lokynge* on lewed prestes haþ don me lepe fram pouerte, þe whiche I preyse, þere pacyence is, more parfyt þan ricchesse. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 309.

Nabbe ȝe nout þene nome . . of totinde ancres, ne of tollinde *lokunges* ne lates. ANCR. R. p. 50. Þe yefþe of onderstondinge . . makeþ knawe god and þe gostliche þinges ase be ziȝþe and be simple *lokinges*. AYENB. p. 245.

2. Bestimmung, Entscheidung, Urtheil: Þe barons portiond þe lond euen þam bituene, Harald tille his parte suld haf alle þe Northende, & alle Southside tille Harknout suld wende. LANGT. p. 51 sq. Philip . . askid if þei wild stand to þer *lokyng*. p. 86. In alle þis barette þe kyng and Sir Symon Tille a *lokyng* þam sette, of þe prince suld it be don. p. 216. ȝyf heo hyre skere wole of eche of þys þynge, And heo hyre skerynge do efter my *lokynge*, Ich . . grante, þat my dygnyte me be al bynome. R. OF GL. p. 335. Vp þe pope *lokynge* of Rome he ssolde yt do. p. 359. The king suor vpe the boc & caucion vond god, That he al clanliche to the popes *loking* stod. p. 506. The bischop of Salesbury and of London also To holi churche wolde stonde, and to hire *loking* also. BEK. 1915.

3. Observanz, was zu beobachten ist: Alle ne muwe nout holden one riwle ne ne þurven, ne ne owen holden on one wise þe vtture riwle, quantum, scilicet, ad obseruantias corporales, þet is, ononde licomliche *lokinges*. ANCR. R. p. 6.

4. Hut, Obhut: In thi *loking* was I laft, to wisse after thin oune wil. BODY A. S. 51. Aylmar þe gode kyng Dude him on mi *lokyng*. K. H. 341. Þo þet habbeþ þe *lokinge* of oure zaules and of oure bodyes. AYENB. p. 8. He doþ him out of þe helpe and of þe *lokynge* of god. p. 65. in bösem Sinne Bewachung, Haft: Þe zeneȝere is ase þe ilke þet is in prisone in ysnes and ine ueteres, and ine greate *lokinge*, ase wes saynte Peter ine Herrodes prisone. p. 128.

5. Anblick, Gestalt, die man erblickt: His *lokyng* [aspectus ejus *Vulg.*] was as leyt, and his clothis as snow. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 3 Oxf.

locust, languste s. fr. *locuste*, Heuschrecke, und *langouste*, Heuschreckenkrebs (aber afr. auch = Heuschrecke), pg. *lagosta*, lat. *locusta*, neue. *locust*. Heuschrecke.

Þan sent drightin a litel beist, O toth es noght vnfelunest, *Locust* [locuste TRIN.] it hatt, in buk I faand. CURS. MUNDI 6039 COTT. Y shal leede yn to morwe a *locust* [locuste *Purv.*] into thi coostis. WYCL. EXOD. 10, 4 Oxf. He ȝaf to rust the frutis of hem, and ther travailis to a *locust* [to locustis *Purv.*]. PS. 77, 46 Oxf. — He ȝaf the fruytis of hem to rust; and he ȝaf the trauels of hem to *locustis*. *ib.* Purv. John was clothid with heeris of camelis, and a girdil of skyn abowte his leendis; and he eet *locustus*, and honi of the wode. MARK 1, 6 Oxf.

Weste was his wunienge, and stark haire of oluente his wede, wilde hunie and *languste* his mete, and water was his drinke. OEH. II. 127.

loche, leche s. afr. *loche*, sp. *loja*, neue. *loach*. Schmerle, cobitis barbatula, ein Weissfisch und wohlschmeckender Süsswasserfisch. Auch Alose etc.; s. *leche*.

Hic silarus, *loche*. WR. VOC. p. 189. Hec alosa, a *loch*. p. 222. A *loche*, alosa, fundulus, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. The borbottus and the stykylbakys, the flondyre and the *loche*. REL. ANT. I. 85. Menese, or *loche* boiled. Take menyse, or *loche*, and pike hem faire etc. TWO COOK. B. p. 104. — Take *loches*, an toyle hem with flowre, and frye hem . . caste þe

*) Anmerkung. In den Sprachproben hielt ich irrthümlich eine Verbesserung nöthig, da mir *lokes* noch nicht bekannt war.

sewe abouyn þe *lochys*, & serue forth. p. 24. Smalle fisshe þou take þer with, als trouȝte, sperlynges, and menewus withal, And *loches*. LIB. C. C. p. 54.

Loche, or *leche*, fysche, fundulus. PR, P. p. 310. Hic alosa, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

lodeniht s. von *lade*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *eniht*. Führer.

Biforen rad heore *lodeniht*. LAȝ. III. 21.

lode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lade*.

lodemanage, -menage etc. s. wohl Zusammensetzung aus *lade*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *manage*, *menage*; vgl. jedoch fr. *lamanage* von afr. *laman*, pilote, und s. SCHELER v. *lamaneur*. neue. *lodemanage*, *loadmanage*. Steuermannskunst, Lotsenkunst.

But who that in lovis boote doth rowe, If that he to longe abide To cast an anker at his tyde, And fayleth of his *lodemanage* To waite uppon a sure passage, A tyme sett that he ne fayle In diepe to maake his ryvaile. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 131. Mariners that bene discrete and sage, And experte bene of here *lodemanage*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 526. A blynd maryneer that doth no sterre knowe, his *loodmaunage* to conveye doun. LYDG. M. P. p. 152.

But of his craft to rikene wel the tydes, His stremes and his dangers him bisides, His herbergh and his mone, his *lodemenage*, Ther was non such from Hulle to Cartage. CH. *C. T.* 403.

lodermon, lodesmon, lodesterre s. s. *ladesman*, *ladesterre*.

lodge, lodging s. s. *logge*, *logging*.

lodlich adj. **lodliche** adv. **lodlichen** v. **lodlichhede** s. s. *laðlic*, *laðliche*, *laðlichen*, *laðlichhed*.

loenge, loange s. afr. *loenge*, *louenge*, nfr. *louange*. Lob, Preis.

I my doughter shall to morwe Tohewe and brenne in thy service To *loenge* of thy sacrifice, Through min avowe. GOWER II. 53. A king shall do suche equite, And sette the balaunce in even, So that the highe god in heven And all the people of his nobley *Loenge* unto his name say. III. 223. His cronique shall For ever be memoriall To the *loenge* of that he doth. III. 376. She herkened not to þe rewthes, but onely to that *loenge* and praysynge of her louer. CAXTON'S BLANCHARDYN A. EGLANTINE ed. *Kellner* p. 72. O the fortytude viryle of wymmen . . celebred & magnyfied in grete *loange* & preysynge. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS ed. *Culley a. Furnivall*. p. 36.

lhof, lof s. panis s. *laf*.

lof adj. carus s. *leof*.

lof, luf s. niederl. *loef*, schw. *lof*, dän. *luv*, neue. *loof*. Luf, Luv, eig. Windseite des Schiffes.

Heo scuuen ut heore *lof*, & læiden to þon londe. LAȝ. I. 335. Strahten vt here *lof*, & leiden æfter vðen. I. 415. That noble schyp was al withoute With clothys of golde spred aboute; And her *loof* and her wyndas, Off asure forsothe it was. RICH. C. DE L. 69. Ffrekes one þe forestayne fakene þeire coblez . . Tytt saillez to þe toppe, and turnez the *lufe*. MORTE ARTH. 742-4. Schipemene scharply schotene þaire portez, Launchez lede apone *lufe*, lacchene þer depez. 749.

Heo wenden heore *lofes*, & liðen toward londe. LAȝ. II. 455. Heo rihten heore *loues*, and up droȝen seiles. III. 242.

lof s. ags. alts. afries. *lof*, ahd. *lob*, *lop*, mhd. *lop* [gen. lobes], niederl. niederd. *lof*, altn. schw. *lof*, dän. *lov*, sch. *loff*, *loif*.

1. Lob, Preis (laus): Drihten, þu dest þe *lof* of milc drinkende children muðe. OEH. p. 7. Hi bæð alle gastes . . isceapen *to lofe* and to wurhminte hare sceoppinde. p. 219. And awente godes *lof* and wrhminte fram þe sceappende to þare ȝesceafte. p. 237. Si *lof* Daviðes bern. II. 91. We gunnen *lof* makien ure lauerd Apollin. LAȝ. I. 358. Ich hæten eou . . bellen leten ringen, godes *lof* singen. II. 285. Si Drihhtin upp inn heoffness ærd Wurrþminnt & *loff*. ORM 3378. Þeȝȝ alle sungenn ænne sang Drihhtin *to lofe* & wurrþe. 3374. Godes spuse, þet meiht iheren, hu swetelich þi spus speked, & cleopeð þe to him so luueliche, & ter after hu he went þene *lof*, & speked swuð grimliche ȝif þu wendest vt. ANCR. R. p. 102 sq. Of mouth of childer and soukand made þou *lof*. PS. 8, 3. Þai . . looved his *lof*, night and dai. 105, 12. Seven sithe in dai *lof* saide I to þe. 118, 164. How suld I, lede, *for* þi *lofe*, bot lufe þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664.

2. Preis, Wert (pretium): Þe sullere loueð his þing dere, and seið þat it is wel wurð oðer betere. Þe beger bet litel þar fore, and seið þat hit nis noht wurð, and ligeð boðe. Þe sullere lat sumdel *of* his *lofe*. OEH. II. 213. He bad gold & gersume ælche farinde gume, wha swa mihte finde Merlin an londe, þer to he læide muchel *lof*. LAȝ. II. 338 sq.

lofen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lofȝeorn adj. ags. *lofgeorn*, laudis, gloriæ appetens. lobgierig, ehrbegierig.

Iactancia, þet is idelȝelp on englisc, þenne mon bið *lofȝeorn*. OEH. p. 103.

loflic, lofli, loveli adj. ags. *loflíce* adv. [BLICKLING HOM. p. 165], ahd. *loplih*, *lobelih*, mhd. *loblich*, *lobelich*, niederl. *loffelijk*, schw. *lofliy*. lobwürdig, preiswürdig.

Mikel Laverd, *looflike* [laudabilis *Vulg.*] to se. PS. 95, 4. 145, 3. Gret lord and *lofly*. HAMP. *Ps.* 95, 4. Mare he is *louely* than any creature may thynk. *ib.* Oure fadirs tels his *louely* dedis [laudes domini *Vulg.*]. 77, 5.

lofsong, -sang s. ags. *lofsang*, *-song*, hymnus, alts. *lofsang*, ahd. *lopsanc*, *lobsanc*, *lobosang*, *lobesang*, niederl. *lofzang*, altn. *lofsöngr*, schw. *lofsång*, dän. *lovsang*. Lobsang, Lobgesang.

Al þe hebreisce folc þe eode efter him and biuoren him sungun þisne *lofsong*. OEH. p. 5. Ich ouh wurðie ðe mid alle mine mihte, And singge þe *lofsong* bi daie and bi nihte. p. 191. As vche mon ouȝte . . *Lofsong* syngen to God ȝerne Wiþ such speche as he con lerne. CAST. OFF L. 28. Þurrh Iudea tacnedd iss *Loffsang* Drihhtin to wurrþenn. ORM 18024.

lofsongere s. Lobsänger, Psalmist.

Alse þe *lofsongere* seiđ: per mille meandros agitat quieta corda. OEH. p. 153.

loftsong, -sang s. kommt frühe in gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsong* vor.

Þe imeane blisse is seouenfald: lengđe of lif, wit ant luue, ant of þe luue a gleadunge wiđute met murie, *loftsong* ant lihtschipe, ant sikernesse is þe seoueđe. OEH. p. 261. Hu muge we singen godes *loftsong* in uncuđe londe. II. 53. Alse þe holie *loftsong* seiđ. II. 63. Seint Ambrosius, þat seiđ on his *loftsonge*, þus queđinde: Egressus ejus a patre etc. II. 111. Alle þa riche . . mid muchele *loftsonge* heuen hine [hiuen *Ms.*] to kinge. Laȝ. II. 188. Þe feres *loftsang* [te decet hymnus *Vulg.*], God, onon. Ps. 64, 2. — Ha herieđ godd, ant singeđ a unwerget, eauer iliche lusti in þis *loftsonges*. OEH. p. 263 sq. Hymnum cantate nobis de canticis Sion, singeđ us of þe *loftsonges* of Syon. II. 51.

loftsongere s. gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsongere*.

Alse þe *loftsongere* seiđ: per mille meandros etc. OEH. II. 191. vgl. oben *lofsongere*.

loged adj. laicus s. *læwed*.

logen v. videre s. *lokien;* hospitio recipi s. *loggen*.

logge, loge s. afr. *loge*, pr. *lotja*, it. *loggia*, pg. *loja*, sp. *lonja*, mlat. *laubia*, *lobia*, ahd. *louba*, *loupa*, mhd. *loube*, sch. *loge*, neue. *lodge*. Laube, Zelt, Hütte, überhaupt Wohnstätte.

A *logge* they dyghte of leves. Lyb. Disc. 550. Þenne watz þe gome [sc. Ionas] so glad of his gay *logge*. Allit. P. 3, 457. *Logge*, or lytylle howse, teges. Pr. P. p. 311. Wel sikerer was his crowing [sc. of the cok] in his *logge*, Than is a clok. Ch. *C. T.* 16339. A *logge* thai made vpon his graue, For sche wolde ther bilaue. Seuyn Sag. 2603. In þis *logge*, with his lady, lurkit Pelleus. Destr. of Troy 13464. The prevystye of the chamber telle he [sc. the mason] no mon, Ny yn the *logge* [Versammlungsort] whatsever they done. Freemas. 279. But ȝif I hedde iboren him eft, From riche reste mon hedde beo reft, In a loren *logge* ileft, Ay to grunte and grone. Holy Rood p. 146.

Alisaunder doth crye wyde, His *logges* set on the water syde. Alis. 4294. The Gregeys havith heore *loggis* brent. 4356. Sithen hym selfe assignet the gret Placis of pauylions, for the prise kynges Grete tenttes to graide, as þaire degre askit; *Logges* to las men, with leuys of wod. Destr. of Troy 6023.

A litel *loge* sche lete make, Biside þe way to stond. & when þe *loge* was al wrouȝt, Of his golde no wold he noȝt, Bot his gold coupe an hond. When he was in his *loge* al on To god of heuen he made his mon. Amis a. Amil. 1613 sq. vgl. 1621. As Loot in a *loge* dor leued hym alone. Allit. P. 2, 784. Þe grete clerke . . forth wendis To loke & layte him a *loge* [vorher *chambre*] quare he lenge myȝte. Wars of Alex. 370-2. Litill kyngis þar come . . Liȝt doune at þe *loge*, & þar blonkis leues, Caires into þe curte. 885. It [sc. Darius dyademe] gaue so glorius a gleme of gold & of stanes þat as þe *loge* for þe liȝt lemed as of heuen. 3334. (He) lurkys to his *loge*, & laide hym to slepe. Destr. of Troy 813.

Þar *loges* & þare tentis vp þei gan bigge. Langt. p. 67. All left in hor *loges* [= houses] & lurkit away. Destr. of Troy 1369.

Selten begegnet die spätere Form, wie in: In helle-*lodge* thou scalt be lokyn. Cov. Myst. p. 29. — Sore men & seke soundly to rest, þat were feblet in fight, & hade fele woundes, To lie in hor *lodges* a littell at ese. Destr. of Troy 6057. Hymselfe . . wente oute of the *lodges*. The Four Sonnes of Aymon p. 174.

loggen, logen v. afr. *logier*, *loger*, neue. *lodge*.

1. intr. herbergen, einkehren, sich aufhalten: *Loggyn*, or herberwyn, hospitor. Pr. P. p. 311. Stylly þer in þe strete as þay stadde wern, þay wolde lenge þe long naȝt, & *logge* þer oute. Allit. P. 2, 806.

There he *loggith* anon Ther Darie hadde beon erst apon. Alis. 4098. Thare lengez þe leue kynge & *loges* all an euen. Wars of Alex. 1082 Dubl. Alexander in þat angle all þe niȝt *logis*. 3657. Þare *logis* þe leue kyng late on an euen. 4882.

Was neuer wiht as I wente, þat me wisse couþe Wher þis ladde *loggede*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IX. 6. Priamus pertly the peopull ylkon, þat longit to his lond & *logit* o fer, Gert sue to þe cite sothely to dwelle. Destr. of Troy 1614.

2. p. p. beherbergt, untergebracht, gelagert: To Charlisward rod he wiþ herte grete, & fyndeþ hym *loged* þare In pauylons riche & wel abuld, a fair host him aboute. Ferumbr. 73. Whan þei were *loged* where hem best liked, Mete & al maner þing þat hem mister neded, þe werwolf hem wan. Will. 1918. That oon of hem was *loggid* in a stalle, Fer in a yerd, with oxen of the plough; That other man was *logged* wel ynough. Ch. *C. T.* 16482. A messangere . . him tellis þat Alexander was at hand, & had his ost *loggid* Apon þe streme of Struma. Wars of Alex. 1951 Ashm.

Cf. We beoð *ilogged* her bi þe. Ancr. R. p. 264 und s. *ilogged* p. p.

Der transitive Infinitiv, beherbergen, unterbringen, findet sich nur vereinzelt, und zwar schon in der neueren Form mit *dg* statt *gg:* One of the houses . . is kept as a lodging-house with thirteen beds, to *lodge* poor folk coming through the land. Engl. Gilds p. 231.

3. refl. sich einlagern, Herberge nehmen, wohnen: There ben also in that contree a kynde of snayles, that ben so grete, that many persones may *loggen hem* in here schelles. Maund. p. 193.

Loke how these lordis *loggen hemself*, And evere shall thu ffynde, as ffer as thu walkiste, What wisdom and overwacche wonneth ffer asundre. Dep. of R. II. p. 24.

Hit telleđ al þus, þet Ismeles folc com & *loggede him* bi þe stone of help. Ancr. R.

p. 264. Comen ere þe Inglis with pauilloun & tent, & *loged þam* right wele. LANGT. p. 182.

logging s. sch. *loging*, neue. *lodging*. Behausung.

Þay lest of Lotez *logging* any lysour to fynde. ALLIT. P. 2, 887. My cosyn kynde wit knowen is wel wide, And his *loggyng* is with lyf. þat lord is of erþe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XII. 43. Ech of hem goth to his hostelrye, And took his *loggyng*, as it wolde falle. CH. *C. T.* 16480.

Bisweilen erscheint schon die neuere Form mit *dg* stat *gg:* One of the houses . . is kept as a *lodging*-house with thirteen beds, to lodge poor folks coming through the land. ENGL. GILDS p. 231.

logh s. lacus s. *loȝ*.

loghe s. flamma s. *loȝe*.

logike, logique, logik s. lat. *logica*, pr. *logica, loica*, it. sp. pg. *logica*, afr. *logique*, neue. *logic*. Logik, Denklehre, Wissenschaft der Denkgesetze.

Logyke I lerned hir, and many other lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 171. *Logique* hath eke in his degre Betwene the trouthe and the falshode The pleine wordes for to shode. GOWER III. 136. She made him such a silogime, That he foryate all his *logique*. III. 366. Þei fynden vp a newe manere of speche or *logik*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 266. Enuye herde þis, and het freres go to scole, And lerne *logik*, and lawe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 273.

logien v. parare s. *loȝien*.

loȝ adj. humilis s. *lah*.

loȝ, looȝ s. ags. *lóh*, locus, sedes, afries. *lóch* dat. s. *lóge*, pl. *lógum*. Ort, Stelle.

He may by wel ine dyvers *loȝ*, Ryȝt al at ones. SHOREH. p. 145. For tho hye weren out ycached, And ouȝt of hare *loȝ* arached, For hare senne; We moȝe wete hyt wel ynou, That ase ydel was hare *loȝ*, That hy weren ynne. p. 156. Tharfore God made mannes scheíte, That ylke *loȝ* al for to crafte. p. 157. And ȝet ne were hyt noȝt ynoȝ, One to agredy hyre *looȝ* [sc. of oure levedy], And heȝ ine hevene blysse, Ac oure also, hyt nis non other, For he [sc. Jhesus] hys oure kende brother. p. 126. Baume his riche and tokened *looȝ* Of thare holy prowesse. p. 14.

loȝ, logh, louh, lough s. ags. *luh*, *-ges*, stagnum, fretum, kambr. *lugh*, ir. *lough*, gäl. *loch*, sch. *loch, louch, lough*, neue. *loch*. See m., Sund, Bai, Tiefe.

Þenne lasned þe *loȝ* lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 441. If any schalke to be schent wer schowued þerinne [in das todte Meer], Þaȝ he bode in þat boþem broþely a monyth, He most ay lyue *in* þat *loȝe*. 2, 1029. *Into* þat lodlych *loȝe* þay luche hym [sc. Ionas] sone. 3, 230. All at left ware o lyue *into* þe *loȝe* entirs. WARS OF ALEX. 3899. He ledys that lady by that *loghe* sydus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Into the see of Aufrike Thei com, & passed a grete strike A *lough* of water of Salins, & other *louhes* of Filistyns; The grete *louh* of Rusciciodan, Betuex the hilles of Dazardan. R. OF BRUNNE *Chron.* in *Madden* zu LAȝ. III. p. 304.

loȝe adv. humiliter s. *lahe*.

loȝe, loȝhe, lohe, loghe, lowe s. afries. *loga*, mhd. *lohe*, altn. *logi* u. *log*, schw. *låga*, dän. *lue*, sch. neue. *lowe, low*. Lohe, aufwallende Glut, Flamme.

All alls itt wære all oferr hemm o *loȝhe*. ORM 16184. Þis ilke is eke bitocned bi cherubines sweorde biuoren þe ȝeten of Parais, þet was of lai [lei *C. lohe T.*], & hweolinde & turninde abuten. ANCR. R. p. 356. These balfull bestes were, as þe boke tellus, fful flaumond of fyre with fnastyng of *logh*. DESTR. OF TROY 167. All chrickenede with the scriue þurgh the styrn ost, ffor the smorther & the smoke of þe smert *loghis*, þat waivet in the welkyn, wappond full hote, All the citie might se the sercle aboute. 9511.

Also hege ðe *lowe* sal gon, So ðe flod flet ðe dunes on. G. A. EX. 643. Of ilke a leche þe *lowe* launschide fulle hye. MORTE ARTH. 194. A *lowe* of fyre, flamma. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. Of lightnes sal thou se a *lowe*, Unnethes thou sal thi selven knowe. YW. A. GAW. 343. An hundred develes . . with stringes him drowen, unthanc his, Til he come *to* that lodli *lowe*, ther helle was. BODY A. S. 429. Þair throtes sal ay be filled omang, Of alle thyng þat es bitter and strang, *Of lowe* and reke with stormes melled. HAMP. 9429. Þaire cabons & þar couertours it kindils *on* a *lowe*. WARS OF ALEX. 4177. *Low* of fyyr, flamma. PR. P. p. 314. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þai belyue, That the *low* vp lightly launchit aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 9509.

Zu der zuletzt angeführten Form stellen sich:

lowen v. altn. *loga*, schw. *låga*, dän. *lue*, ahd. *lohen*, norde. u. sch. *low*. lohen, flammen, flammend leuchten, glänzen.

Lowyn, or flamyn as fyyr, flammo. PR. P. p. 315. — Ther men myȝth se . . Arcangelus of rede golde . . *Lowynge* ful lyȝth. DEGREV. 1433-6. As growe grene as þe gres, & grener hit semed; þen grene aumayl on golde *lowande* bryȝter. GAW. 235. bildlich glänzend, hervorragend: A *lowande* leder of ledez in londe hym wel semez. 678. *Lowande* & lufly alle his lymmez vnder. 868.

lowinge s. Lohen, Lodern, Glut.

Lowynge, or lemynge of fyyr, flammacio. PR. P. p. 315.

loȝen v. humiliare s. *laghen* hinter *lahe* adv.

loȝien, logien v. s. *ȝelogien*. bereiten, bereitstellen.

Hyo on heore scype hyre nyt *logeden*. MARK 1, 19 ed. *Skeat*.

loȝli adj. u. adv. **loȝnesse** s. s. *lawli, lawnes* hinter *lahe* adv.

lohe adv. s. *lahe*; s. flamma s. *loȝe*.

loht s. lux s. *leoht*.

loine, lone s. afr. wallon. *logne*, sp. *lonja*, nfr. *longe*, sch. *lunyie*, neue. *loin*, lat. aus *lumbus* entwickelt, gleichsam *lumbea*. Lende, Nierenstück.

Loyne of flesche, lumbus. PR. P. p. 312. *Loyne* of flesshe, *longe*. PALSGR. We shule flo

the conyng & make roste is *loyne*. POL. S. p. 191. — Alle a hare bot the *lonys*, We myster no sponys Here, at oure mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

loire s. afr. *loir*, pr. *glire*, it. *ghiro* v. lat. *glis, gliris*. ein Nagethier, Siebenschläfer, myoxus.

In that contree ther ben bestes, taughte of men to gon in to watres, in to ryveres, and in to depe stankes, to take fysche, the whiche best is but lytille, and men clepen hem *loyres*. MAUND. p. 209.

loisen v. solvere, perdere s. *losien*.

loisin s. s. *losinge*.

loitren v. vgl. niederl. *loteren, leuteren*, nhd. *lottern*, neue. *loiter*. müssig gehen, landstreichen, tändeln.

Loytron, or byn ydyl, ocior. PR. P. p. 311. It is a myserable lyfe to *loyter*. PALSGR. Have you nat doone yet, on my faythe you do but *loyter*. *id.*

I *loyter* about, as a person dothe that is maysterlesse. PALSGR. I *loyter*, whan I shulde worke, or go aboute my busynesse or erande, je truande. *id.* I *loyter*, or tarye by the waye. *id.* He *loytreth* aboute lyke a maysterlesse hounde. *id.*

Þenne watȝ þe gome so glad of his gay logge, Lys *loitrande* [nach *Stratmann*, für loltrande *Ms.*] þer inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 457.

lollarde s. niederl. *lollaerd*, mlat. *lollardus*, noch nhd. *lollhart*, neue. *lollard*. vgl. *lollere, lollare* s. Lollarde, Spottname der Anhänger Wicleffs als Ketzer.

Lollarde, lollardus, lollarda. PR. P. p. 311. s. n. 3.

lollardie s. mlat. *lollardia*, neue. *lollardy*. Ketzerei der Anhänger Wicleffs.

To speke upon this braunche, Which proud envie hath made to springe Of scisme, causeth for to bringe This newe secte of *lollardie*, And also many an heresie Among the clerkes in hem selve. GOWER I. 15.

lollare s. s. *lollere*.

lollen, lullen v. altn. *lolla*, segniter agere [BIÖRN HALDORS.], niederl. *lollen, lullen*, sch. neue. *loll*.

a. intr. 1. wanken, schlendern: He þat *lolleþ* is lame, oþer his leg out of ioynte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 215. He is in the lowest heuene . . And wel loseliche *lolleþ* þere. pass. XV. 152. cf. *B.* pass. XII. 212. Suche manere eremytes *Lollen* aȝen þe byleyue and lawe of holy churche. *C.* pass. X. 217.

2. wackeln: As a letheren purs *lolled* his chekes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 192. Lyk a letherne purs *lullede* his chekes. *A.* pass. V. 110.

3. sich strecken: Ligge [inf.] þus euere *Lollynge* in my lappe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 268. vgl. *C.* pass. XIX. 287.

b. tr. baumeln machen, hängen machen: Hit haþ ytake fro Tyborne twenty stronge þeeues, þer lewede þeeues ben *lollid* vp. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 130. Vgl. I *lolle* one aboute the eares, je luy tire les oreilles. PALSGR.

lollere, lollare, loller s. von *lollen* v. vgl. sch. *loll* = sluggard. Landstreicher, Faullenzer, auch schmähende Bezeichnung eines Anhängers Wicleffs als Ketzer, Lollarde.

Kytte and ich in a cote cloþed as a *lollere*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 2. He . . lyueþ lyk a *lollere*, godes lawe hym dampneþ. pass. X. 158. Ȝif the secular say a soth, anon thai bene eschent, And lyen upon the leudmen, and sayn hit is *lollere* [ob = *lollery?*]. AUDELAY p. 37. I smell a *loller* in the wind, Abideth . . For we schul han a predication; This *loller* here wol prechen us somwhat. CH. *C. T.* 14395-8. Lef thou me, a *loller*, his dedis thai wyl hym deme, ȝif he withdraue his deutes from hole cherche away, And wyl not worchip the cross. AUDELAY p. 37.

Lolleres lyuyng in sleuthe, and ouer londe strykers Beeþ nat in þys bulle, quaþ Peers, til þei ben amendid. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 159. These *lolleres*, lacchedraweres, lewede eremytes . . as cotiers þei lybben. pass. X. 192. The whiche arn lunatik *lollares* and leperes aboute. pass. X. 137. An ydel man þow semest . . Oþer beggest þy bylyue aboute at menne hacches, oþer faitest vpon frydays, oþer festedayes in churches, The whiche is *lollarene* lyf, þat lytel ys preysed. pass. VI. 27.

lomb s. agnus s. *lamb*.

lome adj. claudus s. *lame*.

lome, loome s. ags. *lóma*, supellex, instrumentum, sch. *lome, loom*, neue. *loom*.

1. Geräth, Werkzeug irgend einer Art: Huere hure a nyht hue nome, He that furst ant last come . . This other swor alle ant some, That er were come with *lome*, that so nes hit nout ryht. LYR. P. p. 42. He lyftes lyȝtly his *lome* [Axt], & let hit doun fayre With þe barbe of þe bitte bi þe bare nek. GAW. 2309. Fulle evylle myght any mene smale, That mene telles nowe in tale, With siche a *lome* [Keule] fighte. PERCEV. 2030. — Alle swuche þinges ne beoð buten ase *lomen* uorte tilien mide þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 384. Al so ase no mon ne luueð *lomen* uor ham suluen, auh deð for þe þinges þet me wurcheð mid ham. *ib.* Ydel men ȝet he seh *lomen* habbe an honde. LYR. P. p. 41. No mon hem ne bad huere *lomes* to fonde. *ib.* The *lomes* þat ich laboure with, and lyflode deserue Ys pater noster and my prymer, placebo and dirige. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 45.

Bildlich ist dadurch das männliche Glied bezeichnet: Large was his odd *lome* [des Ungeheuers in Menschengestalt] þe lenthe of a ȝerde. WARS OF ALEX. 4750.

2. Gefäss, vas: Als *lome* of erthe [vas figuli *Vulg.*]. Ps. 2, 9. Samenand als in *lome* [in utrem *Vulg.*] watres of se. Ps. 32, 7. Tak a neder alle qwik, and horned wormys . . and seth tham in a new pote with water, and gider the homur that es abowen, and the gras thu fyndes in the potte, and do hit in a clene *lome*. REL. ANT. I. 54. *Lome*, a vessell to putte ale in. PALSGR. — He bent his bough and graiþed

ite, And in it grayþed he *lomes* of dede [vasa mortis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 7, 13. 14. In *lomes* smaller hent This must, and use it as wyne pestilent. Pallad. 11, 447. So gipse it [den Honigwein] uppe, and kepe it for thyne age; But bette is kepte in pitched *loomes* smale. 11, 477.

3. Schiffsgefäss, Fahrzeug, Arche: Þus of lenþe & of large þat *lome* þou [sc. Noe] make. Allit. P. 2, 314. As þat lyftande *lome* luged aboute. Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde. 2, 443. Hym aȝt sum in þat ark, as aþel god lyked, þer alle ledez in *lome* lenged druye. 2, 411. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her bagges & her feþerbeddes . . & al to lyȝten þat *lome*. 3, 157-60.

lome adv. gleich *ilome*, ags. *gelóme*, ahd. *kilómo*, frequenter. häufig.

Al to *lome* ich habbe igult. Mor. Ode 11. OEH. p. 161. II. 220. Ȝho cneow himm wel, forr he wass ær Wel wunedd offte & *lome* To cumenn dun. Orm 2177. Þeȝȝ comenn forr to fraȝȝnenn Crist Off whære he wass att inne, Forr þatt teȝȝ wolldenn cumenn efft, & efft, & offte, & *lome* Till himm. 12922. What lud liked hem best, þe lordship hee gat, And on chees for cheefe, & chaunged *lome*. Alis. Frgm. 320. The lion lete cri, as hit was do, For he hird *lome* to tell. Pol. S. p. 197. The emperour his sones gan kesse Oft and *lome*. Octou. 1943. Þe erld hym þonkeþ *lome*. Ferumbr. 286. Suche luther men *lome* ben ryche. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 165. In here liknesse oure lorde *lome* hath be knowe. pass. XIII. 121. They schalle schryke & crye *lome* For þe drede of þe grett dome. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 121.

Kompar. *Lomer* he lyeth, þat lyflode mote begge, þan he þat laboureth for lyflode. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XX. 237.

lomer s. vgl. ags. *leómian*, lucere, altn. *ljóma*. Illuminirer von Schriftwerken.

Noo priest having a competent salary, that is to say, vij marks or above, shall exercise the craft of text-writers, *lomers*, noters, tournours, and florisshers, for his singular prouffit and lucour. Lay Folks Mass B. p. 401.

lompe s. lampas s. *lampe;* frustum s. *lumpe*.

lon s. terra [Havel. 340] s. *land*.

lonc, lonk adj. ags. *hlanc*, neue. *lank*. mager, dünn, schmächtig, schlank.

Lonc he is ant leane, ant his leor deaðlich ant blac ant elheowet. OEH. p. 249 [doch hat *Cotton Ms. Titus* die Lesart *long*]. Þe *lonke* man is leþebei, selde comid is herte rei. Rel. Ant. I. 188. O.E.Miscell. p. 138 [vgl. jedoch kurz vorher: Ne ches þu nevere to fere littele mon, ne *long*, ne red, þif þu wld don after mi red. *ib.*].

lonke s. ahd. *hlanca, lanka, lancha*, femur, lumbus, niederl. *lanke*. Hüfte, Seite.

Þine þarmes þralinge & stiches iþi *lonke*. Hali Meid. p. 35. Leyþ ys leg o *lonke*. Pol. S. p. 156.

lond s. s. *land*.

londebugger, londbuggere s. Landkäufer.

Ac now is religioun . . a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of louedayes, and a *londebugger* [*londbuggere* P. Pl. 6220]. P. Pl. *Text B.* X. 306.

londen v. s. *landen;* **londflod, -folc, -gavel** etc. s. s. hinter *land*.

londinge s. Landung.

Londynge fro schyppe, and watur, applicacio. Pr. P. p. 312.

lone, vereinzelt auch noch **lane** und **leane, lene** s. vgl. *lænen* v. ags. *læn*, commodatum, afries. niederd. mitteld. *lên*, niederl. *leen*, altn. *lán*, a loan, neben *lén*, a fief, and *laan*, a loan, schw. *lån*, ahd. *léhan, léhin*, mhd. *léhen*, sch. *len*, neue. *loan*. Geliehenes, Lehen, Darlehen.

Wiit, þe husebonde, godes cunestable, hereð alle hare sahen, and þonkeð God ȝeorne wið swiðe glead heorte of se riche *lane* [*leane* T.] as beoð þeos sustren, his fowr dehtren, þat he haueð ileanet him on helpe forte wite ant werien his castel. OEH. p. 257.

And fleen to the freres as fals folke to Westmynstre, That borweth and bereth it thider and thanne biddeth frendes Ȝere of forȝifnesse or lenger ȝeres *lone* [*lene* O.]. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XX. 281.

Misiteoðeget, etholden cwide, oðer fundles, oðer *lone*, nis hit ȝiscunge oðer þeofte? Ancr. R. p. 208. Gode wyf, he seide, if ic take þe aȝe þi best to *lone*, Woltou hit witie to myne bihoue: of ic hit esche eftone. St. Edm. Conf. 479. Al this wylde wone, Nis his bote a *lone:* Her beth blisse guede. Rel. Ant. I. 120. Selde cometh *lone* lahynde home. I. 113. Ac þer is anoþer lenere corteys, þet leneþ wyþoute chapfare makiinde alneway in heȝinge, oþer in pans, . . oþer in oþre þinges, and oueral to gauel huanne me hit nimþ by þe skele of þe *lone*. Ayenb. p. 35. No wight in al this world wiste of this *lone* Sauyng this marchant and daun John allone. Ch. *Six-Text Print* B. 1485. Teche hem also to lete one, To selle þe derrer for þe *lone*. Myrc *Instructions* 383. We accursen . . all that okereres & vsurers that by cause of wynnyng lene her catall to her emecristen tyl a certen day for a mor pris þen hit miȝt haue be sold in tyme of *lone*. 707. Gud is bot a lant *lone*, Sumtyme hasse a mon oght, sumtyme non. Amadas 416.

lone s. via s. *lane;* lumbus s. *loine*.

long adj. longus; pertinens s. *lang;* adv. diu s. *lange*.

longaynes s. pl. ein auffallendes Wort, dessen Bedeutung vollkommen sicher steht, dessen Form jedoch verderbt sein mag. Ecken der Strassen.

Þer byeþ tuaye manere benes, on þenchinde ine herte, þet me may oueral bidde, an oþer ine speche of mouþe, þet me ssel bidde ine oneste stedes, naȝt ine *longaynes* [mit Bezug auf gr. *ἐν ταῖς γωνίαις τῶν πλατειῶν*, lat. in angulis platearum. Matth. 6, 5], ase doþ þe ypocrites. Ayenb. p. 212.

longdebefe s. fr. *langue-de-bœuf*, vgl. lat. *buglossa*, gr. *βούγλωσσος*. Ochsenzunge, eine Pflanze, in deren Blätter man einige Aehnlichkeit mit einer Ochsenzunge fand, etwa anchusa officinalis.

Longdebefe, buglossa, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

longe s. pulmo s. *lunge*.

longe adv. diu s. *lange;* **longien, longen** v. s. *langien;* **longing, longeng** s. s. *langing*.

lonsum [d. i. *longsum*, *langsum*] adj. ags. *lang-, longsum*, longus, diuturnus, tardus, alts. *langsam*, ahd. mhd. *lancsam*, longus, diuturnus, mhd. *langsam*, tardus, neue. *longsome*, tedious. langdauernd, dauernd.

For hit bið *lonsum* bismer ȝif al ure life bið on unnet her. OEH. p. 107. Þe lauerd scal beon liðe þan godan and eisful þan dusian . . elles ne bið his rixlunge ne fest ne *lonsum*. p. 111.

lont s. terra [OEH. p. 261] s. *land*.

loo interj. s. *la*.

look s. visus s. *looke*.

loode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lade;* **loodesterre** s. s. *ladesterne;* **loodmaunage** s. s. *lodemanage;* **loodsman** s. [HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 129] s. *ladesman*.

loof s. panis s. *laf*.

loogh adj. humilis s. *lah*.

looȝ s. locus s. *loȝ*.

loom, loomb s. agnus s. *lamb*.

loome s. instrumentum s. *lome*.

loos s. laus s. *los*.

loos s. solutio, perditio; adj. solutus s. *los;* **loosen** v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

loove s. palma, manus s. *love*.

looven v. laudare s. *loven*.

loowen v. rugire, mugire s. *lowen*.

lop, lope s. saltus s. *leap;* **lopen** v. currere, salire s. *leapen*.

loperen v. s. *lopren;* **lopiringe** s. s. hinter *lopren* v.

lopinge s. saltatio s. *lepinge*.

loppe s. ags. *loppe*, pulex, schw. *loppa*, dän. *loppe*, neue. *lop*. Floh.

A *loppe*, pulex. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Ys joy ynow To ye your lyggys streyne, ye lade longe sydyde as a *loppe*. WR. ANECD. p. 84. — Grete *loppys* over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete blowre. TOWN. M. p. 62.

loppe s. vgl. ags. *lobbe*, aranea. Spinne.

Thi riet shapen in manere of a net or of a webbe of a *loppe*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 4. From this senyth, as it semeth, ther come a maner krokede strikes like to the clawes of a *loppe*, or elles like to the werk of a womanes calle. p. 11.

Dahin gehört die Zusammensetzung **lopwebbe** s. Spinngewebe: The riet of thin astrelabie with thy zodiak, shapen in maner of a net or of a *lopwebbe*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 11.

loppestre, loppister, lopstere, lopster, lobstar etc. s. ags. *loppestre, lopystre*, locusta marina, polypus, sch. neue. *lobster*. Hummer.

Nym þe perch, other þe *loppestere*, or drie haddok. TWO COOK. B. p. 114. A *loppyster* or a crabbe, polipus. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hic polipus, *lopstere*. p. 189. Nym perche or *lopstere*, & do þerto & melle it. TWO COOK. B. p. 232. Crabbe or *lopster* boiled. p. 102. Tho crabe and tho *lopster* ther were withall. REL. ANT. I. 81. Hic polipus, hec gorra, *lopster*. WR. VOC. p. 222. A *lopster*, polipus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lopstar*, a fysshe, chancre. PALSGR. Hic polupus, a *lobstar*. WR. VOC. p. 254.

loppi adj. s. *loppe* s. pulex. voll Flöhe.

Loppy, pulicosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. A *loppy* place, pulicetum. *ib*.

lopren, loperen v. sch. *lopper, lapper*, nordengl. *lopper*, coagulari. gerinnen.

Lopred als milk [*lopird* is as mylke *Hamp. Ps.*] es hert of þa. Ps. 118, 70. *Lopered* hil, hil fat alswa [hill *lopird*, hill fat *Hamp. Ps.* mons coagulatus, mons pinguis *Vulg.*]. 67, 16.

Dazu gehört das Hauptwort **lopiringe** s. Gerinnung: As mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in *lopirynge* it waxis soure, alswa the kynd of mannys hert is bright and fayre, til it wax sowre thorgh corupcioun of vicis. Ps. 118, 70 *Hamp*.

lopstar, lopster, lopstere s. s. *loppestre*.

lopwebbe s. s. hinter *loppe* s. aranea.

lor, lore s. ags. *lor* [vgl. *forlor*, amisionem OLDEST E. TEXTS p. 39 u. To hwon sceolde þeos smyrenes þus beon to *lore* gedôn? BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 69], jactura, alts. *far-lor*, ahd. *far-, for-, fur-lor*. Verlust.

Þus gate was þat werre pesed, withouten *lore*. LANGT. p. 97. And over alle the houses angles, Ys ful of rounynges and of jangles, Of werres, of pes, . . Of loos, of *lore* and of wynnynges. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 869-75. Al theo *lore* in him y rette; Y schal yeilde wel his dette. ALIS. 7247.

lorain, lorein s. afr. *lorain*, mlat. *lorenum*. vgl. *lorimer*. Gebiss am Zügel.

They ryd upon joly moyles of Spayne, Wyth sadell and brydell of Champoyne, Hur *lorayns* lyght gonne leme. LAUNFAL 886. With more noblei he rod ynouȝ, than he was woned to do; His *loreyns* weren of golde, stiropes and spores also. BEK. 189.

lorken v. latere s. *lurken*.

lordein, lourdein, lurdein, lurdain, lordan, lurdan etc. s. afr. *lourdein* [RQF.], vgl. *lourdault*, nfr. *lourdaud*, sch. *lurdane, lurdon*. Tölpel, Dummkopf, Faullenzer, Lump, oft als Schimpfname gebraucht.

But hus knaue knele þat shal hus coppe holde, He lokeþ al louryng, and *lordein* hym calleþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 162. Ȝe, leue *lordeyne*, quod he, and leyde on me with age, and hitte me vnder þe ere, vnethe may ich here. *Text B.* pass. XX. 188. I loke as a *lurdeyn*, and listne til my lare. REL. ANT. I. 291. Why wolde he þo, þulke wrechede Lucifer [Lucifer þat *lurdeyn* of helle *F.*] Lopen a lofte? P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 112. Thou stynkynge *lurdeyn*, what hast thou wrought? COV. MYST. p. 45. Thu *lurdeyn*, take heed what I sey the tyle. MIR. PL. p. 205. *Lurdeyne* idem est [sc. quod lurcare]. PR. P. p. 317. *Lurdayne*, lourdault.

Palsgr. It is a goodly syght to se yonge *lourdayne* play the lorell on this facyon, il fait beau veoir vng jeune lourdault loricarder en ce point. *id.* v. *I play*. Sibriht þat schrew as a *lordan* gan lusk. Langt. p. 9. *Lurdan*, thou loryd to late. Town. M. p. 60. A *lurdane*, ubi a thefe. Cath. Angl. p. 224.

His deth worth avenged, And ȝe, *lordeynes* han ylost, for lyf shal haue þe maistrye. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 101. So þese *lourdeines* litheren þer to, þat alle þe leues fallen. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 48. Ye, *lurdaynes*, han ylost, For lif shal have the maistrye. 12278 Wright. Here is a bag fulle . . Of *lurdans* and lyars that no man lefys. Town. M. p. 308.

lorden v. i. q. *laverden* u. *lordshipen* s. nach *laford*. neue. *lord*. herrschen.

One *lordeth*, and an other serveth. Gower I. 269.

lordeschipinge s. vgl. *lordshipen* v. hinter *lafordscipe*. Führung, Ausübung der Herrschaft, Herrschaft.

Þis is þe mooste cyuylite or seculer *lordeschipinge* þat eny kynge or lorde haþ on his tenauntis. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 385. In holdynge or havynge of her goodis is propir of possessyon & seculer *lordeschipynge*. *ib.*

lhording, lording s. **lordles** adj. **lordlich** adj. **lordling** s. s. *laferding, laferdles, laferdlich, loverdling* hinter *laford*.

lordschipe s. **lordshipen** v. **lordshiper** s. s. *lafordscipe*.

lore s. lat. *laurus*, it. *alloro*. Lorbeerbaum.

Þar ware tacchid vp trees, þe triest of þe werd, A hundreth fote to þe hede þe hiȝt was & mare, Lyke oleues of Lebany & *lores* so grene. Wars of Alex. 4970.

lore s. doctrina s. *lare;* jactura s. *lor*.

lorein s. lorenum s. *lorain*.

lorel, -il, auch **larel, -iel** s. gewöhnlich in Verbindung mit *tre*. sp. *laurel* wie neuengl. Lorbeer.

Vnder a louely *lorel* tre, in a grene place, sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lye. Will. 2983. A *lorelle* tre, lavrus, tripos. Cath. Angl. 221. Hec laurus, a *loryl* tre. Wr. Voc. p. 228.

The boxe, the beche, and the *larel* tre. Squyr of Lowe Degre 35. *Larielle*, laurus. Cath. Angl. p. 211.

lorel s. steht, mit *losel* wechselnd, und gleicher Herkunft von *leosen*, perdere, s. *losel*. verlorener, elender, nichtswürdiger Mensch.

Lewed *lorel!* quod Pieres, litel lokestow on þe bible. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VII. 136. Somme . . leten me for a *lorel*. pass. XV. 4. I . . ȝede forth lyke a *lorel*, al my lyftyme. pass. XVIII. 3. I se þat euery *lorel* [lat. perditissimum quemque] shapiþ hym to fynde oute newe fraudes forto accusen goode folke. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 21. Thus seistow, *lorel*, whan thou gost to bedde, And that no wys man nedith for to wedde. *C. T.* 5855. *Lorel*, or losel, lurco. Pr. P. p. 313. This *lorell* that hadde this loby awey. Dep. of R. II. p. 14. *Lorell* and kaytyf, They thou wher worth swyche fyfe, Ytynt now ys thy pryde. Lyb. Disc. 259. — Thus ȝe ȝeueþ ȝoure golde glotones to helpe, And leneþ it to *loreles* þat lecherie haunten. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 74. It is liȝter to leue in þre louely persones þan for to louye and leue as wel *lorelles* as lele. *B.* pass. XVII. 43.

lorelschipe s. s. *lorel*, lurco. Nichtswürdigkeit, Schelmerei.

Þus þei [sc. þe curatis] wasten pore mennus liflode in hordom & glotonye, & to curse cristene men for here goodis. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 156.

lorer s. i. q. *laurer*, afr. *lorer*, sch. *lorer*. Lorbeer.

This Daphne into a *lorer* tre, Was torned. Gower I. 337. He . . plantid tres þat war to prayse, Of cedri, pine, and of *lorer* [*lorere* Trin.; *lorrer* Cott. Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 8234 Gött.

loresman s. s. *lare, lore* s. Lehrmeister.

As his *loresman* leres hym. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 183. The *loresman* of the shepherdes And eke of hem, that ben netherdes, Was of Archade and highte Pan. Gower II. 161. Whi nel we cristene of Cristes good be as kynde As Iuwes, þat ben owre *loresmen?* P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 86.

lorialle s. euphorbia s. *lauriol*.

loril s. laurus s. *lorel*.

lorimer s. mlat. *lorimarius:* Lorimarii quam plurimum diliguntur a nobilibus militibus Francie, propter calcaria argentata et aurata, et propter pectoralia resonancia et frena bene fabricata. Lorimarii dicuntur a *loris* [seu *loralibus*] quæ faciunt. John de Garlande in Wr. Voc. p. 123. neue. *lorimer*. Sporer.

A *lorymer*, lorimarius. Cath. Angl. p. 221. *Loremar* that maketh byttes, esperonnier. Palsgr. — File þ *lorimers* babben. Ancr. R. p. 184. v. l. note d.

lorspel s. sermo, doctrina s. *larspel*.

lorðeau, lorðeu s. præceptor, magister s. *larþeu*.

lorþein s. von ags. *lár*, doctrina, und *þegen, þegn, þén*, vir, miles, minister. Lehrer.

Feole of þen *lorþeines* losiæþ. Fragm. of Ælfric's Gramm. etc. p. 5.

los, loos, lose s. afr. *los*, lat. *laus*, sch. *lose, lois, loss*. Lob, Preis, Ruhm; Ruf, auch in unvortheilhaftem Sinne.

Hys godenesse & hys gode *los* aboute sprong wel wyde. R. of Gl. p. 330. Þe *los* of þe lede is lyft vp so hyȝe. Gaw. 258. Þorȝ out þe werld of is beryng spryngeþ *los* & fama. Ferumbr. 123. Þo þat first were foos & com of þe paien lay, Of cristen men haf *los*. Langt. p. 25. For y, ludus, of ȝoure lif swich a *los* hurde. Alex. a. Dindim. 221. Hire louely lemman hade swiche *los* wonne. Will. 1386. So schaltow gete god *los*. 5132. He [sc. Iesu Crist] uleaȝ aboue þe uolk in to þe helle [i. q. hill], uor to by ine bedes, ous uor to teche to beuly þet *los* and þe blondingges. Ayenb. p. 141. Me ne myȝte *of* so noble *los* man neuere vnderstonde. R. of Gl. p. 180. Sir Warin of

Bassingbourne, man *of* gret *los*. p. 551. Þo was Hengist sore adrad of kyng Aurely þer, And nomeliche *for* þe noble *los*, þat he herde of hym er. p. 137. Þo byeþ fole ypocrites, þet . . doþ manie penonces an guode, principalliche *uor* þe *los* of þe wordle, uor þet me halt ham guode men. AYENB. p. 26.

For þe *loos* on hire is leide, & loue of ȝour selue, he prayeth, lord, vowchesauf, þat his sone hire wedde. WILL. 1448. Gret *loos* hath Largesse, and gret pris. CH. *R. of R.* 1161. Y graunte yow, That ye shal have a shrewde fame, And wikkyd *loos* and worse name, Though ye good *loos* have wel deserved. *H. of Fame* 3, 528.

Y haue me preued on þy werre to fiȝte aȝen þy foes, In many a lond boþ ner & ferre y gete me prys & *loes*. FERUMBR. 272.

No vaunt sall þar rise, No *lose*. WARS OF ALEX. 1880 Dubl. All oure life & oure *lose* is lent in ȝour handis. 3527 Ashm. Þat louing & *lose* shuld lenge of our dedis. DESTR. OF TROY 4878. Þan come rydande sir Galyadose, Off Sarazenes alle he bare þe *lose*. ROWLAND A. OTUELL 1093. Yee.. þat boldely thinken Wheþer in werre or in wo wightly to dwell, For to lachen hem *loose* in hur lifetime. ALIS. FRGM. 1-4.

los, auch **loss** etc. s. ags. *los*, solutio, perditio, altn. *los*, solutio, neue. *loss*. Verlust.

Better is a litel *los* [*losse Text B.*] Than a long sorwe. P. PL. 388 *Wr.* Þauh he chaffare, he chargeþ no *los*, mowe he charite wynne; Negocium sine dampno. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 149. *Los*, or lesynge, perdicio. PR. P. p. 213. Þe lady to lauce (?) þat *los* þat þe lorde hade, Glydes doun by þe grece. ALLIT. P. 2, 1589. Þe *los* [*losse* Dubl.] of Lesias litill þou charge. WARS OF ALEX. 866 Ashm. Gyf an end hade ben now, & neuer noyet efter, Bothe of lure & *of los*, & oure lorde wolde, Hit was euyn bot a venture of angur to come. DESTR. OF TROY 1439. *Ffor los* of hor lyues and hor lefe knightes. 5588. Kerueð (imperat.) of hire nesse, & heore wlite ga *to lose*. LAȝ. II. 536. Her comen blake fleȝen and fluȝen in mone eȝene, in here muð, in heore neose, heore lif heom eode al *to leose* [*to lose* j. T.]. I. 166.

Thow ges matir to men mony day after, fforto speke of þi spede, & with spell herkyn *Of* þi lure and þi *losse* for a high wille. DESTR. OF TROY 2089. A *losse* or a lossynge, perdicio, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. They might . . saufly tornen home ayein, *Withoute loss* of any grein. GOWER I. 270.

ȝit me is better on þe bent in bataile be slayne, þan se þe *lose* [*losse* Dubl.] of my ledis, & ay leue in sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3170 Ashm.

Myghte no lyere with lesynges, ne *loos* of wordly catell Make hym for eny mournyng þat he ne was mury in soule. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 292. Þei drawe trewe men to prison, to *loos* of catel, and deþ wiþouten resonable cause. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 16. Þe fend . . stireþ lordis & myȝtty men to make an ydiot & fool curatour of cristene soulis, þat neiþer may ne kan ne wole, for . . drede of wordly shame & *loos*, teche hem goddis lawe. p. 212.

los, loos, lous adj. niederl. *los*, sch. *lous, lows*, neue. *loose*. lose, unfest, ungebunden, auch bildlich mit üblem Nebenbegriff leichtfertig.

Lose in the haft. HARDWICK p. 74. His *lose* tunge he mot restreigne. GOWER I. 131. *Loce*, or *loos*, vnbowndyn, solutus. PR. P. p. 310. Whan the hors was *loos*, he gan to goon Toward the fen. CH. *C. T.* 4062. Whan I had al this folkys beholde, And fonde me *louse* and noght yholde etc. *H. of Fame* 3, 195. Heo bið ikest sone adun, ase þe leste [*lowse* T. *lousse* C.] ston is from þe tures coppe. ANCR. R. p. 228.

losange s. s. *losinge*.

losard s. vgl. *losel*. elender Mensch, Lump.

Have ye no doutance of all these English cowards, For they ne be but *losards*. RICH. C. DE L. 1862. Now let come these French *losards*, And give batayle to the taylards. 1875.

lose s. laus; solutio, perditio s. *los*.

losein s. s. *losinge*.

losel s. gleicher Bedeutung mit *lorel*, lurco. s. dass. sch. neue. *losel*.

Lorel, or *losel*, lurco. PR. P. p. 313. Thu sekys fraward Sychim, þi selue with euell haille, And leues as a *losell* [*lorell* Ashm.] owr land for to entre. WARS OF ALEX. 1759 Dubl. Þe *losell* to þe lady launchid full swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 12096. — Thus þey geuen here golde glotones to kepe, And leueth such *loseles* þat lecherye haunten. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 76. Curatoures of holy kirke, as clerkes, þat ben auerouse, Liȝtlich þat þey leuen, *loselles* it habbeth. pass. XV. 132. Summe leiden þe legges aliri, as suche *losels* cunne, And playneden hem to Pers with suche pitous wordes: We haue no lymes to labore with. *Text A.* pass. VII. 115.

loseliche adv. zu *los* adj. neue. *loosely*. ungebunden, frei, behaglich.

Heys in the lowest heuene, yf oure bylevue beo trewe, And wel *loseliche* lolleþ þere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 152. vgl. *B.* pass. XII. 213.

losen, bisweilen **lowsen** v. steht neben *alosen*, afr. *aloser*. norman. *loser*. loben, preisen.

Noyther he blameth ne banneth, bosteth ne prayseth, Lakketh ne *loseth*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 247.

Riȝt so ferde resoun bi the, þow with rude speche Lakkedest, and *losedest* þinge, þat longed nouȝt to be done. *ib.* pass. XI. 410.

Ser, wete it wele ȝoure worthenes, þat for na wele here Suld neuire no hathill vndire heuen be to hiȝe *losed*. WARS OF ALEX. 5315. Hys loyse [lose *Ashm.*], ffor all hys hattellayke, is *losyt* þorow þe werld. 2505 Dubl. I, Sir Dary, þe digne & derfe Emperour, The king of kynges am called & conquerour bath, Of all lordes lord, *lowsed* þorow þe werld. 1958 Dubl.

losen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

losenge s. s. *losinge*.

losengere, losengour, -jour, losinger etc. s. afr. *losengieres, losengeor*, sp. *lisonjero*, pg. *lisonjeiro*, sch. *losingere, losyngeour*, neue. *losenger*. Schmeichler, Betrüger.

Sir Jon mad him prest, he trost þat *losengere*. LANGT. p. 288. Her court hath many a *losengere*. CH. *R. of R.* 1050. Apon a day hit was saide To Candidus, by a *losenger*, . . That Alisaunder sat at his bord, And hadde yslawe Pors his lord, And dude him clepe Antigon. ALIS. 7735-42. Many a fals flatour Is in your hous, and many a *losengour*, That pleasen yow wel more, by my faith, Than he that sothfastnesse unto yow saith. CH. *C. T.* 16811. In youre courte ys many a *losengeour*. *Leg. Gw.* Prol. 352. He es ateyned for traytur, And fals and lither *losenjoure:* He has bytrayed my lady. YW. A. GAW. 1601. He [sc. þis zenne] him dobleþ ine ham þet þe yelpere and þe *lozeniour* zecheþ. AYENB. p. 22. I leue here be sum *losynger*, sum lawles wrech. ALLIT. P. 3, 170. A *losynger*, assentator. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

Lieres ne *losengeres* loued he neuer none. WILL. 5481. Þan waxe sory þe gode barouns, þat þay scholde don op hure pauillo[u]ns, By þe conseil of *losengers*. FERUMBR. 4195. These *losengers* thorough flaterye Have maad folk ful straunge be, There hem oughte be pryve. CH. *R. of R.* 1064. Ofte I see suche *losengours* Fatter than abbatis or priours. 2693. What sey men of thes *losenjours* That have here wurdys feyre as flours. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. Fy upon you *losyngeres*, On you and Saladyn your lorde! RICH. C. DE L. 3690.

losengerie, lozengerie s. afr. *losengerie*, it. *lusingheria*, sp. *lisonjeria*. Schmeichelei, Betrug.

In lecherye and in *losengerye* ȝe lyuen, and in sleuthe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 145. Murthe and mynstralcye amonges men is nouthe Leccherye, *losengerye*, and loseles tales. pass. X. 48. Þet is zenne of blondingge oþer of *lozengerie*. AYENB. p. 10. Þe ilke þet wylneþ heȝe to cliue, to zome ha wyle queme, and þerof wexeþ uele zennes, ase . . *lozengerie*, simulacion, folliche yeue, uor þet me ssel him hyealde corteys and large. p. 23.

losien, losen, loosen, lousen, lowsen, auch **loisen, lausen, lawsen** v. ags. *losian*, solvi, eripi, aufugere, perire; perdere, alts. *lósian, lósón*, ahd. *lósjan, lósan, lóssan*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *lausjan*, altnorth. *loesia*, perire; perdere, altn. *losa*, schw. *lösa*, dän. *löse*, sch. *louse, lowse*, neue. *loose* u. *lose*.

a. intr. verloren gehen: Þer lyuez lyste may neuer *lose*. ALLIT. P. 1, 907.

Iwend þe from uuele, þi les þu steorles *losie* on ende. OEH. p. 117. Ȝif þe biscop bið ȝemeles . . þenne *losiað* fele saulen, and he seolf forð mid for his ȝemeleste. *ib.* Apprehendite disciplinam ne quando irascatur dominus & pereatis de uia iusta, þet is on englisc, Vnderfoð steore, þi les ðe god iwurðe wrað wið eou, and ȝe þenne *losian* of þan rihtan weie. *ib.*

Gif he forlist an þara sceape, la hune forlet he neȝon and hun neoȝontie a westene, and geð secende þat an þe him *losede?* OEH. p. 245. Blissiað mid me, forþan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me *losede*. *ib.*

b. tr. 1. verlieren: Nu þu scalt læn leosen, and *losie* þine freonden. LAȝ. II. 268. Ha beon eauer feard for to *losen* & ȝisceð þah after muchele deale mare. HALI MEID. p. 29.

Wheder I *lose* or I wyn, in fayth, thi felowship, Set I not at a pyn. TOWN. M. p. 29. Fearlac of his lure is anan wið him iboren, for nis ha neauer wiðute care leste hit ne misfeare, a ðat owðer of ham twa ear *lose* oðer. HALI MEID. p. 35.

Al his folc he *losede* þer. LAȝ. I. 93. Armoriche hæhte þat lond, Ah þene nome hit *losede* an hond. II. 106. Hire lif heo *losede* sone. III. 28. He ne *losede* na lif, onont þ he Godd was. LEG. ST. KATH. 1120. Þe day *lost* his coloure, & mirk was as þe nyght. LANGT. p. 221. Adam for pride *lost* his prise In middelerth. GOWER I. 153. Thus he *loste* contenaunce This god, and let his cause falle. II. 150. — Heo *loseden* monie þusend godere monnen. LAȝ. I. 243.

Þe þat fetly in face fettled alle eres, If he hatz *losed* the lysten, hit lyftez meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585. Anon as thei [sc. grete stones and the roches] ben entred in to the gravely see, thei ben seyn no more, but *lost* for evere more. MAUND. p. 273. The knight . . schuld have *lost* his heed. CH. *C. T.* 6473. There was pride of to grete cost, Whan he for pride hath heven *lost*. GOWER I. 153.

2. auflösen, verderben, zu Grunde richten: What sechez þou on see, synful schrewe, With þy lastes so luþer to *lose* vus vchone? ALLIT. P. 3, 197. Wenys thou thus to *loyse* oure lay? TOWN. M. p. 60.

We schal tyne þis toun & trayþely disstrye . . & alle þe londe with þise ledez we *losen* at onez. ALLIT. P. 2, 907.

Ichabbe be *losed* mony a day, er ant late y be thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99.

3. lösen, losmachen, befreien, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: *Losyn*, or vnbyndyn, solvo. PR. P. p. 313. *Losyn*, or slakyn, laxo, relaxo. p. 314. Þa cays er noght elles to se Bot playn power of his dignite, Thurgh whilk he may be law and skille, *Louse* and bynde at his wille. HAMP. 3838. To that Lord be not unkynde, Fore he may both *louse* and bynde. AUDELAY p. 45. I salle the *louse* fro the tre. PERCEV. 1871. Tyme shal come whanne thow shalt shaak out and *lowse* the ȝok of hym of thi nollys. WYCL. GEN. 27, 40 Oxf. The Lord fro heuene in to erthe lokede, that he shulde here the weilingus of the gyuede, and *loosen* the sones of the slayne [ut solvat filios interemptorum *Vulg.*]. PS. 101, 20. 21 Oxf. I may bynd and *lowse* of band. TOWN. M. p. 66. I am not worthy for to *lawse* the leste thwong. p. 166.

Louse þi lippes atwynne & let þe gost worche. JOSEPH 49. *Lowse* thow thi shoyng fro thi feit. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 5 Oxf. *Lowse*, he seith, the sho fro thi feet; forsothe the place in the which thow stondist is hooli. JOSH. 5, 16 Oxf.

Alle þat þow *lowses* in erthe right Sal be lousid in heven bright. HAMP. 3852. Mors omnia solvit, þe dede, he says, *louses* alle þing. 1790. Who ȝeue, that myn asking come . . And that began, he me totrede, *lose* his hond and hewe me doun? [Quis det, ut veniat petitio mea . . et qui cœpit, ipse me conterat, solvat manum suam, et succidat me? *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 6, 9 Oxf. As Crist me *lowse* of syn. TOWN. M. p. 286. — They . . *losen* Mars out of his bondes. GOWER II. 150.

At the last, fro þat lady, I *lausyt* myselfe By wiles, & wit, & wo. DESTR. TROY 13250. Who lafte the asse fre, and his bondes who *looside* [*loside* PURV.]? WYCL. JOB 39, 5 Oxf. He *loused* the lady so brighte, Stod bowne to the tre. PERCEV. 1875. Þer he *lousede* his hond, he leyde hem on ronkes, and welde hem biforen at his oune wille. JOSEPH 599. We women may wary alle ille husbandes, I have oone, bi Mary! that *lowsyd* me of my bandes. TOWN. M. p. 25. — Paris with pyne, & his pure brother . . *Lauset* loupis fro the le. DESTR. OF TROY 2803. At the last þai me *lausit*, by leue of our goddes. 13314. Then they *lowsyd* hur feyre faxe [sc. womit sie an einem Baume aufgehängt war]. BONE FLOR. 1545.

Lowsynge, soluens, re-, dis-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. — Yiftes were faire, but not forthy They helpe me but symply, But Bialacoil *loosed* be, To gon at large and to be free. CH. *R. of R.* 4509. Cupio dissolvi et esse cum Cristo. I yhern, he says, be *loused* away, Fra þis life and be with Crist ay. HAMP. 2180. Alle þat þou lowses in erthe right Sal be *lowsed* in heven bright. 3852. As I be *lowsid* of my care. TOWN. M. p. 281. *Lowsyd*, solutus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losing, lossinge, lowsinge s. von *losien, lowsen*, solvi, solvere, perdere.

1. Verlieren, Verlust: *Losyng*, perdicion. PALSGR. A losse or a *lossynge*, perdicio, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

2. Lösung, Auflösung: A *lowsynge*, denodacio, solucio, dis-, re-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losinge, losenge, losein, loisin etc. s. afr. *losenge, lozenge*, nfr. *losange*, it. *lozanga*, sp. *losange, lisonja*. Raute, Rhombus, gleichseitiges verschobenes Viereck.

1. in der Wappenkunde, Feld im Schilde, überhaupt als Verzierung: Nought yclad in silk was he, But alle in floures and in flourettes, Ipainted alle with amorettes, And with *losynges* and scochouns, With briddes, lybardes, and lyouns. CH. *R. of R.* 890. Somme crouned were as kynges, With corounes wroght ful of *losynges*. *H. of Fame* 2, 226.

2. in der Kochkunst verschiedene Gerichte, Gebäcke, die ihren Namen der Form verdanken: *Losinges* de chare. Take faire buttes of porke, and hewe hem, and grynde hem, and caste there to yolkes of eyren rawe . . make faire past . . and make there of ij faire cakes, and ley the stuff therein al abrode on þe cakes all flatte. And þen take anoþer cake, and ley him al abrode thereon, and þen kutte þe cakes thorgh with a knyfe, in maner of *losinges;* and then make faire bater of rawe yolkes of eron, sugur and salt, and close þe sides of þe *losinges* therewith. TWO COOK. B. p. 82. In dem gleichen Recepte steht statt **o** überall **e** in: *Lesynges . . lesyngys . . lesyngz.* p. 44. Take floure, water, saffron, sugur, and salt, and make fyne paast þer of, and faire thyn cakes, and kutte hem like *losenges*, and fry hem in fyne oile, and serue hem forthe hote in a dish in lenten tyme. p. 97. Take rawe chese anone, And grate hit in disshes mony on, With powder dowce; and lay þer in þy *loseyns* abofe þe chese with wynne . . þose *loysyns* er harde to make. LIB. C. C. p. 40. Hierher gehört auch: *Losange* of spice, losange. PALSGR.

losinger s. s. *losengere.*

losnen v. altn. *losna*, solvi, altschw. *losna, lösna, lusna*, nschw. *lossna*, dän. *lösne*, sämmtlich in derselben Bedeutung, neue. *loosen.* losmachen, befreien.

The Lord *losneth* the gyuede [Dominus solvit compeditos *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PS. 145, 7 Oxf.

loss s. solutio, perditio s. *los.*

lossinge s. perditio s. *losing.*

lossom, lossum adj. s. *lufsum.*

lost s. alts. *far-lust*, ahd. *for-lust*, mhd. *verlust*, gth. *fra-lusts.* Verlust.

Ich hadde neuere wil witerlich to byseche mercy For my mysdedes, þat ich ne mornede ofter For *lost* of good, leyue me, þen for lycames gultes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 273. Which is of most cost And lest is worth and goth to *lost*. GOWER I. 147. Counsel ham fro covetyse, cursid mat he be, He wyl hem lede to here *lost* and lyke to be lore. AUDELAY p. 13. The Emperour grauntid that peticion, for *lost* [= to prevent a failure] of observaunce of the lawe. GESTA ROM. p. 154.

lost s. cupido s. *lust;* **losten** v. s. *lusten.*

lot s. ags. *lot*, dolus, fraus. Betrug.

Wycked nis non that y wot, that durste for werk hire wonges wete, Alle heo lyven from last of *lot*. LYR. P. p. 31.

lot, northumbr. noch **hlot;** und **leot** s. ags. alts. afries. *hlôt*, ahd. *hlôz, lôz*, mhd. *lôz*, niederl. niederd. *lot*, gth. *hlauts*, *κλῆρος*, altn. *hlutr*, schw. *lott*, dän. *lod*, afr. *lot*, neue. *lot.*

1. Loos, Los, ein Gegenstand, der nach Zufall über ungewisse Dinge entscheiden soll, oder zur Befragung des Schicksals dient.

Hyo todældon hys reaf & wurpon *hlot* þær ofer. MATTH. 27, 35 northumbr. On my cloth thei senton *lot*. WYCL. *l. c.* Oxf. Þo funden heo his curtel þat he wes al ihol. Hi nolden þer of makie nones cunnes dol, Ac hi casten heore *lot*, hwes he scolde beo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 49 sq. Mi cleþinge *lote* kaste þai on [miserunt sortem *Vulg.*]. Ps. 21, 19. Vp wan þat *lot* falleþ, he mot neod wende . . þat *lot* on vs ful, þat we faren solde. LAȝ. II. 155 j. T. *Lotes* did þei kast, for whom þei had þat wo, þe *lote* felle on Reynere & on his wif also. LANGT. p. 124. Sone haf þay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay þe *lote*, ypon laste, lymped on Ionas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193. Þe strengeste me schal bi choys and bi *lot* also

Chese out. R. OF GL. p. 111. This shal be the loond that ȝe shulen welde bi *lot*. WYCL. NUMB. 34, 13 Oxf. The moost wide loond is left, that not ȝit is dyuydid bi *lot*. JOSH. 13, 1 Oxf. Bi *lot* alle thingis dyuydynge. 14, 2 Oxf. A lodesman lyȝtly lep vnder hachches, For to layte mo ledes & hem to *lote* bryng. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. — Heore *loten* [*lotes* j. T.] werpeð. LAȝ. II. 155. Heo gunnen *loten* weorpen. II. 225. Heo wrpen heore *leoten*. I. 12. Þo *leoten* weren iworpen. I. 13. Þe king . . bad heom *leoten* [*lotes* j. T.] weorpen. II. 225. *Lotes* did þei kast. LANGT. p. 124. s. oben. I lovne þat we lay *lotes* on ledes vchone. ALLIT. P. 3, 173. als Plural erscheint northumbr. *hlote* in: Hyo dælden his reaf & *hlote* wurpen. MARK 15, 24, wo das Ags. *hlótu*, Tyndale (1526) *loottes*, die jüngere englische Uebersetzung *lots*, dagegen Wycliffe *lot*, und die Vulgata *sortem* hat.

2. Antheil, Theil als zugetheiltes Eigenthum oder Anrecht.

Hwa se euer wule habbe *lot* wiþ þe of þi blisse, he mot deale wiþ þe of þine pine on eorþe. OEH. p. 187. Hwa so euer wule habben *lot* wið þe of þine blisse, he mot delen wið þe of þine pine on eorðe. p. 201. Moni mon hit walde him forȝeuen half oðer þridde *lot*, þenne he iseȝe þet he ne mahte na mare ȝeforðian. p. 31. Also ase þe vuele nabbeð no *lot* ine heouene, ne þe gode nabbeð no *lot* in eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 358. He gaff hys men, withouten othis, Al the tresore and the clothis, Sylvyr and gold, every grot; Every man hadde his *lot*. RICH. C. DE L. 4259. Whan it cometh to my *lot*, By God! I schal him quyten every grot. CH. *C. T.* 6875. Att ænne time whanne hiss *lott* Wass cumenn upp to þeowwtenn, He toc hiss reclefatt onn hand. ORM 133. Daviþþ king hemm haffde sett I *lotess* fowwre & twenntiȝ, Þatt illc an shollde witenn wel Whillc *lot* himm shollde reȝȝsenn, To cumenn inntill Ȝerrsalæm To serrvenn i þe temmple. 501.

lot, lote s. gestus, habitus s. *late*.

lotebi, lotbi, luttbi, ludbi s. ein Wort unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Vielleicht zu *lotien, lutien*, laȝere, gehörig; vgl. MAYHEW a. SKEAT *Dict.* p. 138 v. *loteby* (a secret lier with) und HALLIW. D. p. 535 v. *lyerby*. Geliebter, Geliebte, meist als Beischläfer, Beischläferin.

Sche stal awai, mididone, And wente to here *lotebi*. SEUYN SAG. 1442. With me folwith my *loteby*, To done me solas and company, That hight dame Abstinence. CH. *R. of R.* 6342. He wold here selle that he had boȝt, And schenchypus here that he hath soȝt, And takys to hym a *loteby*. AUDELAY p. 5. Hit was a burgeis and hadde a wyf . . And hadde a popynjay at spake, And wyst by hys wyf a lake, And tolde hym when he ham cam, Anothyr *lotby* scho nam. SEVEN SAG. 2143. Methink scho chaungid wricchidlye, When scho left Criste, hir leue *luttbye*, And toke hir to a synfull man. METR. HOMIL. p. 82. A gentyl man hath a wyfe and a hore, And wyves have now comunly here husbondys and a *ludby*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. But there the wyfe haunteth foly Undyr here husbunde a *ludby*. *ib.* — She [sc. Mede] blesseth þise bisshopes, þeiȝe þey be lewed, Prouendreth persones, and prestes meynteneth, To haue lemmannes and *lotebies*, alle here lifdayes, And bringen forth barnes aȝein forbode lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 148.

loten v. scheint von *lot*, fraus, abgeleitet, in der Bedeutung täuschen.

Ne sal ic gu nogt *loten* Of ðat ic haue gu bihoten. G. A. EX. 3131.

lotien v. latere s. *lutien*.

lotinge s. zu *lotien*? Lauer, Versteck?

He say the ekeris wonynge, And the fysches *lotynge*, How everiche other mette, And the more the lasse frete. ALIS. 6202.

loð adj. u. s. malus u. malum s. *lað*.

loðen v. odio haberi, abominari, detestari s. *laðien*.

loþinge s. abominatio [PR. P. p. 316] s. *laðinge*.

loðleas, -les adj. **loðlesnesse** s. **loðlic, -lich** adj. etc. s. *laðleas, laðlesnesse, laðlic* etc.

lou interj. s. *la*.

louken v. claudere, vellere, runcare s. *luken*.

louker, lowker s. s. *luken, louken, lowken*. nordengl. dial. *louker*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 299. Jäter, Behacker.

Hic runcator, circulator, *lowker*. WR. VOC. p. 218. A *lowker*, runcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

loud adj. **loude, lhoude** adv. **loude, loudinge** s. s. *lud, lude, ludinge*.

lough, louh s. lacus s. *loȝ*.

loughli adv. humiliter s. hinter *lahe*.

louh adj. humilis s. *lah*.

louhnesse, louhschipe, loulinesse s. s. hinter *lahe* adv.

lounge s. pulmo s. *lunge*.

loupe s. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. neue. *loop*.

1. Loch, Oeffnung, bes. Schiessscharte: Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne stoppe, þat no light leope yn at louer ne at *loupe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 287. Garytez ful gaye gered bitwene, Wyth mony luflich *loupe*, þat louked ful clene. GAW. 791. *Loupe* in a townewall or castell, creneau. PALSGR. — At louers, *lowpes* archers had plente, To cast, draw, and shete. ROM. OF PARTENAY I. v. 1175.

2. Schlinge, Ausbucht, Schleife, Ring: A *lowpe*, amentum, ansa, corrigia. CATH. ANGL. p. 222 (a. 1483). Hierher gehört wohl auch der Plur. *loupis:* Paris with pyne, & his pure brother, Toke leue at þere lege with loutyng & teris, Shot into ship with shene men of armys, Lauset *loupis* fro the le, lachyn in ancres. DESTR. OF TROY (aus der zweiten Hälfte des vierzehnten Jahrh.); vgl. das *Gloss.* (loop, cable, rope). In der älteren Sprache ist diese Bedeutung nicht nachzuweisen; sie erscheint im sechzehnten Jahrhundert in der Bibelübersetzung: Thou shalt make *loops* [oyletis WYCL. handels *Purv.* ringis *v. l.* ansulas *Vulg.*] of blue upon the edge of the one curtain etc. EXOD. 21, 4. Fifty *loops* [oiletis WYCL. handlis *Purv.* etc.] shalt thou make in the one curtain, and

fifty *loops* shalt thou make in the edge of the curtain, that is in the coupling of the second, that the *loops* may take hold one of another. 26, 5.

loupen v. currere, salire s. *leapen.*

lour interj. s. *la.*

lour s. s. hinter *luren* v. insidiari.

lourd adj. afr. *lurd*, *lourd*, it. *luridо*, *lordo*, mlat. *lurdus*, lat. *luridus*, sch. *lourd* = dull, lumpish, gross, sottish. plump, garstig.

Mars .. thought it was a great pite To se so lusty one as she Be coupled with so *lourd* a wight. Gower II. 149.

lourdaine, lourdein, lourdeine s. s. *lordein.*

louren v. insidiari, **louri** adj. s. *luren.*

louring s. s. *luring.*

lous adj. solutus s. *los.*

lous s. pediculus s. *lus;* **lousen** v. liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus.*

lousen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien.*

lousi adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus.*

louten v. inclinari, **louting** s. inclinatio s. *luten, luting.*

louwen v. humiliare s. *laghen* v. hinter *lahe* adv.; mugire, rugire s. *lowen.*

lovabil adj. zu *loven*, laudare, gehörig. lobenswerth, löblich.

Ffra the rysynge of the sun til the settynge: *louabile* the name of the lord. Ps. 102, 3 Hamp. Grete lord and *louabil* ful mykil, and of his gretehede is nane ende. That is, he is mare *louabil* than any thoght may thynke. *ib.* 144, 3. Wha is thi like, worschipful in halynes, aghful and *louabil*, and doand wondirs. Cant. Moysi 1, 12 Hamp.

love s. amor u. Komposs. s. *lufe.*

love, lofe, lufe s. gth. *lôfa*, palma, altn. *lôfi*, vola manus, schw. *lofve*, sch. *lufe*, *luif*, *luffe*, *loof*. flache Hand, dann überhaupt Hand.

Hec palma; hoc ir, irris; hec vola, the *loue* [lone *ed.* verdruckt] of the hande. Wr. Voc. p. 207. Ser Dary .. Held þe lettir in his *loue.* Wars of Alex. 2066 Ashm. He asured him so sadly, þe serep [mlat. syrupus] he takis, þe licor in his awen *looue* [*lofe* Dubl.], þe lettir in þe tothire. 2568 Ashm. — Wyth lyȝt *louez* vplyfte þay loued hym swyþe, þat so his servauntes wolde see & saue of such woþe. Allit. P. 2, 987.

Noe. I may towch with my *lufe* the grownd evyn here. Town. M. p. 32.

loveing s. laudatio s. *loving.*

lovelich adj. **lovelike** adv. s. *luflich, luflike.*

loven v. amare s. *lufien.*

loven, lofen, lowfen v. ags. *lofian*, laudare, celebrare, alts. ahd. *lobôn*, mhd. *loben*, afries. *lovia*, promittere, niederl. *loven* = loben u. eine Preisbestimmung machen, niederd. *lowen* und *lâwen*, altn. *lofa*, schw. *lofva*, dän. *love.*

1. loben, preisen: Unnc birrþ baþe *lofenn* Godd etc. Orm *Ded.* 87. Menn sholldenn cnawenn himm & *lofenn* himm & wurrþenn. Orm 3484. Al songe to *loue* þat gay iuelle. Allit. P. 1, 1123. To *love*, ubi to pra[y]se. Cath. Angl. p. 221. In werlde of werldes *love* [laudabunt *Vulg.*] þe þai mon. Ps. 83, 5. With lippes of gladnes mi mouth *loove* sal [laudabit *Vulg.*]. 62, 6. Þei maken a newe craft to preye and to *loue* god. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 320.

Loves [laudate *Vulg.*] Laverd, for gode Laverd yhit. Ps. 134, 3. *Loves* him after manihede of his mikelnesse. 150, 2.

If I say it myselfe, slik sotellte I haue, Sa clere a witt & sa clene, my creatoure I *lofe*, þat all þe notis at I neuyn, nobly I can. Wars of Alex. 258. How he fore, scho him fraynes ferly ȝerne. „Wele, graunt mercy," quod þe kyng, „my god, I him *loue.*" 457. Al kine gaste *love* [laudet *Vulg.*] Laverd þat isse. Ps. 150, 6. — We *loue* þe [lat. laudamus te]. Lay Folks Mass B. p. 14. v. 123. Alle þa þat *lofenn* Godd & wurrþenn. Orm 2251.

Syr Emere horsyd hys lorde agayne, And *loovyd* god, he was not slayne. Bone Flor. 713. Sche knelyd downe before the crosse, And *looveyd* god wyth mylde voyce, That sche was thedur wonne. 1905. Quen Philip see him so fers in his first elde, His hert & his hardynes hiȝely he *lofed.* Wars of Alex. 657. — Þai .. *looved* his lof, night and dai [laudaverunt, v. l. cantaverunt, laudes ejus. *Vulg.*]. Ps. 105, 12. Thai *louyd* the louynge of him. Ps. transl. by Hamp. *ib.* p. 374. Þai .. *loved* his lovyng als þai couth say. Hamp. *Pr. of Consc.* 321. They *looveyd* god, lesse and more, That they had fownde the lady thore. Bone Flor. 2127. They *loovyd*, god bothe more and lesse, That they had getyn the emperes, That longe had bene awaye. 2151. Wyth lyȝt louez vplyfte þay *loued* hym. Allit. P. 2, 987.

Att te temmple þær þær Godd Wass *lofedd* aȝȝ & wurrþedd. Orm 8443. *Loved* is sinful [laudatur peccator *Vulg.*]. Ps. 9, 24. The synfull is *loued. ib.* Hamp. In Laverd mi saule be *loved* sal [laudabitur *Vulg.*]. Ps. 33, 2. In lord *loued* sall be my saule. *ib.* Hamp. *Lovyd* be thou Lord. Town. M. p. 36.

2. schätzen, einen Preis auf etwas setzen, anschlagen: *Lovon*, and bedyn as chapmen. Pr. P. p. 314.

I *love*, as a chapman *loveth* his ware that he wyll sell; je fais. I *love* you it nat so dere, as it coste me; je ne le fais pas tant chier quil ma couste. Palsgr. Nou, Judas, sen he shal be sold, How *lowfys* thou hym? Town. M. p. 177. Þe sullere *loueð* his þing dere, and seið þat it is wel wurð oðer betere. Ðe beger bet litel þar fore. OEH. II. 213. Hwo luueð þing & *loueð* hit uor lesse þen hit is wurð? Ancr. R. p. 408. — Howe moche *love* you it at? combien le faictez vous? Palsgr. I wolde be gladde to bye some ware of you, but you *love* all þynges to dere. *id.*

lover, lovir, luver s. wahrscheinlich aus dem afr. *l'ouvert* entstanden, neue. *loover, louver* [Craven Dial. *love, loover, luvver.* I. 301]. Oeffnung im Dache, zur Einlassung von Licht, Auslassung von Rauch, Fenster.

Lover of an howse, lodium, umbrex. Pr. P. p. 315. *Lover* of a hall, esclere. Palsgr. Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne

stoppe, þat no light leope yn at *louer* ne at loupe. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 287. At þe *louer* fume goþ out. Ms. in *Way* zum Pr. P. p. 315 n. 2. — At *louers*, lowpes archers had plente, To cast, draw, and shete, the diffence to be [wo der fr. Text bietet: Murdrieres il a a *louuert*, Pour lancier, traire, et deffendre]. Rom. of Partenay 1175.

Hoc lodium, a *lovyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 236. Hoc lucaner, *idem est*. p. 237.

A *luvere*, fumarium, fumerale, lucar, lodium. Cath. Angl. p. 224. Specularia, *luvers*, autem competenter sint disposita. Wr. Voc. p. 109.

lover s. amator s. *lufer*.

hloverd, loverd s. und seine Ableitungen u. Komposs. s. *laford*.

lovere s. amator s. *lufer*.

loveword s. alts. *lofword*. zu *lof*, laus, geh. vgl. ahd. mhd. *lobe*, in Zusammensetzung neben *lop*. Lobwort, Lobpreisung.

And als sco wex on hir licame, Swa wex hir *loueword* and hir fame. Curs. Mundi 10613 Cott. cf. Gött. Hir wijt, hir vertu, hir *loueword*, Mai naman writte wit penned ord. 10625. *ib*.

lovien v. amare s. *lufien*.

loviere s. amator s. *lufer*.

loving etc. s. ags. *lofung*, laudatio, afries. *lovinge*, promissio. Lob, Preis.

In his wordes trowed þai, And loved his *loving* [laudaverunt laudes ejus]. Hamp. 320. Þis may be þe right skille why [sc. men synges mes For a yhong child when it dede es], For þe *lovyng* of God principaly, And for usage of haly Kyrk. 3788. Þat *louyng* & lose shuld lenge of our dedis. Destr. of Troy 4878. Myrth and *lovyng* be to the, Myrth and *lovyng* over al thyng. Town. M. p. 2. For Moyses toke all þe mede, And loued noght god for his gude dede, Ne gert þe folk na *louing* make To him þat sent it. Holy Rood p. 74 sq. Ful many . . Honord þe tre with all þaire might, And þarto made þai more *loueing* þan vntill any oþer thing. 699. In werld of werld es his *loveinge*. Ps. 110, 10.

Þat I may shew over alle thynges Specialy alle þi *lovynges* [ut annunciem omnes laudaciones tuas]. Hamp. 2128. His verray lufers folowes hym fleande honours and *lovynges* in erthe, and noght lufande vayn glorye. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 533 v. *luef*. Þat I schewe forth, to sprede þine *loveynges* everilk one. Ps. 9, 15.

lovnen v. eine auffallende Verbalform, etwa von *loven, lofen*, laudare, herzuleiten, die kaum anderswo nachzuweisen ist; ihre Bedeutung ergiebt der Zusammenhang in der folgenden Stelle. rathen, vorschlagen.

I *lovne* þat we lay lotes on ledes vchone, & who so lympes þe losse, lay hym þer oute. Allit. P. 3, 173.

low adj. humilis s. *lah*.

lowkecrouke s. runco, sarculum s. *lukecruke;* **lowken** v. claudere, vellere s. *luken;* **lowker** s. runcator s. *louker*.

lowd adj. **lowde** adv. s. *lud, lude*.

lowe s. collis s. *lawe;* flamma s. *loȝe*.

lowe adv. humiliter s. *lahe;* **loweli, lowli** adj. u. adv. humilis, humiliter, **lowen** v. humiliare s. hinter *lah, lahe*.

lowen v. flammare s. hinter *loȝe*.

lowen, loowen, louwen v. ags. *hlówan* [*hleóv*; *hlóven*], rugire, mugire, ahd. *hlójan, lôhan, lôwan, luan*, mhd. *luogen, luen*, schwaches Verb. neue. *low*. brüllen.

Lowyn, or cryyn, or bellyn, as nette, mugio. Pr. P. p. 315. Whethir an asse shal roren, whan he hath erbe? or an oxe shal *loowen* [*lowe* Purv.], whan befor the fulle cracche he shal stonde? Wycl. Job 6, 5 Oxf. In al his land *loowen* shal the woundid [mugiet vulneratus *Vulg.*]. Jerem. 51, 52 Oxf.

I *lowe* as a kowe. Palsgr. Hit is not al for the calf That the cow *loweth*, But it is for the gode gras That in the mede groweth. Hardwick p. 15. *Louweþ*. Pol. S. p. 332. *Louþ*. Ancient Songs Lond. 1790 p. 4.

Flockis of grete beestis *lowiden?* Wycl. Joel 1, 18 Oxf. Ȝe *looweden* as boolis. Jerem. 50, 11 Oxf.

The stronge vois of *loowende* bestes. Wycl. Wisd. 17, 18 Oxf. The kyen . . wenten goynge and *loowynge*. 1 Kings 6, 12 Oxf.

lowfen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lowinge s. flammatio s. hinter *loȝe*.

lowinge s. neue. *lowing*. Brüllen, Gebrüll.

Lowynge, or cryynge of nette, mugitus. Pr. P. p. 315. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede maumetes temple, *lowinge* of þ ahte, ludinge of þa men. Leg. St. Kath. 141.

lownesse s. humilitas s. *lawnes* hinter *lah, lahe*.

lowpe s. s. *loupe*.

lowr interj. s. *la*.

lowren v. insidiari s. *luren*.

lowring s. s. *luring*.

lows adj. solutus s. *los*.

lows s. pediculus s. *lus*.

lowsen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien;* liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lowsi adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lowsinge s. solutio s. *losing*.

lozengerie s. s. *losengerie*.

lukke s. altn. *lukka*, fortuna, schw. *lycka*, dän. *lykke*, afries. *luk*, niederl. *luk*, mhd. *gelucke, glucke, ge-lücke, glücke*, niederd. *lucke, lücke*, sch. neue. *luck*. Glück.

Lukke [*luk* K. S. B.], or wynnynge, lucrum. Pr. P. p. 316. In der Uebersetzung scheint ein Missverständniss der Etymologie vorzulegen.

lukken v. mhd. *ge-lücken*, niederd. *lücken*, niederl. *lukken*, schw. *lyckas*, dän. *lykkes*.

1. glücken, Erfolg haben, gelingen: See wich a scrowe is set on thie gate, Warning the of harde happes, For and it *lukke*, thou shalt have swappes. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 225.

2. glücklich machen: I *lucke* one, I make hym luckye or happye. Palsgr. He is a happy person, for he *lucketh* every place he cometh in. *id*.

lucki adj. neue. *lucky*. glücklich.

I lucke one, I make hym *luckye* or happye. PALSGR.

luke adj. tepidus s. *leuk*.

lukecruke, lowkecrouke s. vgl. *luken, louken, lowken*. Jäthacke, Reuthacke.

A *lukecruke*, serculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. A *lowkecrouke*, falcastrum, runco, sarculum. p. 222.

luken v. videre s. *lokien*.

luken, louken, lowken v. ags. *lúcan* [*leác, lucon; locen*], claudere, nectere; coire, alts. *bilúkan*, claudere, includere, ahd. *gi-lúhhan*, claudere, u. *liuhhan* in Zusammensetzung, trahere, vellere, mhd. *liuchen*, claudere, vellere, afries. *lúka*, claudere; trahere, niederd. *lúken*, vellere, altniederl. *lúken*, neuniederl. *luiken*, claudere, gth. *lúkan*, altn. *ljúka, lúka*, claudere, cingere, finire, schw. *lycka*, dän. *lukke*, sch. p. p. *lucken*, closed.

1. schliessen, verschliessen, einschliessen: Þe eorl Liuius in to Lundenne flæh, lette *luken* [*louke* j. T.] þa ȝeten. LAȝ. II. 22. Sal he neuere *luken* ðe lides of hise egen. BEST. 25. He mai binde & tobreke, he mai blisse bringe, He mai *luke* & unsteke. OEH. II. 258. He haueþ bitauht þe o tresur . . And bit þe *luke* þine bur, and wilneþ þat þu hit wyte wel. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. A wel gentyl marbelston, To *louke* inne his holy bon, Sone was ysought. ALEXIUS 610. p. 77. Loo, how þe sonne gan *louke* hure light in huere selue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 256. Wiþ riche cloþes sche gan him *louke*. GREGORLEG. 111.

Ðis cete ðanne hise chaueles *lukeð*. BEST. 513. Þaȝ he *lowkez* his liddez, ful lyttel he slepes. GAW. 2007. — Þa namess þatt he fand Uppo þa fowwre daless þatt *lukenn* all þiss middellærd Wiþþinnenn þeȝȝre wengess. ORM 16431. Thai *louke* thaire eghen, and rinnes til the fire. Ps. 57, 4 HAMP.

He ær[n]de to Glochæstre, & þe ȝates *læc* ful feste. LAȝ. II. 217. He *lek* his eghen, and gan to slape. SEUYN SAG. 929. — Whan men *leke* windowe and gate, Themperour com to chaumbre late. 1537. Out of churche men hii driue, wepinde ynowe, & pitosliche hom sulue wende out atte laste, & the doren after hom wepinde *loke* vaste, & binome al Cristindom the holi time. R. OF GL. p. 495.

Igain in chamber was he *lokin*. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He brennde recless þær . . Swa þatt tær wass swa mikell smec . . þatt all he wass himm sellf þær hidd & *lokenn* þær wiþþinnenn. ORM 1086–91. vgl. 1752–5. Haue he he þe malisun to day . . Of patriark and of pope, And of prest with *loken* kope. HAVEL. 426. Nu cumeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þauh heihliche, ȝif he haueð enne widne hod & one *ilokene* [*lokin* T. *loke* C.] cope. ANCR. R. p. 56. Hir pines were so harde and strong, Sche wald be *loken* in clay. AMIS A. AMIL. 491. Lowe he liþ *loken* in ston. GREGORLEG. 974. They me fulle tolden, That al the fruyt of the fayth Was in her foure orders, And the cofres of Cristendom And the keie bothen, And the lock of byleve Lieth *loken* in her hondes. P. PL. *Creed* 56. On an oðer dai ðis middelerd was al *luken* and abuten sperd, ðo god bad ben ðe firmament. G. A. EX. 93. Þarð noman swinken hem to grauen, ðis erðe is togidere *luken*, Als it ne were neuere er tobroken. 3778. bildl. For ðhu min bodeword haues broken, ðhu salt ben ut in sorge *luken*. 361. Ðis folc ðat ðu wilt me leden fro, sal ben *luken* in more wo. 2885.

Schwache Verbalformen von gleicher Bedeutung begegnen öfters:

Thou *loukid* me noght in hend of enmy [non conclusisti me in manibus inimici *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 10 HAMP. Thaire bestes in ded he *loukid* [in morte conclusit *Vulg.*]. Ps. 77, 55 HAMP. Her God soolde hem, and þe Lord hem *loukide* [Dominus conclusit illos *Vulg.*], wozu als Erklärung gesetzt wird: God . . *loukide* hem in þe myȝt of her enemyes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 42 zu DEUTERON. 32, 30.

Lyghten with thi luf the eghen of my hert, that i slep noght in ded, that is, that myn eghen be noght *loukid* in delite of syn. Ps. 42, 4 HAMP. Bi that is takynd that he ȝatis of heuen eftire the day of dome sall be *loukid* til that nane cum in or pass out. 147, 2.

2. ziehen, raffen, ausreissen: Ichulle leote *luken* & teo þe tittes awei of þine bare breosten. LEG. ST. KATH. 2128. ȝef he haueð iȝettet te mi licome to *luken*, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of þine honden. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

Neddren heore brosten sukeþ, and snakes heore eyen *lukeþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 151.

Heo *leac* [*lec* p. 52] eauer efter hire þen laddliche of helle. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Heo *leac* him eauer endelong þe cheping chapmen to huting. *ib.* His staf he nom an honde, & wolde to his inne ȝeonge. Up he *læc* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. LAȝ. III. 189. — Bruttes swiðe wraðe *luken* heom bi uaxe. II. 621. Seiles heo up droȝen . . *luken* rapes longe. III. 164. Heo . . *luken* sweord longe, leiden o þe helmen. III. 141. Bruttes . . *luken* vt of scaþe sweordes longe. II. 552.

Whan his swyrde was ybrokyn, A Sarsyns legge hath he *lokyn*, Therwyth he can hym were. OCTAV. 1273.

Hierher ist auch **lowken**, nordengl. dial. *louk, look*, weed, jäten, zu rechnen: To *lowke*, runcare, sarculare. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. vgl. *lukecruke*.

3. intr. erscheint das Zeitwort in der schwachen Form

a. in der Bedeutung sich schliessen: Ðe se *luked* . . And on and on, swiðe litel stund, Egypcienes fellen to ðe grund. G. A. EX. 3276. — Þenne lasned þe loȝ *lowkande* togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 441.

b. stürzen, rinnen: Þa isah he of Brien his teres ut *luken*, sære gon þe kempe wepen ouer kinge. LAȝ. III. 215.

lucre s. fr. *lucre*, sp. pg. it. *lucro*, lat. *lucrum*, neue. *lucre*. Gewinn.

The loss is had, the *lucre* is lore. GOWER II. 88. Right upon such a maner *lucre* Stant

Florent, as in this diete He drinketh the bitter with the swete. I. 99. He stant out of all assise Of resonable mannes fare, Where he purposeth him to fare Upon his *lucre* and his beyete. II. 193 sq. Lo, such a *lucre* is in this lusty game, A mannes mirthe it wol torne into grame. CH. *C. T.* 13330. For þei [sc. wordly prestis] traueilen faste aboute here owene wordly honour and *lucre* & ben wode ȝif ony man speke aȝenst hem. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 172.

luce, lus, lewse, luis s. lat. *lucius*, mlat. *luceus*, afr. *lus*, it. *luccio*, sp. pg. *lucio*, neue. *luce*. Hecht, ein Meer- und Süsswasserfisch, esox L.

Luce, fysche, lucius. PR. P. p. 316. A *luce*, lucius, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luce*, a fysshe, lus. PALSGR. Hic lucius, a *lus*. WR. VOC. p. 253. A *lewse*. p. 222. Ful many a fat partrich had he in mewe, And many a brem and many a *luce* in stewe. CH. *C. T.* 351. Take þe wombe of a *luce*. TWO COOK. B. p. 39. Take þe *luce*, on þe perche, & þe schrympe, & seþe hem. p. 42. Nym *luys*, turbot, and elys. p. 112. Nym *luyss* or tenge, or other manere fissh. p. 113. — Hys whyght swannes he slow, Grete *luces* ynowe He gat home wold. DEGREV. 502.

luchen v. ags. *lyccan*, *luccan*, evellere; doch vergleiche man auch welsch *lluchio*, cast, throw, fling. werfen.

Tyd by top & bi to þay token hym synne, Into þat lodlych loȝe þay *luche* hym sone. ALLIT. P. 3, 229.

lud s. populus s. *leod*.

lud, loud adj. ags. alts. afries. *hlúd*, ahd. *hlút*, *hlúd*, *lút*, mhd. *lút*, niederl. *luid*, niederd. *lúd*, neue. *loud*. laut, helltönend.

That plait was stif and starc and strong, Sum wile softe, and *lud* among. O. A. N. 5. Þe prude beoð his bemares, draweð wind inward . . & eft . . puffeð hit utward, ase þe bemare deð, uorte makien noise — *lud* dream to scheauwen hore horel. ANCR. R. p. 210. Þo þe after him comen, remden *lude* stefne. OEH. II. 89 sq. Heo stod unweommet, heriende hire hehe healent wið *lude* stefne. ST. JULIANA p. 68. Þa quað Membricius *ludere* stefne [ags. instrument. *hlúddre stefne* s. GREIN II. 88]. LAȝ. I. 40. Þa loh Arður *ludere* stefene. II. 450. Ha ȝeide *ludere* steuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2062. Bigon to ȝeien *ludere* steuene. 207.

Luces .. spac wiþ his cnihtes *loudere* stemne. LAȝ. III. 91 j. T. — Þe waites wer stille and noþing *loude*. GREGORLEG. 585. They speke and sounen in his ere As though they *loude* windes were. GOWER I. 137. This aungel with his wordes wise Opposeth hem in sondry wise Now *loude* wordes and now softe. I. 170. Areche ne spitt to ferre, ne haue *lowd* laughynge. BAB. B. p. 135.

Kompar. This holi man makede *loudere* song, as hit for than one were. ST. BRANDAN p. 21.

ludbi s. amator s. *lotebi*.

luddok, luddock s. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit alts. *lud*, Körperkraft, Körperfülle und gth. *liudan*, *μηκύνεσθαι*, ags. *leódan*, crescere? Schenkel, Lende.

A *luddok*, femur, lumbus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luddok*, or lende, lumbus. PR. P. p. 316. Take befe and sklice hit fayre and thynne, Of þo *luddock* withowte or ellis within. LIB. C. C. p. 43. — Hec natis, Anglice *luddockes*. NOMINALE in WR. VOC. p. 186 n. 5. His *luddokkys* thai lowke like walkmylne clogges. TOWN. M. p. 313.

lude, lhude, loude, lhoude adv. ags. *hlúde*, alts. *hlúdo*, ahd. *hlúto*, *lúto*, mhd. *lúte*, niederd. *lúd*, niederl. *luid*. laut, schallend.

He lette an heh climben, & *lude* clepian, þat on þane daȝe amarwen come his drihtliche folc. LAȝ. I. 37. Summe swa deor *lude* remeð. OEH. p. 43. He [sc. ðe panter] riseð and remeð *lude* so he mai. BEST. 746. Ðo gredde he *lude* „goð me to." G. A. EX. 3585. A sopare . . ȝeieð *lude* & heie þet he bereð. ANCR. R. p. 152. Boþe fire and wind *lude* sal crie. E. E. P. p. 4. Þat schup bigan to crude, þe wind him bleu *lude*. K. H. 1293. He . . toc to lahhȝhenn *lhude*. ORM 8142. Don we hit wullet *lude and stille* al þes kinges wille. LAȝ. I. 156. Þa Brutter me beoð laðe *lude and stille*. II. 135. Ah thah ich grede *lude an stille*, Al hit itid thurth Godes wille. O. A. N. 1253.

He lette . . swiþe *loude* clepie. LAȝ. I. 37. Speke y *loude*, or spek y lowe, þou shalt ful wel heren me. HAVEL. 2079. Seilde scheo spak, and nought *loude*, As wimmen that beon proude. ALIS. 283. Þenne ascryed þay hym skete, & asked ful *loude*, „What þe deuel hatz þou don?" ALLIT. P. 3, 195. E dede men to sunne, þere fore we *loude* lowe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 50. Þe kniȝt . . *loude* cride also. ST. KATH. 186. Þo cam þe deouel ȝeollinde forth, *loude* he gan to grede, „Alas, nouþe is mi power idon." SANCTA CRUX 87 in LEGENDARY ed. *Horstmann* Lond. 1887. Þis knyȝt, wan he sei his neode, *loude* he cride anon, „Jhū, help me nou." PATRICK 217. Þe winde blewe schille and *loude*. GREGORLEG. 879. Hengist . . *lowde* bigan to grede, „Cristene men fiȝteþ now." R. OF GL. p. 140. Þer bieþ oþre þet gredeþ hare benes zuo *lhoude* þet þo þet byeþ yhende, byeþ desstorbed of hare deuocion be ham. AYENB. p. 212. Þe riche of hir hadde game, þe pouer loued hir *loude and stille*. GREGORLEG. 219. Thanne it is guod bothe *loude and stille* For to don al his wille. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 531. Oure lorde loueth hem and lent, *loude other stille*, Grace to go to hem. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 105.

Kompar. ȝif þe ne cumeð nout sone help, gred *luddure* mid hote heorte. ANCR. R. p. 290. ȝif he sone ne ihereð ou, ȝeieð *luddre* [ludðre *ed.*]. p. 264 sq.

lude und **lud** s. ags. *ge-hlýde* n. *ge-hlýd*, cf. PS. 101, 1 und MATTH. 27, 24, clamor, sonitus, ahd. *hlúta*, *lúta* fem. und *hlúti*, *lúti*, mhd. *lúte*, *liute* und *lút*, afries. *hlúd*, *lúd*, niederl. *ge-luid*. Laut, Ton, Stimme, Lärmen.

Nu we scullen riden, and ouer lond gliden, and na man bi his liue *lude* ne wurchen. LAȝ. II. 466. The lutel foul hath hire wyl *on* hyre

lud to synge. Lyr. P. p. 27. Þa hunten wenden æfter *mid* muchelen heora *lude* [muchelere *loude* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 109. — Arður forbæd his cnihtes, daies & nihtes, þat heo liðen stille, swulc heo stelen wolden, liðen ouer leoden, & *luden* bilefden. II. 440. Þa *luden* heo iherden of þan Romleoden. III. 76. He wole maken fule *luden*, he wole grennen, cocken, and chiden. O.E.Miscell. p. 138. Rel. Ant. I. 188.

Lude, Lide s. ags. Martius rêðe *Hlíýda* heálic. Menol. 36. März, als stürmischer Monat.

Þe teþe day of *Lud* in to Londone he drou. R. of Gl. p. 569. In þe monþe of *Lude*, as he com hamward bi cas, In þe toun of Biterbe aspied he was. p. 571. — Forsothe catel cometh and goth As wederis don in *Lyde*. Hardwick p. 16.

ludinge s. zu ags. *hlýdan*, sonare, clamare, alts. *hlúdian*, ahd. *hlútjan, lúttan, liuten*. Lärmen, Schreien.

Þa iherde þe king mucle *ludinge*. Laȝ. II. 22. Þa *luding* [þe *loudinge* j. T.] alæid biuoren þan leodkinge. II. 623. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede maumetes temple, lowinge of þ ahte, *ludinge* of þa men. Leg. St. Kath. 141. Heo, as men ledde hire, lokede aȝainward, for *ludinge* þ ha herde. 2350.

lue adj. tepidus s. *lew*.

lued s. populus s. *leod*.

luef adj. carus s. *leof*; **luefli** adj. s. *leoflic*.

luere s. jactura, damnum s. *lure*.

luf adj. carus s. *leof*.

luf s. neue. *loof*, Luf, Windseite s. *lof*; amor s. *lufe*.

lufe s. palma, manus s. *love, lofe*.

lufe, luf, luve, lofe (selten), **love** s. ags. *lufe* und *lufu*, amor, caritas, verwandt mit ahd. *liubi, liupi* und *liupa*, mhd. *liebe*, sch. *luf, luve*, neue. *love*.

1. Liebe, innige Zuneigung.

Al swa is an *lufe* and twa biboden, þet we sculen lufian god and men. OEH. p. 99. Ure king we oȝeð wrhmint . . ure fader soðe *lufe*, ur hlaford drednesse. p. 235. Furen tungen heo hefden þa þe heo *mid lufe* godes murhðe bodeden. p. 95. Swa hit is here, þat se gode man þe godes *lufe* hað ȝefolged to is ende cumþ . . þer cumeð þe hali engles him to. p. 237. Nu, leofemen, *for* godes *lufe*, witeð how [= eow] wið þes deofles musestoch. p. 53. Þurh hire þu miht biwinnen *lufe* of hire cunnen. Laȝ. III. 249. *Mid* muchelere *lufe* he seide hit his leoden. I. 53. Faren ich wulle *for* þire *lufe*. II. 368. Godess Gast iss kariteþ & soþfasst *lufe* nemmnedd. Orm 2998. Nære ȝho nohht Drihhtin Godd Swa sellcuþlike cweme, ȝiff þatt ȝho nohht ne wære full Off soþfasst *lufess* mahhte. 2585. Þa þatt all *forr lufe* of Godd Aȝȝ follȝhenn rihhtwisnesse. 399. God to mans kynd had grete *lufe*. Hamp. 69. Sum has langing *of lufe* lays to herken. Wars of Alex. 6. Thay askede hym some lyves fode *For* his *lufe* that dyede on the rode. Isumbr. 246. I see neuyr man that sete in sete, So muche *of* my *lufue* myȝte gete. Amadace st. 49. Suche a *lufue* betuene hom liȝte, That partut neuyr thayre lyue. st. 52. Yette harde Y neuer no man speyke, That so mykyll *of* my *luffe* myght geyt. Amadas 524.

Þe way *of* mekenes principaly, And of drede, and *luf* of God almyghty, þat may be cald þe way of wisdom. Hamp. 141. *For* my *luf* i the and byd. Yw. a. Gaw. 134. To mo than the, mi lady hende, Sal neuer mor my *luf* wende. 1165. Þe lorde let *for luf* lotez so myry. Gaw. 1086. I haf seten by your self here sere twyes, ȝet herde I neuer of your hed helde no wordez þat euer longed *to luf*. 1521. Dame . . *for luf* of me, A sight tharof [sc. of thi ring] that I myght se. Seuyn Sag. 3163.

Caritas, þet is soð *luue* to gode and to monnen. OEH. p. 107. Muchele *luue* he us cudde þa he us alesde. p. 123. Muchele *luue* ure drihten us cudde þa þe he, þe is and eure wes butan biginnunge soð god, bicom for ure helpe soð mon. p. 127. Scrudeð ow mid godes wepne, and nimeð gode ileue to burne, [To] hope to helme, soðe *luue* to scelde, godes word to sworde. p. 155. Unrihte *luue*, þet is hordom. II. 11. Moyses . . feste þes daȝes uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne ete mennisses metes, *for* drihtenes *luue*. OEH. p. 11. Ne beo þu lihȝere, ne for eye ne *for luue*. OEH. p. 13. Dele hit wrecche monne, oðer to brugge oðer to chirche weorke, oðer on sume stude þer hit beoð wel bitoȝen *for* Cristes *luue*. p. 31. Hie . . weren þerof wallinde *on* soðere *luue* godes and mannen. II. 119. For þare sibe laȝe *luue* hem wes bitweonen. Laȝ. I. 18. He hehte þat *luue* scolde liðen heom bitweonen. I. 88. Ich al *for* godes *luue* æm to þe her icume. II. 318. Heoten heo Gloichestre al for his sune *luuen*. I. 410. Ich mihte, inoh raðe, wel habben awealt hire, ȝif ha nalde *wið luue*, wið luðer eie, lanhure. Leg. St. Kath. 554. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen *fra* mi lefmones *luue*, þ ich on leue. 1513. Godd haueð þurh his grace se muche *luue* vnned, þat ha ne beoð of þa iliche etc. Hali Meid. p. 13. He . . felde him iwundet in wið in his heorte wið þe flan þe *of luue* fleoð. St. Juliana p. 7. Hare lust leadeð ham to wurchen to wundre . . þenchen, ȝif ha beieð to me, to hu bittre best ha beieð ant hwas *luue* ha leoseð. St. Marher. p. 14. His hope is al to godeward, and *of* his *luue* he lereð. Best. 104. To alle cristenei men beren pais and *luue* bitwen. G. a. Ex. 7. He slug Zabri *for* godes *luuen*. 4081. Cherite, þet is *luue* & edmodnesse & þolemodnesse. Ancr. R. p. 8. Our faithful Abraham, þat dred drightin and luued him sua, þat for his *luue* his sun wald sla. Curs. Mundi 5348 Cott. — Alle godes lawe he fulð, þe newe and þe ealde, he þe *þos twa luue* haued and wel hi wule healde. OEH. p. 179. Alle godes laȝes hie fulleð, þe newe and þe ealde, þe þe *þos two luues* hat and wile hes wel healde. II. 229.

Þa burh wes wel iȝarwed binnen lut ȝearen; he ȝef heo his stepmoder for þon *lofe* of his broþer. Laȝ. I. 10. Alle to gadere comen mid sehte and mid *lofe*. I. 89 j. T. Hote him Gloucestre al for his sones *lofue*. I. 410 j. T.

Wel ich wat [þat *Ms.*] . . þat flehsliche *loue* and gostliche, eorþliche *lou*[e] and heouenliche,

ne maȝen o none wise beddin in a breoste. OEH. p. 185. Turn me allunge to þe *wiþ* soþe *loue* and bileue. *ib.* Þi *loue* is euer iliche neowe. II. 257. Thi deore swete sunes *love* thu lere me to winnen. REL. ANT. I. 102. I graunt him greþli, on godis holi name, lelliche mi *loue* for euer. WILL. 998. Bothe the fader and the sone so moche here *love* caste Upe Seint Thomas. BEK. 215. *Loue* is more stronger þanne drede. AYENB. p. 75. I have icast to the mi *loue*. SEUYN SAG. 447. Suete Jhesu . . In myn huerte thou sete a rote *Of* thi *love*. LYR. P. p. 57. Her byginnet a tretys þat is yclept Castel *off loue*. CAST. OFF L. *Introd.* *For* Godes *loue*, stale-worþe men, armeþ ȝou faste. R. OF GL. p. 18. Gode sir, *for* goddis *loue*, grant me a bone. WILL. 1095. Ich bidde ȝou *for* the *love* of God, that ȝe fondie in alle wyse, That ich bileve her al niȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Al we libben *in loue*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 373. *For* derne *love* of the, lemman, I spille. CH. *C. T.* 3278. What thou er this for *loves* sake Hast felt let nothing be forsake. GOWER I. 48.

2. Gegenstand der Liebe, Geliebter, Geliebte.

He is mi lif & mi *luue*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1531. Ich seo Iesu Crist . . þ is mi Lauerd & mi *luue*, mi lif & mi leofmon. 2377. Heo ches him *to luue* ant to leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Loke, lauerd, to me, mi lif, mi *luue*, mi leouemon. p. 8. Kep wel mi *luue* newe. K. H. 746.

Wo is him that loveth the *love* that he ne may ner ywynne. LYR. P. p. 113. This Galathe . . had a lusty *love* and trewe, A bacheler in his degre Right such another as was she. GOWER I. 163. This Galathe . . Without any semblaunt feigned She hath her *loves* deth compleigned. I. 165.

Zusammensetzungen und Ableitungen knüpfen sich nachweislich an die Substantivformen *lufe*, *luve* und *love*. An Beispielen sind anzuführen:

luffable adj. dies hybridische Wort ist späteren Ursprungs. neue. *lovable*, *loveable*. liebenswürdig.

So semely a sight ho se neuer before, Ne so comly a creature to hir clene wit, Ne no lede to hir lykyng halfe so *luffable*. DESTR. OF TROY 3095. *Lufabylle*, amabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

lufful adj. liebevoll.

So *lufful* & so reouðful is here heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222.

luflich, lufli, luvelik, luvelich, luveli, lovelich, loveli adj. ags. *luflic*, neue. *lovely*. liebenswürdig, reizend.

Þanne beð noman siker ar he ihere þat *lufliche* word of ure louerd Ihesu Cristes swete muðe: Venite benedicti. OEH. II. 5. Wold ȝe, *luflyche* Lord! Make ȝondur knyȝtes at acord, Hit were a grete cumford. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. Þis kyng lay at Camylot vpon Krystmasse, With mony *luflych* lorde. GAW. 37. Whyle oure *luflych* lede lys in his bedde. 1469. Þenne set þay þe sabatounz vpon þe segge fotez, His legez lappe in stel with *luflych* greuez. 573. Þo wern Loth & his lef, his *luflyche* deȝter. ALLIT. P. 2, 939. Non so faire of face, of spech so *lufly*. LANGT. p. 30. He may well hight Lucifere, For *lufly* light that he doth bere. He is so *lufly* and so bright, It is grete joy to se that sight. TOWN. M. p. 2. — Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreþed me and iueed me towart te, *luueliche* louerd. OEH. p. 187. Hwa ne mei luue þe, *luueliche* Ihesu? p. 269. Þu, mi *luueliche* lef. p. 283. A þat *luuelike* bodi þat henges swa rewli, swa blodi, and swa kalde! *ib.* Þenne þudde ich in ham *luueliche* þohtes. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Hwa ne mei luue þi *luueli* leor? OEH. p. 269. Nu of þa honden and of þa fet swa *luueli*, streames te blod swa rewli. p. 283. — Þu ert so leoflich, so *louelich*, and so lufsum, þet te engles euer biholdeð þe. p. 200. *Loueliche* ladi, in þe lis al min hope. WILL. 965. A *loueliche* lady of lere, in lynnen ycloþid, Cam doun fro þat castel. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 2. A *louely* ladi on leor. *Text A.* pass. I. 3.

Kompar. Þe poete preiseþ þe pocok for hus federes . . þe larke, þat is a lasse fowel, is *loueloker* of lydene, And swettur of sauour, and swyfter of wynge. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 184. subst. fem. Þe alder he haylses, heldande ful lowe, þe *loueloker* he lappez a lyttel in armez. GAW. 972.

Superlat. Þe *louelokkest* ladies þat euer lif haden. GAW. 52.

lufliche, luveliche, loveliche etc. adv. ags. *luflice*, *lufelice*, neue. *lovely*. mit Liebe, freundlich, gerne.

Ho . . Loutez *luflich* adoun. GAW. 1306. A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe, To lysten þat watz ful *lufly* dere. ALLIT. P. 1, 878. — Bide hine *luueliche* þet he þe do riht. OEH. p. 17. Eueric mon þe lusteð *luueliche* godes wordes. p. 133. He þe *luueliche* hlisteð godes lore. II. 155. Dohter he clepeð hire for þi þat ha understode þat he hires liues luue *luueliche* learеð, ase fader ah his dohter. HALI MEID. p. 3. He . . þus spec wið his folke & *luueliche* [*lofueliche* j. T.] spilede. LAȝ. I. 337. Þus is ure louerdes lage *luuelike* to fillen. BEST. 380. — William was gretliche glad, & *loueliche* hire þonked. WILL. 975. He was wel apayed, and *loueliche* wiþ alle his lordes to Lumbardie fares. 1314. Al the whyle thou spekest with hym, Fayre and *lovelyche* bere up thy chyn. FREEMAS. 705. Þat gode hors blessede he þo, & *louely* strek ys mane. FERUMBR. 244.

luflili adv. vgl. sch. *luflely*. freundlich.

Laþez hem alle *luflyly* to lenge at my fest. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. He . . Kneled doun bifore þe kyng, & cachez þat weppen; & he *luflyly* hit hym laft. GAW. 368. Þe knyȝt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, Liȝtez doun *luflyly*. 2175.

lufreden, loverede etc. s. ags. *lufræden* [*ræden*, conditio], dilectio. Liebe.

Riuelic togider drawes Faithe *lufreden* god felawes. Metr. Homil. p. 30. Thai doe wickidly, to get thaim the fauour and *lufredyn* of this world. Ps. ed. Hamp. Comment. ad 24, 3. He ȝede fra sothfastnes and *lufredyn* .. out, forto be apert enmy. *ib.* ad 40, 7. Þe boȝes of *louerede*. Ayenb. p. 3. 146. More quic scele ne more uayrer uorbisne he ous ne may sseawy of zoþe *louerede*. p. 146. Þai set againes me for godes wa, And hatereden for mi *lovered*. Ps. 108, 5.

lufsum, lufsom, lofsom, lussum, lossum, lossom etc. adj. ags. *lufsum*, sch. *lufsom*, *lusom*, neue. *lovesome*. liebenswerth, lieblich, zuweilen substantivisch vom weiblichen Geschlechte.

Lufsum god! OEH. p. 187. Iesu, teke þet þu ert so softe, .. ȝet þerto þu ert so leoflich, so louelich, and so *lufsum*. p. 200. Feirnesse and *lufsum* neb, flesch hwit under schrud makes moni mon beo luued te raðer and te mare. p. 269. And tu i þi welefulle wlite, i þat *lufsume* leor swuche schome þoledes. p. 279. Aȝȝ to follȝhenn soþ meoclezȝc Wiþþ *luffsumm* ædmodnesse. Orm 1546. Itt [sc. Daviþess name] uss tacneþþ strang wiþþ hannd, & *luffsumm* on to lokenn. 3582. Ði leor is, meiden, *lufsum*. Leg. St. Kath. 316. Wið se swiðe *lufsume* leores ha leien. 1430. Wultu witen, *lufsum* lefdi, hu ich hatte. St. Marher. p. 13. Þ *lufsum* þing, meiðhad, meidenes menske. p. 14. Ich chulle bliðeliche .. drehen eauer euch derf for mi leofmones luue, þe *lufsume* lauerd. St. Juliana p. 19. As he bisek & biheold hire *lufsume* leor, lilies ilicnesse. p. 21. A *lufsum* land to duell in. Curs. Mundi 604 Gött. [vgl. *luuesum* Cott. *louesum* Fairf. *lussum* Trin.] He had a suster .. The moste *lufsum* of life. Alis. Frgm. 175. A *lufsum* lady ledand a knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 27. Quoth þat *lufsum* vnder lyne. Gaw. 1814. — That lady, with a *lufsom* chere, Led me doun into the hall. Yw. a. Gaw. 214. O *lufsom* lady bryghte, How have ye faren? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 465. What wol ye moore, *lufsom* lady dere? 5, 911. The lady *lufsome* vnder lyne. Ottuell 1279. Then sayde þat *lufsoum* of lyth & lere etc. Allit. P. 1, 398. — That *lofsum* lemede lyght. Launfal 942. Þat *lofesome* vnder lyne. Ottuell 846. O *lovesome* lady bright. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 468 Tyrwh. — That *lussum* when heo on me loh, ybend wax eyther breȝe. Lyr. P. p. 34. With lilyewhite leres *lossum* he [= heo] is. p. 26. The lilie is *lossom* to seo. p. 44.

Kompar. Hwat is *lufsumre* þing .. þen þe mihte of meidenhad. Hali Meid. p. 11. — Never ȝete y nuste non *lussomore* in londe. Lyr. P. p. 51.

Superl. Ihesu Crist þat ich on leue & luuie as leoflukest & *lufsumest* lauerd. St. Juliana p. 13.

lufsumliche, -ike adv. ags. *lufsumlice*. in liebevoller Weise.

He .. seide hire *lufsumliche*, þat ne schulde ha nane wunne lihtliche wilnin þat he ne schulde welden. St. Juliana p. 12 sq. Nohht ne maȝȝ ben don Allmahhtiȝ Godd tocweme, But iff itt be wiþþ witt & skill & *luffsummlike* forþedd. Orm 1660. vgl. His leif at the Coilȝear He tuke *lufesumly*. Rauf Coilȝear 558.

luftalking s. liebliche, angenehme Rede, Unterhaltung.

I hope þat may hym here, Schal lerne of *luftalkyng*. Gaw. 926.

lufþing s. Liebeszeichen, Liebesgabe.

He heo heuede swiþe ilofed, & *lufþing* hire biheite. Laȝ. I. 8.

luvedrurie, lovedruri s. vgl. afr. *druerie*, *drurie*, amour, passion, von ahd. *trût*. Liebeslust.

Til .. þat she covþe of curteysye Gon, and speken of *luuedrurye*. Havel. 194. — Of bataille and of chiualry, And of ladyes *louedrury* Anon I wol yow telle. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 2084 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. 1880 Clar. Pr.

luveeie s. vgl. *eȝe*, *eiȝe*, *eie*, ags. *ege*, timor. Aus Liebe entstehende Furcht, Ehrfurcht.

Me schal helden eoli and win beoðe ine wunden .. auch more of þe softe eolie þen of þe bitinde wine, þet is, more of liðe wordes þen of suinde; vor þerof kumeþ þinge best, þet is *luueeie*. Ancr. R. p. 428.

luvelate s. vgl. *late*, gestus, habitus. Liebesgebärde.

His eie euer bihalt te ȝif þu makest ei semblaunt oðer eni *luuelates* touward unðeauwes. Ancr. R. p. 90.

luveletter s. neue. *loveletter*. Liebeswort, Liebesbrief.

Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to cnawe witerliche and in to reden trewe *luuelettres*. OEH. p. 283.

luvenesse s. vgl. nhd. *liebnis*. Grimm *Wb.* VI. 976. Liebe, Gunst.

Ȝet ich haue an heorte unwrest and unwurði .. and tat, swuch as hit is, tac hit to þe nu, leue lif, wið treowe *luuenesse*. OEH. p. 285.

luveron s. vgl. *ran*, *ron*, versus, carmen. Liebeslied.

A mayde cristes me bit yorne, Þat ich hire wurche a *luueron*, For hwan heo myhte best ileorne To taken an oþer soþ lefmon. O.E.Miscell. p. 93.

luverun s. vgl. ags. *rún*, alts. *rúna*, colloquium. Liebesgeflüster, Liebeserzählung, Liebeslied.

Nalde ha nane ronnes, ne nane *luuerunes* leornen ne lustnen. vgl. lat. Non ipsa puellares jocos, non *amatoria carmina* videre aut audire volebat. Leg. St. Kath. p. 108.

luvespeche s. Liebesrede.

Hunten þer efter mid wouhinge . . mid ȝeoue, mid tollinde wordes, oðer mid *luuespeche*, cos, unhende gropunges. ANCR. R. p. 204.

luvewende adj. ags. *lufvend*, benevolus. gütig.

Ich . . luuie þe to leofmon, *luuewende* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 65.

luveword s. Liebeswort.

Hwi ne con ich wowen þe wið swete *luuewordes*, alre þinge swetest and alre þinge leoflukest and luuewurðest. OEH. p. 201 sq.

luvewunde s. neue. *love-wound*. Liebeswunde.

He [sc. þe ymston] heleþ alle *luuewunde* (= all love-wounds). O.E.MISCELL. p. 98.

luvewurð adj. liebenswerth.

Ne mahe ȝe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart te liuiende godd, mi leofsume leofmon, þe *luuewurðe* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 17. We moten, leafdi, buhen swiðe & beien to ure *luuewurðe* feader, & wurchen alle his willes. p. 43. Haue merci of mi for þe lauerdes loue, þi *luuewurðe* leofmon. p. 53. *Luuewurðe* wummon, we wendeð alle to þat godd, þat tu on trustest. p. 65. Ower deorewurðe spus, þe *luuewurðe* Louerd & helinde. ANCR. R. p. 112.

Superlat. Hwine con ich þe woȝe wiþ swete luue, uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge leoflucest, and *luuewurðest*. OEH. p. 187. vgl. 201 sq.

luvewurði adj. liebenswürdig.

Inwið þe ane arn alle þe þinges igedered þat eauer muhen maken ani mon *luuewurði* to oðer. OEH. p. 269. Ouer alle oðre þinges makes te *luuewurði* to me þa harde atele hurtes, þa schomeliche wohes þat tu þoledes for me. p. 275. Swete Ihesu þat in þe haues alle þing hwerfore mon ah beo *luuewurði* to oðer. p. 285.

loveache s. [vgl. *ache*, apium] lat. *ligusticum* u. *levisticum*, woraus ags. *lufestice* [WR. VOC. p. 30. 79], volksetymologisch entstellt, in alte. *luvestiche* REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. VOC. p. 139 überging; afr. *liuvesche*, *luvesche*, it. *levistico*. Später erscheint *loveache*, neue. *lovage*, *loveage*. Liebstöckel, ligusticum levisticum L., eine südeuropäische, sellerieähnlich riechende Pflanze, früher officinell als Brustmittel.

Loveache, herbe, levisticus. PR. P. p. 314. *Loveache*, an herbe. PALSGR.

loveknotte s. neue. *loveknot*. Liebesknoten.

What is holy churche frend? quoþ ich. Charite, he seyde, Lyf, and loue, and leaute, in o byleyue and lawe, A *loueknotte* of leaute and of leel byleyue, Alle kynne cristene cleuynge on o wyl. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 124. And for to his hood undur his chyn He hadde of gold ywrought a curious pyn, A *loveknotte* in the gretter ende ther was. CH. *C. T.* 195.

lovedai s. lat. dies amoris. D. C. v. *amor*. ein zu freundschaftlicher Ausgleichung von Zwistigkeiten bestimmter Tag.

Ofte hi nome a *louedai*, ac þe contek euere ilaste. ST. EDM. CONF. 494. Ofte ariseth ful gret debate . . But *loveday* ȝet schul they make none, Tyl that the werke-day be clene agone; Apon the holyday ȝe mowe wel take Leyser ynowȝgh *loveday* to make. FREEMAS. 310. Þoruh which *loueday* ys lost þat leaute myȝte wynne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 197. Who can contreue deceytes an conspire wronges, And lede forth a *loueday* to latte with treuthe; He þat such craftes can to conseille is clepid. *Text B.* pass. X. 19. Thus with rest and with pesse I make a *loveday*. AUDELAY p. 26. Now is the *loveday* mad of us fowre fynialy, Now may we leve in pes as we were wonte. COV. MYST. p. 111. *Loveday*, sequestra. PR. P. p. 315. *Loveday* to make frendes, appointement. PALSGR.

Now is religioun a ryder, a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of *louedayes*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 306. Heo ledeþ þe lawe as hire luste, & *louedayes* makeþ. *Text A.* pass. III. 154. In *lovedayes* ther couthe he mochil helpe. CH. *C. T.* 260. Mo *lovedayes* and acordes Then on instrumentes ben cordes. *H. of Fame* 2, 187. Prestes . . beten marketis, & entermeten hem of *louedaies*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 172. vgl. p. 234. 242. 243.

lovedrink s. vgl. ags. *drinc*, potus. Liebestrank.

Sche tok that *louedrink* That in Yrlond was bought. TRISTR. 2, 54. Jupiter . . Hath in his celler, as men sain, Two tonnes full of *lovedrinke*. GOWER III. 12. Sche gaf him such a maner *lovedrink*, That he was deed or it was by the morwe. CH. *C. T.* 6336.

lovedrunke s. vgl. ags. *drynce*, potus, *oferdrynce*, ebrietas. Liebestrunkenheit.

Lovedrunke is the mischefe Above all other the moste chefe. GOWER III. 11. There is diverse kinde Of *lovedrunke*. III. 12. If he drawe of the swete tonne, Than is the sorwe all overronne Of *lovedrunke*. III. 13. Than shalt thou have a lusty draught, And waxe of *lovedrunke* sober. III. 16.

lovelaik s. vgl. *lac*, *loc*, *leik*, *laik*, ags. *lâc*, ludus, oblatio, sacrificium. Liebesspiel, Liebelei.

Her *louelaike* thou bihald. TRISTR. 2, 82.

loveles adj. neue. *loveless*. liebelos.

Þus i live *loueles*, lyk a luþer dogge, þat al my breste bolleþ for bitter of my galle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 98.

lovelikinge s. vgl. *licung*. Liebeslust, Liebe.

„Do come," he seyde, „my minstrales, . . for to tellen tales . . Of romances that been roiales, Of popes and of cardinales, And eek of *louelikynge*. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 2035 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

lovelonginge s. vgl. *langing*. Liebesverlangen, Sehnsucht.

A suete *lovelongynge* myn hert thourhstong. LYR. P. p. 61. Ich libbe in *lovelonginge* For semlokest of alle thynge. p. 27. Thin side al openeth to *lovelongynge*. p. 70. Iesu, þurgh hys myȝt, Shewed hym to Pers syȝt, For to be stalworþe yn hys fondyng And to hym haue *louelongyng*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5863. This joly Absalon Hath in his herte such a *lovelongyng*, That of no wyf ne took he noon offryng. CH. *C. T.* 3348. To Alisoun than wol I tellen al My *lovelongyng*. 3678.

lovesong s. Liebesgesang.

Iesu, thi love is suete ant strong . . Tech me, Ihesu, thi *lovesong*. LYR. P. p. 74.

lovetere s. vgl. *tear, ter, tere*, lacryma. Liebesthräne.

Ihesu, the quene that by the stod, Of *loveteres* he weop a flod. LYR. P. p. 70.

lovetiþing s. vgl. *tiðing* OEH. II. 33. Liebesbotschaft.

Ich mai do thar gode note, An bringe hom *lovetithinge*, Vor ich of chirche songe singe. O. A. N. 1032.

lufer, lovere, loviere, lover s. sch. *luffar*, neue. *lover*. Liebender, Liebhaber.

A *lufer*, amator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. — His verray *lufers* folowes hym fleande honours and lovynges in erthe, and noght lufande vayn glorye. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luef*. Till fulfils the haly gast godis *lufers*. PS. 144 HAMP.

Lovare, amator, -trix. PR. P. p. 314. Schortly turned was al up so doun Bothe abyt and disposicioun Of him, this woful *lovere* daun Arcite. CH. *C. T.* 1379.

With hym ther was his sone, a yong squier, A *lovyere* and a lusty bacheler, With lokkes crulle, as they wer leyd in presse. CH. *C. T.* 79. — Ne byeþ maȝt ontrewe, onriȝtuole, queade, robberes, wrechen, *louieres* of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 270. Þe *louyeres* of þe wordle byeþ þyestre. *ib.*

Thus many a *lover* hath be shent. GOWER II. 20. Nere hope, ther shulde no *lover* lyve. CH. *R. of R.* 2778. — Sire, how may it be That *lovers* may in such manere Endure the peyne ye have seid heere? 2722. In hoope is alle his susteynyng, And so in lovers in her wenyng. 2765. There ben *lovers* of such a sorte. GOWER I. 64.

lufetenande s. s. *lieutenaunt*.

lufien (-an), lufen, luvien, luven, lovien, loven etc. v. ags. *lufian*, amare, sch. *luf, luve, luwe*, neue. *love*. lieben, gern haben.

Inf. Þe helende ableu his gast on his apostlas for þere itacnunge þet heo and alle cristen men scullan *lufian* heore nehstan. OEH. p. 99. We sculen *lufian* god ofer alle oðer þing . . We sculen *lufian* god and men. *ib.* Hine scule þa gode men *lufie* for his liðnesse. p. 111. God ȝesceop alle gode, and let hi hi habben aȝen chire to chiesen ȝief hy wolden hare sceappinde *lufie* oðer hine forleten. p. 219. He gaff hemm bisne god inoh To *lufenn* Godd & dredenn. ORM 851. Uss birrþ mikell *lufenn* Crist. 3880. How suld I, lede, for þi lofe, bot *lufe* þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664. To *lufe*, amare. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. That same time dremyd that ladi bright, And thoght that sho sold *luf* a knyght. SEUYN SAG. 2919. I sall *luf* the lord. PS. 17, 1 HAMP.

Ouer alle þing hine ȝe scule *luuian*. OEH. p. 11. We hine sculde *luuian*. p. 19. We sculen *luuian* ure nehstan, þet is al cristene folc, alswa us seoluan. p. 123. Þet an is iknawen him to lauerd ouer alle þing, þet oðer is *luuien* him ouer alle þing. p. 75. Wel owe we þe *luuien*, mi swete lefdi. p. 191. Þ ha were . . fordon & fordemet, ȝif ha nalde leauen þ ha ȝet lefde, & hare lahe *luuien*. LEG. ST. KATH. 423–31. Heo . . bigon to *luuien* þen aa liuiende god. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Þu higtes to leuen on him and hise lages *luuien*. BEST. 169. *Luuien* tide, oðer time, oðer stude, uorto kumen ine swuche keft. ANCR. R. p. 206. He ne mei nawiht *luuie* god and ec his ehte. OEH. p. 17. Alle men he tauhte to holde treowe luue, Erest to god almyhti þat is vs alle abuve, Seþþe to *luuye* his euenyng. O.E.MISCELL. p. 38. Þu aȝest *luuan* heore saule for Cristes luue. OEH. p. 15. Crist hafeð ihaten þet þu scalt *luuan* þine feond for his luue. p. 17. Þo þe wilfulle ben here sinnes to *luuen*. II. 75. Þan sal him almightin *luuen*. G. A. EX. 9. Ne og ur non oðer to sunen, oc eurilc *luuen* oðer also he were his broder. BEST. 371.

Ler me for to *louien* þe. OEH. p. 200. To *lovien* he begon On wedded wimmon. SIRIZ 7. Suete Ihesu . . Thou ȝeve me streinthe ant eke myht, Forte *lovien* the aryht. LYR. P. p. 57. ȝef me streynthe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte to *lovye* the aryht. p. 62. Hi ssolden him serui and þonki and toppe alle þinges *louie*. AYENB. p. 6. O thynge hyt hys that God hat . . And that hys love, man, syker thou be, To *lovye* wyth thy myȝt. SHOREH. p. 91. I wolde *loven* hem [sc. the violastres] als moche as the othere [sc. dyamandes]. MAUND. p. 160. I must her *loven* till I deie. GOWER I. 87. Thah men to me han onde, To *love* nuly noht wonde, ne lete for non of tho. LYR. P. p. 29. I sal *love* þe [diligam te *Vulg.*], Laverd. PS. 17, 2.

Imperat. *Lufis* the lord all his halighis . . *lufis* oure lord, that is, seruys til him in luf mare than in dred. PS. 30, 30 HAMP.

Luue þine euecristene dei and niht, alswa þe solue. OEH. p. 65. Þin sunful efenling, *luue* him for godes þing. p. 67.

Loue also the Lord thi God. WYCL. DEUTER. 11, 1. — *Loue* ȝee ȝoure enmyes. MATTH. 5, 44 Oxf. *Loves* Laverd, al haleghs hisse. EARLY E. PS. 30, 24.

Præs. Say me . . þe selfe tyme Of þe birth of þe bald kyng þat I best *lufe*. WARS OF ALEX. 288. Lat the deuel and his mynystres haf na maystri ouer me, that i ne with all my hert *luf* the. PS. 30, 19 HAMP. Mare *lufesst* tu þatt þing þann ohht off Godess wille. ORM 4662. Þe

þet ne *lufeð* his broðer þene þet he isihð, hu mei he lufian God þene þet he ne isihð licomliche. OEH. p. 99. Þis is seoking þe wile wite an alle his underþeode, wa hine *lufeð*, and hwa hine hateð. p. 235. Lord *lufis* the rightwis. Ps. 145, 7 Hamp. Hym wantes skille, þat hym suld lede, When he es yhung and *luffes* laykyng. Hamp. 593. — Because we *lufe* ȝour comyng, we consall ȝow blyth To pas out with ȝour paramours & pere vs beforne. Wars of Alex. 3768. Vre hlaford almihtiȝ god wile and us hot þat we hine *lufie*. OEH. p. 217. Þat es þe hard stour at þe lustende, When þe saule sal fra þe body wende; A doleful partyng es þat to telle, For þai *luf* ay togyder to duelle. Hamp. 1838. Þe mare þat twa togyder *lufes*, Als a man and his wyfe oft proves, þe more sorow and murnyng Byhoves be at þair departyng. 1844.

Hwi *luuie* ich ei þing bute þe one? OEH. p. 201. Ich *luuie* and wulle luuien þe more. p. 213. Þine frond þu *luuest* for þam goddede þe he þe deð, and he þe alswa. p. 19. Hwi *luuest* þu þine fule sunnes? II. 103. Þu *luuest* ouer alle þing treowe bileaue. St. Juliana p. 75. Þi salue hit is, ȝif þu hit *luuest*, aȝean soule hurtes. Ancr. R. p. 282. Nu ȝe maȝen iheren hwet is riht cherite þet uwilc mon ah to habben, þet is, þet þu *luuie* þine drihten ofer þin wif and ofer child and ofer alle eorðliche þing. OEH. p. 39. Þe licome *luuað* muchele slauðe. p. 19. Heo [sc. þet clene wif] . . idele word ne *luuað*. p. 111. Þe mon ðe seið þet he *luuað* god and hateð his broþer, he is lihȝare; for þe mon þe ne *luuað* na his broðer þe he isið, hu mei he luuian wel ure drihten þe he naut ne isihð. p. 125. Al þet þe licome *luueð*. p. 19. Þe mon þe ne *luueð* cherite. p. 39. Euch an *luueð* oðer ase muchel as him seoluen. p. 263. Ðes heuenliche Lauerd *luueð* treowe bileaue. Leg. St. Kath. 230. He *luueþ* him so dere. K. H. 1343. On twa wise mon mei forlete world winne, an is þet he hit do for him þet he hit nabbe; an oðer is þet he telle swa lutel tale þerof þet he hit nawicht ne *luuie*. OEH. p. 147. Ich inc halsi beien . . þat unker æiðer oðer *luuie* swa his broðer. Laȝ. III. 294. — We habbeð godes gode, þe we *luuieð* an ure mode. Laȝ. II. 157. Þenne make we ham [sc. his stiȝes] rihte, ȝef . . we *luuien* ure efrec oðer us bitwenen, swa we weren broðre and sustre. OEH. p. 7. *Luuian* we ure drihten for þon þe he luuede us er we him. p. 123. *Luuie* we god mid ure heorte. p. 177. Lokeþ . . yef ye *luuieþ* þet he luueþ, and doþ þet he hot. O.E.Miscell. p. 36. Þis is min bibode . . þet ȝe *luuian* eou bitwixan. OEH. p. 125. Mildeliche ich munye myne leoue freond . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, *luuyen* hine and lykyen. O.E.Miscell. p. 104. Lisse ic sende uppon monnen þe me *luuieð*. OEH. p. 15. Summe men *luuieð* heore sunne. p. 145. Nis him na derure for to adweschen adun fele þen feawe bifore þeo þ him riht leueð & *luuieð*. Leg. St. Kath. 948. Þeo men þet habbeð worldlich þing & ne *luuieð* hit nout, auh ȝiueð hit ase hit kumeð ham. Ancr. R. p. 350. Ȝif wimmen *luvieth* unrede, Hwitistu me hore misdede? O. a. N. 1353. Sume men ledeð clene liflode, and ne doð ne ne queðeð none manne loð, ac *luuigeð* god. OEH. II. 37. Þa ðe sunnen *luueð* . . he beoð unbicumelic eorðe to þe sede of godes weorde. OEH. p. 135. Heom þingð uuel to forleten þet heo muchel *luueð*. p. 145.

Hwi *loue* ich eni þing boten þe one? OEH. p. 185. Y *loue* more þi leue lyf þan al þat in þe world ys. R. of Gl. p. 30. Þane borh ich *lofuie* swiþe. Laȝ. I. 343 j. T. He is wel guod man, and ich hine *louie* moche. Ayenb. p. 62. Thuse knihtes ich *lovie* more, to hem ich wole take. Bek. 890. Bi vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world *louest*. Will. 284. Sey me al clene þin herte, how muche þou *louest* me. R. of Gl. p. 29. Þou ne *louest* me noȝt as þi sostren doþ. p. 31. He *loveth* me, und ich him wel, Oure love is also trewe as stel. Siriz 94. Above al other one Daniel He *loveth*. Gower I. 138. Laverd *loves* rightwis full yhare. Ps. 145, 8. My meny þe *louies*. Gaw. 2468. — We maȝe faren riche, ȝif we read *louieþ*. Laȝ. I. 43 j. T. Ȝe þat *louen* & lyken to listen ani more . . preieth a pater noster. Will. 162-4. Þo þet to moche *louieþ* hire guod. Ayenb. p. 6. Foles fele *loues* the Fend, Quen thai fra sin to sin wende. Metr. Homil. p. 133.

Præter. I *luffid* the fairhed of thi house. Ps. 25, 8 Hamp. I *luffid* the sted of the wonnyng of thi ioy, that is, i *lufid* to make me a sted in the whilk thou wold ioyfully wonne. *ib.* Þene mon he *lufede* and wel biþohte. OEH. p. 59. He onlihte Dauiðes heorte þa þe he on ȝeoȝoþe herpan *lufede*. p. 97. Gif non of him [sc. Gode] ne spece, non hine ne *lufede*, non to him ne come. p. 217. Þet eberisce folc þe god *lufede*. p. 227. Turnus . . þet wes of Tuskanne duc, þet *lufede* þet maiden. Laȝ. I. 7. Swa *lufede* þe Laferrd Godd þe werelld. Orm 16712. He dremyd thus opon a nyght, That he *lufed* a lady bryght. Seuyn Sag. 2913. — Þider heo camen alle alches cunnes leoden, þa þene king *lufeden*. Laȝ. III. 268.

Ðis is . . min heste þet ȝe luuian eou bitwixan, alswa ic *luuede* eou. OEH. p. 125. Þe ich chulle luuien nu uor ham þet ich *luuede* er and truste to and hopede. p. 215. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese lei, & leornede & *luuede* þe liffule leaue of holi Chirche. Leg. St. Kath. 831. Pouerte þu *luuedes*, pouerte þu tahtes. OEH. p. 279. Muchel þu me *luuedes*. p. 283. A Ihesu . . þat swa muchel *luuedes* me þat tu deides for luue of me. p. 287. Þu leddest þurh Moyses þat tu se muchel *luuedest*, bute brugge & bat þurh þe reade sea al his cunredden. St. Juliana p. 61. Tristicia, þet is þissere worlde sarinesse, þenne þe mon sorȝeð alles to swiðe for his hehte lure, þe he *luuede* to swiðe. OEH. p. 103. Bi þo dages *luuede* Herodes þe king his broðer wif. II. 139. Þa *luuede* he a maide þeo was Lauine mawe. Laȝ. I. 12. Ne *luvede* ha nane lihte plahen. Leg. St. Kath. 106. Ghe was fair witterlike, And ðat folc *luuede* lecherlike. G. a. Ex. 769. Muchel *luuede* he us. Ancr. R. p. 292. Our faithful Abraham, þat

dred drightin and *luued* him sua, þat for his luue his sun wald sla. CURS. MUNDI 5348 COTT. — Summe men *luueden* heore sunne. OEH. p. 151. Hie *luueden* gode more þene hem seluen. II. 119. Rædes heo *luueden*. LAȝ. I. 88. Þa Romleoden swiðe hine *luueden*. I. 391. He *luueden* god, he geld it hem. G. A. EX. 2152. Þo scullen more of him·seon þe *luuede* him her more. OEH. p. 183.

Bodi, allas! alas! That I the *lovede* evere ȝete! .. That thou *lovedest* me thouȝ lete. BODY A. S. 243-5. Þe king heo *louede* more þanne ba tueie þe oðre. LAȝ. I. 128. He *louede* god. HAVEL. 35. Þe king him onourede swiþe wel and *louede* him ynouȝ. ST. SWITHIN 21. Gilbert was Thomas fader name, that true was and god, And *lovede* God and holi churche. BEK. 1. The child *louede* him inou, more nas neuere iseye. R. OF GL. p. 469. Þe kyng *louede* melodie of harpe & of songe. ST. CRISTOPH. 18. He *louied* þe lasse Auþer to lenge lye, or to longe sitte. GAW. 87. Þer was in þe lond a kniȝt .. þat *louid* Ihesu wel ariȝt. E.E.P. p. 14. He had a fayr damysele that he *loved* wel. MAUND. p. 26. — Him *loueden* alle. HAVEL. 955. Al folk hem miȝte rewe, þat *loueden* hem so trewe. K. H. 1521. Bolde bredden þerinne, baret þat *lofden*. GAW. 21. Alse wel hi miȝten ueste huet non uor god, yef hi him zuo moche *louede*. AYENB. p. 52. Hirdmen hine *leouede*. LAȝ. I. 209. Alle men hine *lofuede*. *ib.* j. T.

P. Pr. *Lufande*, amans. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. His verray lufers folowes hym .. noght *lufande* vayn glorye. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luef*.

Luuiende louerd! OEH. p. 187. *Luuiende* lauerd! ST. JULIANA p. 33. Þe *louende* louerd. OEH. p. 185. Zuyetnesse of herte, þet makeþ man zuete and milde, manhede, and charitable, *louïinde*, and louerede. AYENB. p. 145. subst. Þis is þet lyf of þe wel *louiynde*. p. 75.

P. P. Sen i first of the had syght, Have i the *lufed* with al my might. YW. A. GAW. 1163. I maynly ȝow swere And on þe lay at I leue, & be my *lufed* [*lofyd* Dubl.] modire. WARS OF ALEX. 3424 Ashm.

Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes *luued* and heried. OEH. p. 269. Sene it was þat ghe was fair wif, Quan ghe was *luued* in so long lif. G. A. EX. 1173. Cf. He heyhte heom holde treowe luue euerych to oþre, As ich habbe eu *yluued*, for ye beoþ alle broþre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55.

Þe lede was *loued* [*lofed* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 2562 Ashm. Certeynly no such beeste To be *loved* is not worthy. CH. *R. of R.* 5065. Cf. Heo hauede enne leouemon, þa heo swuþe *ileoued* hæfde. LAȝ. I. 191. Ich habbe more þan þi sostren boþe *Yloued* þe one. R. OF GL. p. 31.

luft, lift, leoft, left adj. ags. *left*, *lyft*, inanis, debilis [? vgl. SKEAT *Etym. D.* v. *left*], altniederl. *luft*, *lucht*, niederd. *lucht*, *locht*, fries. *leeft*, lat. *lævus*, gr. λαιός, neue. *left*. link.

Stetit illis murus in dextera atque in sinistra, and þer stod a richt halue and a *luft* alse an castel wal. OEH. p. 141. cf. EXOD. 14, 22. Mi leofmonnes *luft* erm halt up min heaued, heo seið, and his riht erm schal biclupen me abuten. p. 213. Þe ærchebiscop of Lundene eode an his riht honden, and bi his *luft* side þe of Eouerwike. LAȝ. II. 605. Ælc bar on *luft* honde enne beh of rede gold. II. 608. Steuene þe Bleys myd hys ost þe *luft* syde nome. R. OF GL. p. 398. Loke on þe *luft* hond, quod heo. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 5. I lokede on þe *luft* half. II. 8. In his *luft* half he made anoþur [sc. sege] .. bi his *luft* half he him sette. HOLY ROOD p. 51. subst. Linke, linke Seite. Mi þridde suster Meað spekeð of þe middel sti bituhhe riht ant *luft* þat lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257.

We radeð on boc, þat elch man haueð to fere on engel of heuene on his riht half, þat him wisseð .. to don god, and on his *lift* half an wereged gost. OEH. II. 11. A domes dai sulle buckes and þe get .. þe hordom dreien, stonden an ure louerd *lift* hond. II 37. He setteð þe synfulle on his *lift* half. II. 67. Þo þe on his *lift* hond comen, ben þo þe clenliche liuen, noht forto·quemende gode, ac for here-word to hauen. II. 93 He biheold a riht hond, he biheold a *lift* hond. LAȝ. II. 280. Gecron .. his spere grap anan, and smat Leir þene eorl sære a þa *lift* side þurh ut þa heorte. III. 104. Hauelok lay on his *lift* side. HAVEL. 2130. His ryght arme lay in the felde, With his *lyft* hand he hef his gysarme. ALIS. 2296. Ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corineus .. In þe riȝt syd two, and in þe *lift* syde on. R. OF GL. p. 22. Þan com here in mynde .. þat here sweuen was soþ, þat sum time hire mette, þat here riȝt arm redeli ouer Rome ateyned, & lelli here *lift* arm laye ouer Spayne. WILL. 5496. Hit watz lusty Lothes wyf þat ouer her *lyfte* schulder Ones ho bluschet to þe burȝe. ALLIT. P. 2, 981. As lewed þay were, As þay had loked in þe leþer of my *lyfte* bote. 2, 1580. The forster smote of his *lyfte* er [d. i. das linke Ohr des Schweines]. GESTA ROM. p. 150.

Ich igrap mi sweord leofe mid mire *leoft* honde. LAȝ. III. 119. In his riȝt half one sege he made, his o sone he sette þere .. In his *leoft* half he made an oþur, and a fair koc he liet fette, And in stude of þe holie gost on his *leoft* half bi him sette. SANCTA CRUX 417 in *Legendary* ed. *Horstmann*, London 1887.

Þat sche be ladi of þat lond þi *left* arm bitokeneþ. WILL. 2965. Þe *lefte* eghe of hym þan semes les And narrower þan þe right eghe es. HAMP. 818. Qwen his broues hildes doune, the *lefte* eigh mare than the ryght ye. REL. ANT. I. 54. The water was as a wal at the riȝt syde of hem and the *lefte*. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 22 Oxf. Þe onderstondinges of herten of þinges þet ne moȝe torni to þe *riȝt* half and to þe *left* half, þet me his onderstonde ariȝt ine þe guode half. AYENB. p. 152. How the Grekes with an huge route Thre tymes ryden al the fyr aboute, Upon the *lefte* hond. CH. *C. T.* 2953. *Left*, or thynge þat ys on þe lyfte syde, sinister; *left*

hande. sinistra, leva. PR. P. p. 293. A *left-hande*, leua, leuus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Dazu gehört **leftwarde** adv. sinistrorsum. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

luft, loft, lift, leoft, left s. ags. *lyft*, alts. ahd. *luft*, goth. *luftus*, niederl. niederd. *lucht*, altn. *lopt*, schw. dän. *luft*, sch. *lyft*, *lift*, neue. erhalten in *loft*, tabulatum, gleich dem veraltenden schw. *loft*.

1. Luft, Höhe.

Aer, *luft*. WR. VOC. p. 90. Fuȝeles i þe *lufte*. OEH. p. 79. Alle þe fuȝeles þe fluȝen bi þan *lufte*. p. 129. Þe fuheles of þe *lufte*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2124. Þe fuheles þe fleon bi þe *lufte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. His feðerhome he dude him on . . mid wiȝeful his fluhte tæih him to þon *lufte*. LAȝ. I. 122. Nes þa na man vnder *lufte* þe cuðe betere cræftes. I. 431. He cuðe of þan crafte þe wuneð i þan *lufte* [d. i. Astrologie]. II. 236. Þer wunieð in þan *lufte* feole cunne wihte. *ib.* Com þe ueond buuen him vleinde bi þe *lufte*. ANCR. R. p. 244. Þo hurde he þulke tyme angles, synge ywys, Up in þe *lufte*, a murye song. R. OF GL. p. 280. Þe fend of his bodi fleyȝ to þe *lufte*. JOSEPH 385.

Heo is hefone liht and eorðe brihtnesse, *loftes* leom, and all hiscefte ȝimston. OEH. p. 217. He makede fisses inne þe see, and fuȝeles inne þe *lofte*. p. 290. vgl. II. 222. E.E.P. p. 24. Þatt ure Laferrd Jesu Crist Swa þolede þe deofell To brinngenn himm heȝhe upp o *lofft*, Þatt dide he etc. ORM 11821. Witt tu þatt te laþe gast Aȝȝeggeþþhise þeowwes To draȝhenn hemm aȝȝ upp o *lofft* þurh niþ & modiȝnesse To ȝeornenn affterr laferrddom. 11847. Þær wass greȝȝþedd sæte o *lofft* Till þa þatt sholldenn spellenn. 11961. Whyl he watz hyȝe in þe heuen houen vpon *lofte*, Of alle þyse aþel aungelez attled þe fayrest . . He seȝ not bot hymself how semly he were. ALLIT. P. 2, 206. Vpo *lofte* the devel may sitte softe, & holden his halymotes ofte. POL. S. p. 154. Norþwynd þere ywys Out of þe erþe comeþ of holes as yt were, And bloweþ vp of þilke holes, so þat yt wolde arere And bere vp grete cloþes, ȝef heo were þer ney, And blowe hem here and þere vpon þe *lofte* on hey. R. OF GL. p. 7. Of oþur wondrus we witen in þis word here, þat likeþ us to loken on, on þe *loft* heie; We sen selkouþe þing, þat is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of *loft* & lisse to gode. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 473. Sire . . Let seche bi *lofte* and bi grounde, Yif eny Cristene prisoun mighte be founde. KYNG OF TARS 686. Ye, my mooder, my soverayn plesaunce Over al thing, outaken Crist on *lofte*. CH. *C. T.* 4696. He sholde a noyse make, And seme as though he sholde falle depe From heigh of *loft*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 257. Feet and fayre hondes . . Cros þou holdest hem hiȝe on *lofte* Bounden in bledyng bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 133. Lordis lift him [sc. ane ymage . . as it a kynge were] on *loft* & lawe to him bowid. WARS OF ALEX. 196. Ilk a hathill to hors hiȝis him belyue, Stridis into stelebowe, stertis apon *loft*. 777. They her bidden for to slepe Liggend upon the bedde a *loft*. GOWER I. 71.

Muchel heo ferden mid þan crafte to lokien in þan *leofte*, to lokien i þan steorren, þe craft is ihate Astronomie. LAȝ. II. 598. Agan ich forto slepe, me þuhte þat in þere weolcne com an wunderlic deor æst i þan *leofte*. III. 14.

He makede fisses in þe se, and fuȝeles in þe *lifte*. OEH. p. 165. Felle þei to helle, lasse & more, Somme in þe erþe, somme in þe *lift*. CURS. MUNDI 494 TRIN. Þe *lift* has sunne and mone within. 524 FAIRF. Now se we þe *lyfte* clere and faire, Now gadirs mystes and cloudes in þe ayre. HAMP. 1444. Thai sett the dyand bodis of thi seruauntes metis till fughlis of the *lift*. PS. 78, 2 HAMP. Both of the see and of fersch water he [sc. the sonne] draweth up the breth, So that above in the *lift* thulke myst evene geth. Nou is ther up in the *lifte* a swithe cold stede etc. POP. SC. 203. Bi the urthe we fleoth, and bi the *lifte* also, As gode angles and lithere ek riȝt is for to do. ST. BRANDAN p. 9. I schal . . by lyke to þat lorde þat þe *lyft* made. ALLIT. P. 2, 211. Þe mukel lauande loghe to þe *lyfte* rered. 2, 366. Al watz þe mynde of þat man on misschapen þinges, Til þe lorde of þe *lyfte* liste hit abate. 2, 1355. Forþ he renneþ al so swyft, As foul þat fleþ on þe *lift*. FERUMBR. 3863. — And als he loked up til heven, Open he saw the *liftes* seven. MS. in HAMP. Gloss. Index p. 306.

Foȝeles on ðar *lefte*. HICKES THES. I. 223. Anone as he hath made the yefte, A vois was herde on high the *lefte*, Of which all Rome was adradde. GOWER I. 276.

2. oberes Geschoss, Obergemach, wie neue. *loft*.

Ȝe schal lenge in your *lofte*, & lyȝe in your ese, To morn quyle þe messe-quyle, & to mete wende When ȝe wyl. GAW. 1096. Þow lye in þy *loft*, & lach þyn ese, & I schal hunt in þis holt. 1676.

[luften], liften, leften v. mhd. *lüften*, elevare, gleich altn. *lypta* und *lopta*, dän. *löfte*; das niederl. *luchten*, auslüften, duften, weicht in der Bedeutung ab. Die altenglische Form *luften* ist bis jetzt nicht belegt. sch. neue. *lift*.

1. in die Luft heben, erheben.

Lyftyn, levo, sublevo, pendo. PR. P. p. 303. Þe ston was mikel . . And also heui so a neth; Grundstalwrthe man he sholde be þat mouthe *liften* it to his kne. HAVEL. 1025. I have seen of the cannes . . lyggynge upon the ryvere of that lake, of the whiche 20 of oure felowes ne myghten not *liften* up ne beren on to the erthe. MAUND. p. 190. To *lyfte* or *lifte* vppe, levare, erigere, exaltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Clement þe cobelere cauȝte hym bi þe myddel For to *lifte* hym alofte, and leyde him on his knowes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 358. Com hedir, felowse, . . And help [that] this tre sone To *lyft* with alle youre sleght. TOWN. M. p. 221. Shog hym welle and let us *lyfte*. *ib.*

„*Lyft* us this tre emanges us alle." „Yee, and let it into the mortare falle." TOWN. M. p. 223.

When he harde the maydyn bryght, Hys hedd he *lyfte* upon hyght. BONE FLOR. 766.

By þe myracles þat he made, messie he semede, The he *lyfte* vp Lazar þat leyde was in graue. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 303. Lordis *lift* him [sc. þe ymage of þe kyng] on loft, & lawe to him bowid. Wars of Alex. 196.

in Verbindung mit *of*, abheben, abschlagen: Ley on strokes swyfte, Our on schall other *lyfte* That hedde *of* be the skynne. Lyb. Disc. 1954. damit mag der vom Vorschneider von Geflügel, besonders vom Schwan, gebrauchte Ausdruck *lyften* im Sinne von *carven* sich erklären: *Lyft* that swanne. Bab. B. p. 265. Capon or henne of grece, *lyfte* the legges, than the wynges. p. 272. *Lyfte* that swanne. p. 275. wofür übrigens häufig auch *reysen* gebraucht wird. p. 142. 275. 276. 277.

Das p. pr. wird auch intransitiv für sich erhebend, emporsteigend im Gegensatz zu sinkend gebraucht: After harde dayez wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat *lyftande* lome luged aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde, Hit saȝtled on a softe day synkande to grounde. Allit. P. 2, 442.

2. ehren, preisen.

Annd tatt wass wiss soþfasst metleccg þatt ure laffdiȝ Marȝe Swa ferde till Elysabæþ, To lutenn hire & *lefftenn*. Orm 2659. Annd te birrþ lufenn wel þin preost & lutenn himm & *lefftenn*. 6140. Uss birrþ . . lætenn wel off oþre menn & lutenn hemm & *lefftenn*. 7525-8.

Niss nan mann þatt æfre maȝ Meocnesse mare shæwenn þann he doþ, Whase laȝheþþ himm Bineþenn hise lahȝhre, & luteþþ hemm & *lefteþþ* hemm. Orm 10736.

Dazu gehört **lifting** s. Erhebung, Aufrichtung: If a stane þat was of pays Of ane hundreth mens *lyftyng* might falle fro þeþen, it suld be in fallyng A thowsand yhere. Hamp. 7730. Glotoun was a gret cherle and a grym in þe *liftynge*, And coughed vp a candel in Clementis lappe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 360.

luftfuhel s. Luftvogel, Vogel, der in der Luft fliegt.

He het . . bihefden ham euch fot & leauen hare bodies unbiburied alle, fode to wilde deor & to *luftfuheles*. Leg. St. Kath. 2271-7.

lugen v. s. *luggen*.

lugg s. neue. *lug*, pertica. Stange.

Euereuch man . . me mid stone and *lugge* þreteþ. O. a. N. 1608. *Stratm.*

luggen, lugen v. schw. *lugga*, neue. *lug*.

1. tr. ziehen, zerren: *Lugge*. Lydg. *Story of Thebes* 4597. cf. To *lugge*, trahere, vellere. Man. Voc. p. 184 [a. 1570].

She made him debonaire and meke, And by the chin and by the cheke She *luggeth* him right as her list . . And doth with him what ever her liketh. Gower III. 148 sq.

Ffor his dedis he was duly dryvon fro Troy, Thurgh the lady þat þe lede *lugget* of þe toure. Destr. of Troy 12322. — Weghis of his aune *Luggit* hym out of þe laund, lefte hym for ded. 6662. Þan þe Mirmydons, his men, mightely comyn, Lepyn to þere lord, *lugget* hym away, Halpe him to horse in a hond qwhile. 11028. Of sum þai [sc. þa backes] ete of þaire eris, euen by þe rotis, Sum þai *luggid* of þe lippis, þe lire fra þe chekis. Wars of Alex. 3941.

This lorell . . Lyghte on the lordschepe that to the brid longid, And was ffelliche ylauȝte and *luggid* fful ylle. Dep. of R. II. p. 14.

2. intr. Auf den Wogen treiben, getrieben werden, vom Schiffe: After harde dayez wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat lyftande lome *luged* aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde, Hit saȝtled on a softe day synkande to grounde. Allit. P. 2, 442.

lugre s. wohl gleich *ligure* Wycl. Ex. 28, 19 Oxf. *ligurie* Purv. und *ligury* Ex. 39, 12 Oxf. *ligurius Vulg.* λιγύριον *Septuag.* gleich λυγκούριον, als Uebersetzung des hebr. לֶשֶׁם. Name eines unbekannten Edelsteins, bei Luther Lyncurer genannt (etwa Hyacinth oder Zirkon).

Þer is saphir and vniune, Carbuncle and astiune, Smaragde, *lugre*, and prassiune. Cok. 89.

Luide s. Martius mensis s. *Lude*.

In þe monþe of *Luyde* of þis worlde he wende. St. Cuthbert p. 106 [p. 362 ed. *Horstmann*].

luis s. lucius s. *luce*.

luischen v. s. *luschen*.

luit, luitel adj. und adv. s. *lut, lutel*.

lullai, lulai etc. interj. Singsang zum Einschläfern der Kinder, öfters als Kehrreim.

And ever among A mayden song *Lullay*, by by, *lullay*. Songs a. Car. p. 12. I wyl not ses To syng, by by, *lullay*. *ib*. vgl. p. 13. 14 oft. *Lullay! lullay!* lytil child, myn owyn dere fode, How xalt thou sufferin be naylid on the rode! p. 9 und ebendaselbst mehrmals ähnlich. „Ffayr chylde, *lullay*" sone must she syng. Cov. Myst. p. 137. *Lully, lulla*, thow littell tine child; By by, *lully, lullay*, thow littell tyne child; By by, *lully, lullay*. *ib*. Notes p. 414. *Lulay* [*lulley* A.], nenia. Cath. Angl. p. 223.

lullen v. vagari s. *lollen*.

lullen v. niederl. *lullen*, schw. *lulla*, dän. *lulle*, neue. *lull*.

1. einlullen, einschläfern, in Schlaf singen.

Lullyn, or byssyn, sopio. Pr. P. 317. To *lulle*, neniari. Cath. Angl. p. 223.

My primerose, my paramour, With love I *lulle* þee. Holy Rood p. 213. I *lulle* in myne armes, as a nouryce dothe her chylde to bringe it aslepe, je berce entre mes bras. Palsgr.

Feet and fayre hondes þat nou ben croised, I custe hem ofte, I *lulled* hem, I leid hem softe. Holy Rood p. 133. And on hir arm this litel child sche leyde, With ful sad face, and gan the child to blesse, And *lullyd* it, and after gan it kisse. Ch. *C. T.* 8427.

Par sa norice soyt bercé — *lulled*. Wr.Voc. p. 143.

2. saugen, wie auch niederl. und nhd. *lullen*.

My lytylle childe lyth alle lame, That *lullyd* on my pappys. Cov. Myst. p. 182.

lullinge s. Einlullen.

Longe *lullynge* have I lorn! Alas! qwhy was my baron born! Cov. Myst. p. 182. *Lullynge* of yonge childer, neniacio. Pr. P. p. 317.

lullinge-songe s. Schlaflied, Wiegenlied.

Lullynge songe, nenia. Pr. P. p. 317.

lumen v. lucere s. *leomen*.

luminen, limnen v. für *enluminen* afr. nfr. *enluminer*, pr. *enlumenar, enlhumenar*, lat. *illuminare*, das auch schon bildlich von der Ausschmückung mit glänzenden Steinen oder leuchtender, bunter Farbe gebraucht wurde [purpura vestem *illuminat*. Plin. 9, 36 (60)]. neue. *limn.* illuminiren, ausmalen, besonders Handschriften mit Farbe oder Bildern verzieren.

Þis bisshop hymself schonede [schomede?] not to write and *lumine* [*lymne β* and Cx; *lumine* from *γ lymynede* Ms.]. Trev. VII. 295. vgl. Which bischop was not aschame to wryte books, to *elymyn* theym and to bynde theim by his awne person. *ib.* Ms. Harl. To *lumine*, illuminare. Cath. Angl. p. 223.

Lymnyd, as bookys [*lymynid* K.], elucidatus. Pr. P. p. 317.

luminour, limenour, limnore, auch **luminere** s. von *luminen, limnen*. afr. *enlumineur, -our*, nfr. *enlumineur*, neue. *limner*. Illuminirer, Maler, besonders Miniaturmaler von Handschriften.

Lymnore [*luminour* K.], elucidator, miniographus Cath. aurigraphus Ug. in aer, miniator Ug. alluminator, illuminator Kylw. Pr. P. p. 317.

Johannes Dancastre, *lymenour*. Engl. Gilds p. 9.

A *luminere* of bukes, miniator, miniographus, illuminator. Cath. Angl. p. 223.

lumpe, lompe, limpe s. altniederl. *lompe*, später *lomp*, frustum, sch. *lwmpe*, heap, mass, neue. *lump*.

1. Klumpen, Masse, Stück. Une bribe — a *lumpe* — de blanc payn. Wr. Voc. p. 150 [sæc. XIII]. Hoc frustum, a *lumpe*. p. 241. *Lumpe*, frust[r]um. Pr. P. p. 317. A *lumpe*, frustum. Cath. Angl. p. 223. It was like to a trumpe, it had sich a sownde, I felle on a *lumpe*, for ferd that I swonde. Town. M. p. 307.

Lompe, bribe. Rel. Ant. II. 79 [eine andere Lesart der aus Wr. Voc. p. 150 angeführten Stelle]. A loof oþer half a loof, oþer a *lompe* of chese. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 150.

Myn hede is hevy as *lympe* of lede. Cov. Myst. p. 170.

2. Haufe, Schaar, Gesellschaft von Menschen: It semeþ þe deuyl gedreþ siche *lumpis* of ȝonge men, fatte and lykynge and ydyl, and byndiþ hem fro wyues, þat men myȝten haue bi goddis lawe, to maken false heiris and to fordo þe kynde of men and so make þe erþe cursid of god and alle his seyntis. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 6. Þus lordis of þis world þat mayntenen *lumpis* of þes ordris & þer housis & possessiouns . . moten nedis synne, in as myche as þei reuersen cristis ordenaunse. p. 447. For siþen ordenaunsis & lyues gon togidere of men heere, as cristis ordenaunse is chaungid, so lyues of þes *lumpis* ben chaungid, & no drede to þe worse, as mannus ordenaunse is worse þan cristis. p. 449. vgl. p. 491 (tales *globos* claustralium. *Dial.* cap. 28).

lumping adj. neue. *lumping*. schwer.

Þei tolden hem alle Wherfore and whi Heore hertes were colde, as *lumpyng* led. Holy Rood p. 141.

lunacioun s. pr. *lunacio, lunaso*, sp. *lunacion*, pg. *lunazão*, it. *lunazione*, fr. *lunaison*, neue. *lunation*. Mondlauf, Lauf des Mondes um die Erde.

There is not the mone seyn in alle the *lunacioun*, saf only the seconde quarteroun. Maund. p. 301.

lunarie s. afr. *lunaire*, spätlat. *lunaria*, neue. *lunary*, moon-wort. Mondraute, eine Art Farnkraut, botrychium lunaria, dem allerlei Heilwirkung und Zauberkraft zugeschrieben wurde.

And herbes coulde I telle eek many oon, As egremoin, valerian, and *lunarie*, And othere swiche, if that me liste tarie. Ch. *C. T.* III. G. 799 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. 1887 Clar. Pr.

lunatik adj. pr. *lunatic*, sp. pg. it. *lunatico*, lat. *lunaticus*, afr. *lunage*, später *lunatique*, neue. *lunatic*. mondsüchtig, wahnwitzig.

Lunatyk, astrosus, lunaticus. Cath. Angl. p. 223. Hem wanteþ here witt men and women boþe, þe whiche aren *lunatik* lollers and leperes aboute. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 106. vgl. 137. The 12. medicyn forto cure þe feuere agu, and þe *lunatik* man and womman. Qu. Essence p. 22. Þis medicyn anoon puttiþ awey þe frenesye and þe schewynge of fantasies, it curiþ also wode men and *lunatike* men, andit restoriþ aȝen witt and discrecioun. *ib.* Subst. Þanne loked vp a *lunatik*. P. Pl. *Text B.* prol. 123.

lund s. altn. *lund*, animus, animi indoles; modus, altschw. *lund* i. q. sätt. Sinn, Gesinnung, Sinnesart.

Gode menness clene *lund* & gode menness herrtess, þeȝȝ sinndenn þatt hallȝhe gessthus þatt Crist iss borenn inne. Orm 7038. To meokenn þeȝȝre *lund* & teȝȝre modess wille. 9385. Þurrh þatt tatt teȝȝ wærenn . . all fulle off attriȝ *lund* & fulle off bitterr spæche . . Þærþurrh þeȝȝ wærenn, witt tu wel, Þe neddre swiþe like. 9783–90.

lune s. altn. *logn*, malacia, tranquillitas, schw. *lugn*, dän. *luun*. Ruhe.

To þe [sc. Marie] one is al mi trust, efter þine leoue sune, Vor is holie nome of mine liue ȝif me *lune*. OEH. p. 197.

lunge, longe, lounge etc. s. ags. *lunge*, pulmo, ahd. *lunga* und *lungina*, mhd. *lunge* und *lungene*, afries. *lungene* und *lungen*, niederl. *long*, altn. *lunga*, gew. pl. *lungu*, schw. *lunga*,

dän. *lunge*, neue. *lung*, gew. pl. *lungs*. Lunge, von Menschen und Thieren.

Quer, foye, e pomoun, herte, livere, ant *lunge*. Wr. Voc. p. 149. Nu schal forrotien . . Thi mahe and thi milte, thi livre and thi *lunge*. Rel. S. p. 76. O.E.Miscell. p. 178. Þey wente þerto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His lyure, ys *lunge*, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. Ferumbr. 1094. He smote the kyng of Irael bytwixe the *lunge* and the stomak. Wycl. 3 Kings 22, 34 Oxf. As it is in phisique write Of liver, of *lunge*, of galle of splen, They all unto the herte ben Servaunts. Gower III. 100. *Lunge*, pulmo. Pr. P. p. 317. — The archer wold have yshot at the ymage, and he hath yschotte him selfe in þe *lungen*, and lyeth ded. Gesta Rom. p. 3. Hic pulmo, *lunggys*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. *Lunges*, pulmo. Cath. Angl. p. 223.

Alisaundre hutte him, certe, Thorugh livre and *longe* and heorte. Alis. 2155. The blake geaunt he smot smert Thorgh the lyver, *longe*, and herte. Lyb. Disc. 601. Hic pulmo, a *long*. Wr. Voc. p. 247. — Þat deor vp astod and resde to þan stede, hand forbot him þe breost, þat þe *longene* and þe liure folle to þan grunde. Laȝ. I. 277. Lame men he lechede with *longen* [v. l. *longes*] of bestes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 189. The *longes* hole and wynded with the best. Pallad. 1, 49. *Longis*, pulmo. Wr. Voc. p. 179. *Longes*, pulmo. p. 183.

Hierzu gehört **longewoo** s. Lungenübel: The *longewoo* cometh ofte of yvel eire. Pallad. 1, 50.

lungwurt s. ags. *lungenwyrt*, helleborus, neue. *lungwort*. Lungenkraut.

Eleborum, *lungwurt*. Wr. Voc. p. 140. Rel. Ant. I. 37.

lupe s. saltus s. *leap;* **lupeȝere** s. annus bissextus s. *lepȝer;* **luppen** v. currere, salire s. *leapen*.

lurken, lorken v. verhält sich, wie auch *Stratmann* richtig bemerkt, zu *luren* wie *herken* zu *heren*. neue. *lurk*. sich verstecken, sich verbergen, lauern, schleichen.

Hwan he felede hise foos, He made hem *lurken* and crepen in wros [i. e. corners]. Havel. 67. *Lurkyn*, latito, lateo. Pr. P. p. 317. To *lurke*, latere. Cath. Angl. p. 224.

Alas! I *lurk* and dare. Town. M. p. 137. I *lurke*, I hyde myselfe. Palsgr. Gawayn, þe god mon, in gay bed lygez, *Lurkkez* quyl þe daylyȝt lemed on þe wowes, Vnder couertour ful clere, cortyned aboute. Gaw. 1179. Þenne he *lurkkes* & laytes where watz le [i. e. shelter] best, In vche a nok of his [d. i. des Wallfisches] nauel. Allit. P. 3, 277. Enon *lurkys* to his loge, & laide hym to slepe. Destr. of Troy 813. — So *lurkes* with lordes of a light wrathe, þat growes into ground harme, greuys full sore. 1430. Þe prowis & þe prouidens & of þe pure thewis þat *lurkis* within þis lede, full litill he kennes. Wars of Alex. 3990. Þey ouer lond strakeþ þider as her lemmans liggeþ, and *lurkeþ* in townes. P. Pl. *Creed* 82 ed. *Skeat*. vgl. 164 ed. *Wright*.

Opyn the mouth of the spelonk, and bryngith to me fyue kyngis that in it *lorken*. Wycl. Josh. 10, 22 Oxf.

Of Gaddi ouerflowen to Dauid, whanne he *lurkide* in desert, most stronge men. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 12, 8 Oxf. Þen wolde I no lenger byde, Bot *lurked* by launcez so lufly leued Tyl on a hyl. Allit. P. 1, 976. Vlyxes the Lord, that *lurkyd* by nyght ffro the cite to the see. Destr. of Troy 13106. — We *lurkede* undyr lee as lowrande wreches. Morte Arth. 1446. Þei . . *Lurkyt* vnder lefesals loget with vines. Destr. of Troy 1167.

Þat litel child listely *lorked* out of his caue, Faire floures forto fecche. Will. 25. — Thei threwen hem into the spelonk, in the which thei *lorkiden*. Wycl. Josh. 10, 27 Oxf.

There weren founden fyue kyngis *lurkinge* in the spelunk. Wycl. Josh. 10, 17 Oxf. *Lurkynge*, latens, latitans. Cath. Angl. p. 224.

Lorkinde þurth londes bi niȝt, so Lumbardie þei passed. Will. 2213. Liȝtliche lyer lepe awey þanne, *Lorkynge* þorw lanes, tolugged of manye. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. II. 215. vgl. *C.* pass. III. 226.

lurkere, lurkare s. neue. *lurker*. Laurer, Schleicher.

As sone as they [d. i. die jungen Rebhühner] styffe, and that they steppe kunne, Than cometh and crieth her owen kynde dame, And they ffolwith the vois, at the ffrist note, And leveth *lurker* [d. i. den heimlich in das Nest gedrungenen Vogel], that hem er ladde. Dep. of R. II. p. 16. Me were leuer hore lefe & my life tyne, þan as a *lurker* to lyue in ylka lond after. Destr. of Troy 587. Þou, Alexander, þou ape . . þou litill þefe, þou losangere, þou *lurkare* in cites. Wars of Alex. 3543.

lurkinge-place s. worin *lurkinge* als Substantiv in der Zusammensetzung anzusehen ist. Schlupfwinkel.

Lurkynge place, latebra, latibulum. Cath. Angl. p. 224.

lurdain, lurdan, lurdein s. s. *lordein*.

lure s. gena, facies s. *leor*.

lure, lire, leore, lere, luere s. ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust, Schaden.

Tristicia, þet is þissere worlde sarinesse, þenne þe mon sorȝeð alles to swiðe for his hehte *lure*. OEH. p. 103. Nis na trewe ifere þe nule naut scottin in þe *lure* ase in þe biȝete. p. 187. vgl. 201. Iblesced beo þet þus went *lure* to biȝeate. p. 213. To *lure* hit bikumeð. p. 215. Ȝif we heom ilefeð, þat bið ure muchele *lure*. Laȝ. I. 42. Ær þer come mare *lure*, hefde he þene cure. I. 404. Ygerne wes særi & sorhful an heorte, þat swa moni mon for hire sculden habben þer *lure*. II. 357. *Lure* ow is to leosen ower swinkes lan. Leg. St. Kath. 805. Ȝif hit [sc. þe streon] wel iborn is & þuncheð wel forðlich, fearlac of his *lure* is anan wið him iboren. Hali Meid. p. 35. Hit . . fareð al oðer weis . . þat te weane eihwer passeð þe winne & te *lure*.

ouer al, al þe biȝeate. p. 39. Thu singst aȝen eiȝte *lure*. O. A. N. 1151. Heo . . schal . . ȝelden þe bestes *lure*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Þe cat of helle . . makede hire to leosen boðe God & mon, mid brod schome & sunne — inouh sori *lure!* p. 102. Þi fruit me florischeþ in blod colour, To winne þe world þat lay in *lure*. HOLY ROOD p. 135. He þoȝte come by hem, & brynge hem somme to *lure*, And to wynne ȝut al Europe, ȝyf he myȝte dure. R. OF GL. p. 181. What *lure* is of my lyfe & I lyffe here. DESTR. OF TROY 581. Hit is *lure* of our lyues. 2174. Alasse, the losse and the *lure* of oure lefe prinse! 8691. I am þe wakkest . . & lest *lur* of my lyf. GAW. 354. Make we mery quyl we may, & mynne vpon ioye, For þe *lur* may mon lach, when so mon lykez. 1681. — Louerd, þi merci, ase ich ham heie iclumben wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe, and uor eorðliche *luren* so muche mislicunge habbe in mine heorte. OEH. p. 211. Me scomeð þat he atwit us ure *luren* þat we ifeoren habbeoð forloren. LAȝ. II. 629. Nis imunget her nawt of heouenliche *luren* þat passeð alle oðre. HALI MEID. p. 7. Feng þa Þorphire to freinen þis meiden, hwucche were þe meden, & te endelese lif, þ Godd haueð ileaned his leue icorene for þe *luren*, & tis worldliche lif, þ ha leoseð for þe luue of rihte bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1644. Schrift wascheð us of alle ure fulðen, & ȝet [ȝeldes T.] us alle ure *luren*, & makeð us Godes children. ANCR. R. p. 298. Ouerlokes [imperat.] all *lures* to the last ende, What wull falle. DESTR. OF TROY 2241.

Nu mihht tu fraȝȝnenn whille iss þatt, Þatt wepeþþ her wiþþ sinne, „Whatt mann se itt iss þatt wepeþþ her Forr *lire* off eorþlike ahhte." ORM 5664. Ðe king sente after wiches kire Wapmen ðe weren in sowles *lire*, ðe ferden al bi fendes red. G. A. EX. 2919.

Hore cun we habbet ofslawe and idon of lifdaie; we beoþ heom loþe, for hure mochele *leore*. LAȝ. I. 41 j. T. Islawe his Angel þe king, þat was min owe deorling, and Wawein, mi soste[r] sone, wo is me for þare *leore*. III. 132 j. T. Cleopatras flough to hire lond, With gret *leore*, and with gret schond. ALIS. 1121.

Þa wolde god ȝefyllan and ȝeinnian þone *lere* þe forloren was of þan hefenlice werode. OEH. p. 221. Him thoȝte it was a gret *lere* to al is kinedom. R. OF GL. p. 526. Þe sixte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to marchons, be zuo þet hi by uelaȝe to þe wynnynge, and naȝt to þe *lere*. AYENB. p. 36. Þe vifte [sc. is] in *lere* of time þet me ssolde bezette ine guode workes. p. 46. Mon that syth tren blowe ant bere [sc. in swevenyng] Bitokneth wynnyng, ant no *lere*. REL. ANT. p. 262.

Von Träumen handeln die folgenden Stellen: On blac hors ryden other seon, That wol *luere* ant tuene buen. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose thuncheth is hed is shave, Strong hit is from *luere* him save. I. 264. Of bestes him hated whose sith, *Luere* of frend that byth. I. 265. His teth falle whose syth, *Luere* of frend ychot that byth. I. 266.

lure s. afr. *loitre*, *loirre*, *loire*, *loerre*, pr. *loire*, mlat. *loyrum* und *lorra*, it. *logoro*, nfr. *leurre*, neue. *lure* von mhd. *luoder*. Köder, Lockspeise bei der Jagd, besonders zum Zurücklocken des Falken.

Lure for hawkys, lurale. PR. P. p. 317. This false theef, the sompnour, quoth the frere, Had alway bawdes redy to his hond, As eny hauk to *lure* in Engelond. CH. *C. T.* 6920. Another day he wil par adventure Reclayme the, and bringe the to *lure*. 17003.

luren v. afr. *loirrer*, pr. *loirar*, nfr. *leurrer*, altniederl. *leuren*, mitteld. *lûdern*, mhd. *luoderen*, neue. *lure*. anlocken, ködern.

With empty hond men may noon haukes *lure*. CH. *C. T.* 5997.

I *lure*, as a falconer dothe for his haulke, je leurre. PALSGR.

Ich haue and haue had somdel haukes maneres, Ich am nat *lured* with loue, bote ouht lygge vnder þombe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 44.

luren, louren, lowren v. spät mhd. *lûren*, insidiari, niederd. *lûern*, *lûren*, niederl. *loeren*, schw. *lura*, dän. *lure*, neue. *lower*. finster, trübe blicken.

Heo sende hire sonde Aþelbrus to honde, Þat he come hire to, And also scholde Horn do, Al in to bure, For heo gan to *lure;* And þe sonde seide Þat sik lai þat maide. K. H. 265.

The emperice bigan to *loure* Lothliche on th'emperoure. SEUYN SAG. 1539. Ffurmest in boure were boses ybroht . . vch gigelot wol *loure*, bote he hem hadde soht. POL. S. p. 153. He is glad with alle glade . . And sory when he seeþ men sory, as þou seest children Lauhen þer men lauhen, an *loure* þer men *loureþ*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 300. Whanne he solde and ich noght, þenne was ich aredy To lye and to *loury*, and to lacke myn neghebores. pass. VII. 97. She began to *loure* tho, And saide: there be many of you Faitours. GOWER I. 47. Than am I fed of that they faste, And laugh of that I se hem *loure*. I. 167. *Lowryn*, or mornyn, mereo. *Lowryn*, or scowlyn, oboculo. PR. P. p. 316.

I *lower*, I make a glomynge countenaunce, je reschigne. PALSGR. Wherfore *lourestow?* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 85.

Thanne lowh leaute, for ich *lourede* on þe frere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 24. Themperice him *loured* upon; Themperour saide „Dame, artou wroth"? SEUYN SAG. 864. His een flammet as þe fyre with a felle loke; And *louret* on þe lede with a laithe chere. DESTR. OF TROY 1958.

The emperice . . To him cam with *lourand* chere, And the emperour asked why Sche made semblant so sori. SEUYN SAG. 527. Ther he fond his emperice With *lourand* chere, and with nice. 1183. *Lourand* he seide etc. WILL. 2119. We lurkede undyr lee as *lowrande* wreches. MORTE ARTH. 1446. Þe norþene wind toþrauþ þe raynes, and þe *lourinde* chiere þe wordes of þe missiggere. AYENB. p. 256. Fewe wordis to hire he saide, *Louryng* semblaunt on hire he made. ALIS. 524. As a leke hadde yleye longe

in þe sonne, So loked he with lene chekes, *lourynge* foule. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 82. He made alway a maner *lourynge* chere Upon the Sompnour, but for honeste No vileyns worde yit to him spak he. Ch. *C. T.* 6848. *Lowrynge*, mestus, tristis. Pr. P. p. 316.

Hieran reihen sich hinsichtlich der Vokalisation:

lour s. vgl. mhd. *lûre*, *lûr*, nhd. *lauer*. finsterer Blick. Whi makest thou swich scher and foul *lour?* Seuyn Sag. 1952. *Loure*, an yvell loke. Palsgr.

louri adj. niederd. *lûrig*, neue. *lowery*· finster, düster. A turnebroche, a boy for hogge at Ware, With *loury* face, noddyng and slombryng. Lydg. M. P. p. 52.

luring, louring etc. s. finsterer Blick, Unwille.

Grucching and *luring* him both rade, ȝif he isoth that men both glade. O. a. N. 423. Þere was laughyng and *louryng*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 344. *Lowrynge*, tristicia. Pr. P. p. 316. *Lowring*, refroignevre. Palsgr.

lurnen v. discere s. *leornien*.

lus s. lucius s. *luce*.

lus, lous etc. plur. **lis** s. ags. *lûs* pl. *lŷs*, ahd. *lûs* pl. *lûsi*, mhd. *lûs* pl. *luise*, niederd. *lûs* pl. *lûse*, niederl. *luis*, altn. *lûs* pl. *lŷss*, schw. *lus* pl. *löss*, dän. *luus*, neue. *louse* pl. *lice*. Laus.

Man of þi schuldres and of þi side þou miȝte hunti *luse* and flee. E.E.P. p. 1. Diese Wortform erscheint auch im Kompositum **lusesed** s. psillium. Wr. Voc. p. 141. ags. *lûssæd*, niederl. *luiszaad*. Läusesamen, delphinium staphisagria, zur Vertreibung der Läuse gebraucht.

Ffleh com of floure, ant *lous* com of ladde. Pol. S. p. 238. It nas noȝt worth a *lous*. Ferumbr. 439. If that a *lous* couthe haue lopen þe bettre, She sholde nouȝte haue walked on þat welche, so was it thredebare. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 198. Hic pediculus, a *lows*. Wr. Voc. p. 223. Pediculus, *lowse*. p. 177. 255. A *lowse*, pediculus. Cath. Angl. p. 222. *Lowce*, wyrme, pediculus. Pr. P. p. 314.

In a tauny tabarde of twelue wynter age, Al totorne and baudy, and ful of *lys* crepynge. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 196. In that abbeye ne entrethe not no flye ne todes . . ne *lyzs* ne flees. Maund. p. 61. Þou forth bringes of þiself here Nites, *lyse* and other vermyn sere. Hamp. 650. At þe laste he [sc. Arnulphus] was hard iholde with a strong sikenesse, and myȝte nouȝt be iheled noþer isaved with no manere medecyne þat he nas destroyed, and iȝete with *luys* riȝt to þe deth [*luyse β lues γ* that he was destroyed, and eten with *lyse* Cx.]. Trev. VI. 387. Neverthelesse this Arnulphus, vexede longe with grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni medicyne, but he was consumede by *lyes* or vermyn. *ib.* Ms. Harl. Yf thyne hen be lousy, there is more, Eke *luys* with staphisagre and comyn. Pallad. 1, 607.

Dazu gehört **lousen** v. niederd. *lûsen*, niederl. *luizen*, schw. vulg. *lusa*, dän. *luse*, neue. *louse*. lausen, Läuse suchen. *Lowsyn*, pediculo. Pr. P. p. 316 Sene is on is browe, ant on is eȝebrewe, that he *louseth* a losynger & shoyeth a shrewe. Pol. S. p. 239.

lousi adj. niederd. *lûsig*, niederl. *luizig*, neue. *lousy*. lausig, Läuse habend, dann übertragen schäbig, lumpig. With an hode on his hed, a *lousi* hatte aboue. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 195. A *lousy* jogelour can Deceyve the. Ch. *C. T.* 7049. Yf thyne hen be *lousy*. Pallad. 1, 607. *Lowsi*, pediculosus. Pr. P. p. 314. *Lowsye*, pouilleux. Palsgr.

lusard s. s. *lacert*.

lusken v. ahd. *losken*, mhd. *loschen*, latere, neue. *lusk* = idle, loiter. verborgen lauern, versteckt sein.

Sibriht þat schrew as a lordan gan *lusk*, A suynhird smote he to dede vnder a thornbusk. Langt. p. 9.

lusch adj. locker.

Lusch, or slak, laxus, rarus. Pr. P. p. 317. Ground easily turned is said to be *lush*. Halliw. D. p. 534.

lusch s. dies Hauptwort, wie das folgende offenbar verwandte Zeitwort, gehören dem nördlichen Dialekte; ihr Ursprung ist unklar, ihre Bedeutung ist aus dem Zusammenhange zu schliessen. Gewalt.

With þe *lussche* of þe launce he lyghte one hys schuldyrs. Morte Arth. 3849.

luschen, luischen v. vgl. *luchen (?)*. schlagen (?), stürzen.

With lufly launces on lofte they *luyschene* togedyres. Morte Arth. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 535. He laughte owtte a lange swerde, and *luyschede* one ffaste. Morte Arth. 2226. Das Zeitwort wechselt mit *laschen:* Than was lowde appone lofte Lorrayne askryede, Whene ledys with longe speris *lasschene* togedyrs. 2801.

lussheburgh, lussheborgh etc. s. auch neue. noch *lushburg, lushborow* [Boyer a. 1702]. geringwerthige Münze mit englischem Gepräge, besonders aus der Stadt Luxemburg [alte. *Lussheburghe* Morte Arth. 2388 ed. *Brock*] eingeführt und unter Eduard III. 1348 verboten.

Writ as to the money called *lussheburghe*. Liber Albus ed. *Riley* p. 495. *Luschburue* [*lushburue*, s. Papirus]. Pr. P. p. 317. Falsa moneta, quae *lussheburue* vocata est. *ib.* n. 2.

God wot, no *lussheburghes* payen ye. Ch. *C. T.* 13968 Tyrwh. As in *lussheborwes* is a lyther alay, an ȝet loketh he lyke a sterlynge, Þe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 72 und *Morris* Notes p. 357. A thryfty bargayn wold not be taryed Whan it is maad, but lightly caryed, Into a certeyn place to receyve the paye, No *lussheborues* [lussheborues *ed.*], bot money of ffyne assaye, No nobles nor groots nor coyne iclypped, But full

payment, and no thynge overskypped. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 128.

lussum adj. s. *lufsum*.

lust, list, selten **hlust** s. ags. *hlyst*, auditus, alts. *hlust*, afries. *hlest*, altn. *hlust*, auris.

1. Gehör, Vermögen zu hören.

Þo þe he us shop and feide . . þe sene to þe egen, þe *hlust* to þe earen, and to elche lime limpliche mihte. OEH. II. 25. Heore fiffalde mihte hom wes al inumen, þet is, hore *lust*, hore loking, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al iattret. OEH. p. 75. Ðan þe sowle fundeð to faren ut of hire licame, hie tuneð to hire fif gaten, and penneð wel faste, and here wiken hem binimeð þe hie ar noteden; eien here sene, and earen he[re] *luste*, nose here sneuenge, and muð here smel. II. 181 sq.

Vuele he us briseð, gif he binimeð us ure agte . . and gif he binimeð us ure sihte, oðer ure *liste*. OEH. II. 61. Deue we ben, oðer þicke *liste*, þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimeð þer to litel geme. II. 129.

2. Ohr als Organ des Gehörs.

Were a her, so god me saue! þan wer þou broȝt in doute; With ys hond a wolde þe ȝyue a such on on þe *luste* Þat al þy breyn scholde clyue al aboute ys fuste. FERUMBR. 1899.

He þat fetly in face fettled alle eres, If he hatz losed the *lysten*, hit lyftez meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585.

3. Gehör als Aufmerksamkeit.

Ne mei ich, he seið, nohwer speoken, bute ich habbe god *lust*. OEH. p. 249. Mi fader Caredoc makede *lust*, & þus spæc. LAȝ. II. 58. Who so wol geve *luste*, Now bygynnith romaunce best. ALIS. 1916.

lust, lost, list, lest s. ags. alts. afries. ahd. mhd. niederl. niederd. *lust*, gth. *lustus*, altn. *lyst* f. und *losti* m., schw. *lust*, dän. *lyst*, neue. *lust*.

1. Sinnliche Lust, Gelüst, sinnliches Verlangen, wie nach Speise, besonders auf den geschlechtlichen Trieb bezogen.

Ure sunne þet we abbet idon erþisse þurh þe licome *lust*. OEH. p. 11. Nu sculle we forlete þes licome *lust*. p. 19. He wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisces *lust*. p. 85. Ich bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holie maiden, ure lafdie seinte Marie, on hire innoðe understod of þe holie gost, noht of mannes strene ne on lichamliche *luste*. II. 21. Mid licames *luste* alle unbilefulle men . . he [sc. þe deuel] fedeð. II. 25. Ðat oder is emliche drinke, naht for to quenchen his luðere wil ne his *lust* . . ac for to beten his þurstes nede. II. 13. Sinness laþe *lusst* Niss nan off Godess shafftess. ORM 5068. Þu ne mihht nohht ledenn her Na bettre lif onn eorþe Þann iss þatt tu þweorrt ut forrse & all þwerrt ut forrwerrpe All weorelldlike lif & *lusst*. 1624. Euch flesches wil & *lust* of leccherie þat ariseð iþin herte is þe feondes flan. HALI MEIÐ. p. 15. For to kele þi *lust* wið fulðe of þi licome . . for gode hit is wlateful þing for to te þenke þron & for to speke þerof. p. 25. Hare *lust* leadeð ham to wurchen to wundre. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Let *lust* overgon, eft hit shal the lyke. REL. ANT. I. 110. He drough hem into his covine To helpe and shape, how he Pauline After his *lust* deceive might. GOWER I. 69. *Luste*, voluptas; *luste* of synne, libido. PR. P. p. 317. A *luste*, illecebra, libido, voluptas. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — oft in der Mehrzahl: Esca hine hwet he habbe biȝeten . . mid his licome *lustes*. OEH. p. 35. Þenne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið itend to godes lufe, þa þet er wes cald þurh flescliche *lustes*. p. 97. Þi deaþ adeadi in me flehces licunge and licomliche *lustes*. p. 189. Ge hauen giwer lichame don to hersumiende fule *lustes*. II. 65. cf. 73. 79. 81. Þo þe luuieð here wil and here *lustes* and lehtres laðeð ure drihten. II. 205. Ȝiff þu . . læresst me to cwennkenn Inn me galnessess fule stinnch & hire fule *lusstess* . . Þa lakesst tu Drihhtin etc. ORM 1190-6. Þi folc he clepeð, Dauid, þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat leadeð þe & drahen . . to licomliche *lustes*. HALI MEIÐ. p. 3. Þeo þat habbið fram ham icoruen flesches *lustes*. p. 17. Ouercomen ant akasten hare þreo cunne fan, þe feont ant teos wake world ant hare licomes *lustes*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. The story is of no estate that stryven with her *lustus*, But tho that ffolwyn her fflesshe. DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Nought as a man, but as a beste Whiche goth upon his *lustes* wilde, So goth this proude vice unmilde. GOWER I. 83 sq.

Lecherie, þet is to moche loue and desordene ine *lost* of lenden oþer ine ulesslich *lost*. AYENB. p. 46. — Huanne þe ilke . . þengþ . . to his *lostes* þet his body heþ. p. 24. Hy . . leteþ al uor god, richesses, *lostes*, worþssipes etc. p. 77 sq.

Ðis deuel . . doð men hungren and hauen ðrist and mani oðer sinful *list*. BEST. 541-4. Þay [sc. in Sodamas & Gomorre] han lerned a *lyst* þat lykez me ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. Ȝete vus out þose ȝong min þat ȝore whyle here entred, þat we may lere hem [hym *Ms.*] of lof, as oure *lyst* biddez. 842. vom Durste: Wiðinnen he [sc. ðe hert] haueð brenning; he lepeð ðanne wið mikel *list*, of swet water he haueð ðrist, he drinkeð water gredilike. BEST. 318. An angel cam ðor hire bi, wiste hire drogen scri for ðrist, At a welle quemede hire *list*. G. A. EX. 976. Wið swinc and hete hem wexon ðrist ðe water sleckede ðe childes *list*. 1229.

2. Lust, Freude, Verlangen in ethischem Sinne.

He stah . . Upp inntill heffness blisse, & sennde siþþenn Haliȝ Gast Till hise lerninngcnihhtess . . To gifenn hemm god *lusst*, god mahht To þolenn alle wawenn. ORM *Ded.* 233-42. Godd Allmahhtiȝ ȝife uss mahht & *lusst* & witt & wille To follȝhenn þiss Ennglisshe boc Þatt all iss haliȝ lare. 315. We [d. i. die bösen Geister] . . makieð ham forte leos *lust* forte bidde ȝeorne, þat god bineome ham þat we in ham warpeð. ST. JULIANA p. 45. We hadden gret *lust* to see his noblesse. MAUND. p. 220. He hadde *lust* to be lyke hus lord god almyghti. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 111. O Venus, . . Thou

life, thou *lust*, thou mannes hele. Gower I. 46. Of prikyng and of huntyng for the hare Was al his *lust*. Ch. *C. T.* 191. For they were werkemen of the beste, The emperour hade to hem gret *luste;* He wylned of hem a ymage to make. Freemas. 505. We are comen at youre calle For to do what we shalle Youre *lust* to fulfylle. Town. M. p. 147.

Zuych uolk ne moȝe yleue þet þer by more blisse and *lost* ine god to serui and to louie þanne to done þe wyl of hare *loste*. Ayenb. p. 82. — Þer hy habbeþ hyre bleuinge, as zayþ saynte Paul, hire solas, hire blisse, and hire confort, and alle hire *lostes*, and þeruore hy hatyeþ þis lyf. p. 72.

Þes munec sæt wel stille, þa spæche him eode an wille; þa andswarede þe munec mid muchelere *liste*. Laȝ. II. 121 sq. He wes heore cun & heore freond, & mid muchelere *liste* þa childere he biwuste. II. 149 sq. So fare we alle wyth luf & *lyste*. Allit. P. 1, 467. Þou . . bydez here by þys blysful bone Þer lyuer *lyste* may neuer lose. 1, 906. Ȝif ȝe, ludus, haue *list* þe lettrus to knowe, Tendeþ how þis tale is titeled þerinne. Alex. a. Dindim. 189. That feld is not so well closed, but that men may entren at here owne *list*. Maund. p. 50. Gramercy, Pylat, of ȝour jentylnesse, That ȝe han grawntyd me my *lyst*. Cov. Myst. p. 333.

In curtesie was sett all hire *lest*. Ch. *C. T.* 132. Sere, alle ȝour *lest* ȝe scal have, With Ihesuis body do ȝour intent. Cov. Myst. p. 333.

lusten, listen, lesten, bisweilen noch in früherer Zeit **hlisten, lhisten, hlesten, lhesten** v. ags. *hlystan*, *hlistan*, audire, attendere, altn. *hlusta*, auscultare; vgl. *lust*, auditus, auditio. neue. *list*. hören, das Ohr leihen, lauschen.

inf. Ȝef ȝe *lusten* wuleð . . we eow wulleð suteliche seggen etc. OEH. p. 41. He scal beon weordfeste and wise lare *lusten*. p. 111. Swa deð þe douel . . ine þe eren, if ho boð opene to *lusten* hoker and spel. p. 153. Ich hit wille seggen þan þe hit hom solf nusten . . ȝif ho me wulleð *lusten*. p. 173. Ȝif ȝe hit *lusten* wlle . . & ȝe alle biluuien gode mine lare, ich eou wlle seggen selast ræden. Laȝ. I. 39 sq. Þa þat folc wes al icumen, & ælc his stude hafde inomen, þa hehte me *lusten*. II. 95. Wolde ye, mi leode, *lusten* eure louerde, he ou wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O.E.Miscell. p. 104. Þe *luste* nulleð þesne red, wisliche he scal wurðen ded. OEH. p. 63. Þo þe hie openeden his earen to *luste* þe defles lore. II. 35. Thu draȝst men to fleses luste, That wlleth thine songes *luste*. O. a. N. 893.

Elch bilefful man . . shal habben eche lif and . . fulle muriðe, þe is swo muchel . . alse Seint Paulus seið, quod oculus non uidit, et auris non audivit, et in cor hominis non ascendit. Swo muchel muriðe is in þe bureh of heuene, þat eie ne maig swo muchel biholden, ne [ere] *lhisten*, ne herte þenchen. OEH. II. 185. Þo þe ne wilen *listen* lorspel. II. 73. Swo doð þe werse þenne he auint mannes heorte emti of rihte bileue . . he . . diȝeliche smuhgð þer inne, at te eȝen, ȝif it open ben to biholden idel oðer unnut, atte earen, ȝif it open ben to *listen* unnut oðer idel. II. 191. Ech man þe þerto cumeð pleie to toten oðer to *listen* oðer to bihelden, ȝif he him wel likeð, he beð biseid. II. 211. I wollde bliþeliȝ Þatt all Ennglisshe lede Wiþþ ære shollde *lisstenn* itt, Wiþþ herrte shollde itt trowwenn. Orm *Ded.* 131. 307. Forr þi shulenn þeȝȝ þe bett Till þeȝȝre lare *lisstenn*. Orm 8573. Sumdel ligtlike he it nam, Til god him bad is wiues tale *Listen*. G. a. Ex. 1218. Al is man, so is tis ern, wulde ge nu *listen* etc. Best. 88. Gif þe unfele man his wille folgeð . . and lef mede bihoteð gif he wile his lore *liste*. OEH. II. 79. Þis wiðerfulle folc ne wile *liste* þe lorðewes wisdom. II. 83. A stounde and ye wolle *lyst* bedene . . I schalle yow telle, ore I hense pase, Off a knyght that dowghtty wase. Torrent 7 - 11.

Ic wille . . warnin hem wið here unfreme, ȝief hie me willeð *hlesten*. OEH. II. 227. Ase doþ þise playeres, þet zuo uyleynliche tobrekeþ Iesu Cristes body . . þet hit is dreduol and zorȝe to hyere and *lheste*. Ayenb. p. 69 sq. Þet uer þet zengþ and bernþ ofte þe huyte robe of chastete and of maydenhod is bleþeliche zigge oþer to *lheste* wordes þet moȝe sterie to zenne. p. 229. Goodnesse when hy scholden here, Hy nylled naght *lesste* with her ere To lerny wyt. Octou. 8. Deliciouse hit is to *lest;* Yef ye wolen sitte stille, Ful feole Y wol you telle. Alis. 38.

imperat. Lauerd, *lust* nu to me. St. Marher. p. 3. *Lust* me nu, leodking. Laȝ. II. 142. Garyn, quaþ he, þou art ful bold, bot *lust* to me a wyle. Ferumbr. 453. — Gode men, *lusteð* to me. OEH. p. 67. *Lusteð* nu and undernimeð hit. II. 17. *Lusteð* nu wich maiden þat is. II. 159. *Lvsteð* me, leaue me. St. Juliana p. 73. *Lusteð* wel, Bruttes. Laȝ. II. 58.

In sore eche we hider cumen, on swunche we here wunien, in wowe we henne witeð. *Hlisteð* nu for what, and o wilche wise. OEH. II. 179. *Listeð* nu wich þreat Dauid setteð uppen us. II. 61. *Listeð* nu wat tis westenne is. II. 129. Oðer kinnes neddre is, þenne hie beð old, þurh hire ȝepschipe wurð eft ȝung. *Listeð* nu a wiche wise. II. 199. *Listeð* nu, and ich ȝiu wile seggen. II. 209. Now *list*, and I woll telle you, My gode fader, how it is. Gower I. 107. Now *list* what fell upon this thing. I. 112.

Kyng, he sede, þu *leste* A tale mid þe beste. K. H. 473.

præs. Euric mon þe *lusteð* luueliche godes wordes . . he scal habben eche lif. OEH. p. 133. Eien lokeð, and eare *lusteð*. II. 181.

He þe luueliche *hlisteð* godes lore, he shal hauen eche lif. OEH. II. 155. vgl. *lh*[*i*]*steð* II. 159. Þere mennes heortes *hlisteð* luueliche godes lore. II. 155. Al hit is idel þat me at pleȝe bihalt and *listeð*. II. 211. Himm birrþ lokenn himm þatt he Ne *lisste* nohht wiþþ ære Till naness kinness idellleȝȝc. Orm 7845. Whase wile borrȝhenn beon, He *lisste* till hiss lare. 11026. *List* [auscultet] ilk lefful man herto, and herof ofte reche. Best. 713.

Þet uenim slaȝþ þri in one stroke, þane þet

zayþ, þanc þet *lest*, and þanc of huam he missayþ. Ayenb. p. 61. cf. p. 268. Gyf wha earan hæfð, *hleste* me [audiat]. Mark 7, 16 Skeat.

præter. Avris audiuit ociosa . . eare *luste* unnitte speche. OEH. II. 65. He *luste* ȝeorne. Laȝ. III. 47 j. T. He seide him þat goddspel, and þe king him *luste* swiðe wel. III. 183. Thos hule *luste* suthe longe. O. a. N. 254. — Setten his kempen, and his quides *lusten*. Laȝ. II. 633. Sewen on þis lond godes word for sede, and hit morede on here heorte and weacs and wel þeaȝh, þanne þat folc godes word ȝierneliche *listede* and fastliche hield. OEH. II. 163. Þe guode king Dauid, þet þolede zueteliche and *lheste* ane sergont, þet hette Semey, þet him þreu mid stones, and him missede [vgl. 2 Sam. 16, 6]. Ayenb. p. 133. Þe oþer [sc. life] is betokned be Marie, þet hire zette ate uet of Iesu Crist, and *lheste* his wordes. p. 199.

p. p. He mot cnowen þet he haueð ofte and a fele wise agilt mid his eȝen bihelden þat he ne sholden . . and mid eare *list*, and mid muðe agilt speken þat he ne sholde. OEH. II. 207.

An die Form *lhesten* schliesst sich das Hauptwort **lhesting**, Gehör: Huo þet þus couþe stoppi his earen, he nolde yhyere bleþeliche zigge ne recordi þing þet ssolde misliki god, and zuo ssolde he by wel ytempred and amesured ine hyerþe and ine *lhestinge*. Ayenb. p. 257 sq.

lusten, listen, lesten v. ags. *lystan* [*lyste; lysted*], cupere, alts. *lustean*, ahd. *lustjan, lusten*, mhd. *lusten, lüsten*, niederl. *lusten*, niederd. *lüsten*, altn. schw. *lysta*, dän. *lyste*, sch. *lest*, neue. *list*.

1. unpersönl. lüsten, gelüsten, verlangen, gefallen.

inf. *Him* suld noght *lyst*, nouther nyght ne day, Myrthe here ne blythe chere make. Hamp. 1635.

præs. Hare muchele unþeaw, þat bereð as beastes to al þat *ham lusteð*. Hali Meid. p. 25. Desidia, þet is slewðe, on englisc, þenne *þan mon* ne *lust* on his liue nan god don. OEH. p. 103. Ne *lust me* wit the screwen chide, For thi ich wende from hom wide. O. a. N. 287.

He prayses ald men and haldes þam wyse, And yhung men *list him* oft despyse. Hamp. 794. By what cause þe kyng coueted in hert Too loþe this ladie, *mee list* you tell. Alis. Frgm. 657. We lin, whan *us* slepe *list*, lowe undur erthe. Alex. a. Dindim. 441. Whan *hem lyst*, thei remewen to other cytees. Maund. p. 38. In all þe limp as *þe list* loke to þine ende. Wars of Alex. 3297. Vche wegh as he will warys his tyme, And has lykyng to lerne þat *hym list* after. Destr. of Troy 19. *Me list* it perfourme. 239. Þe drede of þe ded . . Chalanges al þe saul tyl it þan, Swa þat *hym liste* [ut nec libeat] þan haf na thoght Of his synnes. Hamp. 2010.

Now, sone, telle what so *the leste* of this, that I have told the here. Gower I. 106 sq.

præter. *þan kinge luste* slepe. Laȝ. III. 214. Æiþer gan liðe þider *him* to *luste*. III. 234. *Hire luste* swiðe ȝeorne speke wið þis meiden. Leg. St. Kath. 1588. Þer he wes fourty dawes al wiþvte mete, þo he hedde heom yuast, þo *luste hym* ete. O.E.Miscell. p. 38. Þeonne þouht ich gon awei, uor *me luste* slepen. Ancr. R. p. 238. The king scholde al that lond in his hond take, Forte atte laste that *him luste* eni prelat ther make. Bek. 595. R. of Gl. 472. Ofte heo him custe So wel so hire *luste*. K. H. 405. Hi sete adoun and ete faste, for *hem luste* wel therto. St. Brandan p. 6. Þei . . eten at al here ese, & afterward dronken, & solaced hem samen til *hem* slepe *lust*. Will. 1906. A yeman had he, and servantes no moo, At that tyme, for *him lust* ryde soo. Ch. *C. T.* 101.

He . . seȝȝde þatt *himm lisste* þa wel etenn off an appell. Orm 8119. Whanne hiss fasste forþedd wass, þa *lisste himm* affterr fode. 11333. *Me lyste* to se þe broke byȝonde. Allit. P. 1, 146. Wele wantid no wegh wale what *hom liste*. Destr. of Troy 1374. Alle his werkes he wrouȝte with loue as *him liste*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. I. 148. Litill on ȝoure lyf *the list* ffor to rewe. Dep. of R. II. p. 12. Whan it neiȝet niȝt, þei nold no lenger abide, but went forþ on here weie, for wel *list hem* gone. Will. 2599. *Hym lyst* prik for poynt þat proude hors þenne. Gaw. 2049. Þan *list him* lithe of his lyfe and of his last ende. Wars of Alex. 5023. In him fonde I none other bote, For lenger *list him* nought to dwelle. Gower I. 46.

Strong was the wyn, and wel to drynke *us leste*. Ch. *C. T.* 752. Þe fader was fyrst as a fyst, with o fynger foldynge, Tyl *hym* loued and *lest* to vnlosen his fynger. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 138.

2. persönlich, Freude haben an etwas, begehren, belieben.

Lust no lord ne lewed man of suche lore nou to hure. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 76. Als a childe þat sittes in þe moder lappe, And, when *it list*, soukes hir pappe. Hamp. 6766. Whan *we* ludus in þis land *liste* to drinke, We turnen tid to flod, Thabeus is called. Alex. a. Dindim. 355. Ȝe no fonde no fast, but fillen ȝoure wombis, Eten euere whan *ȝe list*. 538. If ye deme it in dede, þus I do will . . And if *ye list* it be lefte, let me wete sone, And I will soberly sese. Destr. of Troy 2609.

Þe ladie lay on hur bed & *lysted* to slepe. Alis. Frgm. 776. Þe arc houen watz on hyȝe with hurlande gotez . . hit waltered on þe wylde flod, went as *hit lyste*. Allit. P. 2, 413.

3. passiv und reflexiv, sich erfreuen.

Memor fui Dei et delectatus sum, I was mined of God with me, And I *am lusted*. Ps. 76, 4. He is al on mid god; þer he him ueth, þer he him norisseþ, þer he him uetteþ, þer *he him losteþ*, þer he him resteþ, þer he him sleþþ, þer he uoryet al his trauail. Ayenb. p. 246.

lustful, lostvol adj. ags. *lustfull*, desiderii, gaudii plenus, neue. *lustful*.

1. von Personen, lüstern, nach Genuss begehrlich.

substantivirt: Þe proude sekþ þing worþ-

ssipuol; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe *lostuol*, þing lykynde. AYENB. p. 80.

2. von Sachen: lustvoll, freudvoll, erfreulich.

Me can todele þri manere 'guodes: guod worþssiplich, guod *lostuol*, and guod uremuol. AYENB. p. 80. Huo þet wyle lede guod lif, zeche þet he habbe þet zoþe guod, and þanne ssel he habbe lyf worþssipuol, lyf *lostuol* and profitable. p. 94. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie . . þet is þet bread of þe ilke holy couent, þet bread of heuene, þet bread of angles, þet bread *lostuol*, þet bread of lyue eurelestinde. p. 110. — Þise uif wytes byeþ ase uif condwys, huerby þe *lostuolle* guodes of þe wordle guoþ into þe herte. p. 91. Þe þridde stape is wel to loki alle þe wyttes of þe bodye, ase . . þe nase uram to moche *lostuolle* smelles, þane mouþ uram to *lostuolle* metes. p. 204.

Kompar. Hy moȝe wene þet more byeþ zuete and *lostuoller* þe guodes þet comeþ by þe bodye þanne þo þet comeþ be þe goste. p. 92.

lustfulliche, lostvolliche adv. ags. *lustfullice*, studiose. lüstern, gierig.

Ine vif maneres me zeneȝeþ be mete and be drinke, oþer uor þet, þet me eth and dryngþ touore time, oþer to *lostuolliche*, oþer out of mesure, oþer to ardontliche, oþer to plentyousliche. AYENB. p. 51.

lustfulnesse s. ags. *lustfulnyss*, delectatio, voluptas, neue. *lustfulness*. Lust, Wollust.

Summe of us for þisse weorlde lewnesse, and ec for þa licome *lustfulnesse* . . we ne maȝen alre coste halden Crist bibode. OEH. p. 21.

lusti, selten **listi** adj. ahd. *lustag* [GRAFF II. 287], mhd. *lustic*, *lustig*, *lustich*, niederl. *lustig*, altn. *lostigr*, volens, cupidus, schw. *lustig*, dän. *lystig*, sch. neue. *lusty*. lustig, Wohlgefallen erregend, anmuthig, heiter, munter.

Lusty, or *lysty*, delectuosus. PR. P. p. 317. *Lysty*, delectabilis. p. 307.

1. auf Personen bezogen: Her of ha herieð godd, ant singeð, a unwerget, eauer iliche *lusti* in þis loftsonges. OEH. p. 263 sq. Alle pleiende somen, alle lahinde somen, eauer iliche *lusti*, bute blinnunge. LEG. ST. KATH. 1691. Hit watz *lusty* Lothes wyf. ALLIT. P. 2, 981. Ful many a worthy knight And many a *lusty* lady bothe Have be full ofte sithes wrothe. GOWER I. 52. This yonge *lusty* knight Unto this olde lothly wight Tho said. I. 95. A fair, a fresh, a *lusty* one [fem.]. I. 125. Now dauncen *lusty* Venus children deere. CH. *C. T.* 10586. So bifel it that this king Arthour Had in his hous a *lusty* bachelor. 6464. In thi yowth be *lusty*, and whan thou art olde. LYDG. M. P. p. 68.

Vereinzelt in der Bedeutung von *lustful: Lusty*, illecebrosus, gulosus, libidinosus, voluptuosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Kompar. Nas neuer noon that luste bet to singe, Ne lady *lustier* in carolinge Or for to speke of love and wommanhede. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1344 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

Superlat. And sooth to seyn, that o man had a sone, Of al that londe oon the *lustieste*. CH. *Leg. GW. Tesbe* 11.

2. auf Sachen: Þi leor is swa unimete lufsum and *lusti* on to loken. OEH. p. 269. Vmbe the sercle of the citie was sothely a playne fful of floures fresshe fret on þe grounde With lefsales vppon lofte *lustie* and faire, ffolke to refresshe for faintyng of hete. DESTR. OF TROY 335. He sigh where spronge a *lusty* welle. GOWER I. 119. He seeth The faire *lusty* floures springe. I. 173. This *lusty* peine hath overtake The hert of this Romain. I. 247. Yonge men fele came forth with *lusty* pace. CH. *Court of L.* 110. I have a joly wo, a *lusty* sorwe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1099. Ful *lusty* was the wedir and benigne. *C. T.* 10366.

lustiheed s. mhd. *lustecheit*, niederl. *lustigheid*, schw. *lustighet*, dän. *lystighed*.

1. Lustigkeit, Belustigung: I passe over al this *lustyheed*, I say no more, but in this jolynesse I lete hem, til men to soper hem dresse. CH. *C. T.* 10602.

2. Freudigkeit, Frohsinn: Defaulte of slepe and hevynesse Hath sleyn my spirite of quyknesse, That I have loste al *lustyhede*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 25.

lustiliche, lustili, listili adv. mhd. *lustecliche*, altn. *lystiliga*, suaviter, neue. *lustily*. mit Lust, mit Wohlgefallen, freudig, ergötzlich.

Lustnið *lustiliche* hali writes lare. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Yonder have I herd ful *lustili* My deere herte laugh. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 568. Wel coude she synge and *lustyly*, Noon half so wel and semely. *R. of R.* 747. A, Lord! they lyvede *lustyly!* 1319. *Lustyly*, or *lystyly*, delectabiliter. PR. P. p. 318.

lustinesse, lustines s. sch. *lustynes*, neue. *lustiness*. Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Awey is gentel curtesye, And *lustines* his leue haþ take. E. E. P. p. 123. Al the mount of Citheroun, Ther Venus hath hire principal dwellyng, Was schewed on the wal in portreying, With al the gardyn, and the *lustynesse*. CH. *C. T.* 1936. Ye that reigne in youth and *lustynesse*. *Court of L.* 176. As little it did her dere Of *lustines* to laugh and tale, As she hadde full stuffed a male Of disportes and newe playes. *Dr.* 102. But she come, all woll be waste, And al the feast a businesse Withoute joy or *lustinesse*. 2008.

lustles, lostlas, listles adj. mhd. *lustlôs*, neue. *lustless*. unlustig, träge, müssig.

Withoute slepe of sluggardy, Which Venus oute of compaigny Hath put awey, as thilke same, Which *lustles* fer from alle game In chambre doth full ofte wo A bedde. GOWER II. 111. The *lostlase* ladde con nout o lawe. LYR. P. p. 111. *Lystles*, desidiosus, segnis. PR. P. p. 307.

Daher: **lystleshede** s. segnicies. *ib.* Trägheit.

lustlich, lustli adj. ags. *lustlic*, lætus, ahd. *lustlîh*, mhd. *lustlich*, *lustelich*.

1. mit Wohlgefallen verbunden,

lieblich: Þo bin þe gode word of holi boc, þe beð þe saules *lustliche* bileue [i. e. food]. OEH. II. 39. Hire bordcloðes makede wite and *lustliche* on to siene. II. 163. Þus Poul vndirstondiþ bi fode, mete & drynk þat ben couenable to do betere þe seruyss of god; & not *lustly* deyntees of prestis. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 411.

2. lüstlich, wollüstig: Sperne voluptates . . Shune *lustliche* wil, for þat it dereð swiðe, and beð after boht mid bitere sor. OEH. II. 79 sq.

lustliche, -ike adv. ags. *lustlice*, libenter, ahd. *lustlihho, lustlicho*. gerne, eifrig.

Þus quad Alfred: *Lustlike* lustnie [lustine *Ms.*]. O.E.Miscell. p. 115.

lustnen, listnen, lestnen v. zu ags. *hlystan, hlistan*, audire, attendere, gehörig. neue. *listen*. lauschen, zuhören, hören auf etwas.

inf. We schule *lustnin*, hu þi Lauerd & ti lef, þ al þi leaue is upon, wule werie to dai þine leasunges. Leg. St. Kath. 785. Wel ow schal wurðen, ȝef ȝe me wulleð *lustnin* & leuen. 1762. Nalde ha nane ronnes, ne nane luuerunes leornen ne *lustnen*. 108. Ȝef we seoð ham ȝeornliche sechen to chirche . . & leofliche *lustnin* hali chirche lare, þer we beoð ȝetten ham abuten. St. Juliana p. 45.

Whose wole of love be trewe, do *lystne* me. Lyr. P. p. 40.

imperat. Ȝeorne *lustne* me wið earen of þin heaued. Hali Meid. p. 3. — *Lustnið* me þenne. OEH. p. 249. *Lustneð* nu his lare. p. 267. *Lustnið* lustiliche hali writes lare, & liuieð þrefter. St. Juliana p. 75. Lordes, *lusteneþ* herto. Will. 384.

Listneð nu a wunder. Best. 398. Now *listenes* of þis litel barn. Will. Now *listenes*, lef lordes. 1929. *Listens* a lytel stownde. Yw. a. Gaw. 6. Mekely, lordynges gentyll and fre, *Lysten* a while and herken to me. Ipomyd. 1.

Nou *lestne*. Shoreh. p. 76. — *Lestneth* to mey, par charyte, Bothe ȝonge and ealde. p. 91. Lordinges, *lestenes* to mi sawe. Will. 1183. *Lestenes* my sawe. 3329. *Lesteneþ* now my sawe. 4607. Leue lord & ludes, *lesten* to mi sawes. 1439. Herkneþ, lordynges, and *lesteneþ* aright. Gamelyn 343 *Harl. Ms.* Litheþ and *lestneþ* and holdeþ ȝoure tonge. 341. vgl. 1. 169. 289. 551. 769.

præs. Dohter he clepeð hire for þi þat ha . . him ase fader bliðeluker *lustni*. Hali Meid. p. 3. — Wel is riht þat we þe liðeliche *lustnin*. OEH. p. 259. When we beth with this world forwleynt, that we ne *lustneth* lyves lore, The fend in fyht us fynt so feynt. Lyr. P. p. 24.

Wo so *listneð* deueles lore, on lengðe it sal him rewen sore. Best. 551. — Lordes alloweth hym litel or *lysteneth* to his reson, He tempreth þe tonge to treuthe ward, and no tresore coueiteth. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 307.

Nou, everich man that loueth his hale, *Lestne* wel Catones tale. Seuyn Sag. 2201.

præter. Ich *lustnede* and lokede what lyflode hit were. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 250. Aset þe kaisere . . and andsware nauer nan no ȝarf þissen eorlen, ah he *lustnede* ȝeorne, luðer on his þohte. Laȝ. III. 47. Hire love me *lustnede* uch word. Lyr. P. p. 54.

Iacob *listenede* ðo frendes red. G. a. Ex. 1597. King Pharaon *listnede* hise red. 2137. Ietro *listnede* Moyses tale. 3403.

Pers *lestned*, and herd hem spekyng, And þat þey had of hym knowyng. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5897.

p. p. Cf. Þa heo hafden longe *ilustned* þan kinge, þa spac Howel. Laȝ. II. 634.

lustninge s. neue. *listening*. Aufmerksamkeit.

I haue to done swiþe; I may not wel lenge now, to morwe meet me heere . . whon vre leyser is more, vre *lustnynge* is bettre. Joseph 161-4.

lut, luit, lit adj. ags. *lyt*, alts. *lut*, mhd. *lützе, lüz*, niederd. *lüt*. klein, gering, unbedeutend, an Grösse wie an Menge und Rang.

Þer wes Walwain *lute child*. Laȝ. II. 509. A *lute child* he fond stonde. St. Cristoph. 92. Tho fleȝ ther up a *lute fowel*. St. Brandan p. 9. Urthe is amidde the see a *lute bal* and round. Pop. Sc. 255. As gret as *urthe* and as *lute* as heo is, Ther nis bote the sove del that men wonyeth on. 257. A *lute havene* he fonde tho, a lond hi wende there. St. Brandan p. 6. Cristofre biside þulke watere a *lute hous* makede. St. Cristoph. 79. Iþencheð hu *lutte hwile* ȝe beoð here. OEH. p. 29. Þe is ileued, to dei, for þis lutle pine, þ alið i *lute hwile* endelese reste i þe riche of heuene. Leg. St. Kath. 2177-85. Nul ich nawt for a lust of a *lute hwile* . . awai warpe þat þing hwas lure ichulle bireuien wiðute couerunge. Hali Meid. p. 47. Oft spet wel a *lute liste*, Thar muche strengthe sholde miste. O. a. N. 763. Ȝut him thoȝte that hit was to *lute pyne*. Bek. 2268. Thus me pileth the pore, that is of *lute pris*. Pol. S. p. 149. *Lute ȝeme* he nom to þe wordle. St. Dunstan 29. Þe messagers come & seide here erande hou hit was, he toc þerof *lute gome*. St. Edm. Conf. 429. *Lute deynte*, quath Seint Thomas, of such a pore man, A seli frere as ich am. Bek. 1215. He is . . Of moche thoȝt, of *lute speche*. Pop. Sc. 274.

A *luyte child* he fond þare stonde. Vita Sancti Cristofori 90 in *Horstmann Leg.* 1887. Ȝwat art þou, þat art so *luyte*, and so heui bicome? 101. Þe on hedde *kuynde* ouer meþ, and þat oþer [sc. child] to *luyte*. Cast. off L. 631. Þat mihte muche wonder ben, ȝif me miȝte eni iseon þat monnes kuynde hedde al ariht, þat him neore to *luite* ne to muche *wiht*. 635. Hou scholde we . . So manie men fulle ase here beoz, mid so *luyte brede?* Leb. Jesu 12. Ȝiueth us, heo seiden, of ouwer *eoli*, for our laumpene aqueinte beothz. Nai, seiden þe oþere, þere were to *luyte* to us alle. 631. He mihte neuer gete *loue* of þe kyng, much ne *luyte*. Joseph 481. *Luyte wonder* hit was. 554.

Was þer inne no *page* so *lite*, þat euere wolde ale bite. Havel. 1730. In a *lite þrawe* Al Engelond of him stod in awe. 276. Kende of þe enuious is to wiþdraȝe and uor to destrue

be his miȝte alle *guod*, by hit *lite*, by hit lesse, by hit uoldo. AYENB. p. 28. Huanne þe man is zuo wykhed, and zuo moche dyeuel, þet him ne dret naȝt to done . . grat harm to oþren uor a *lite wayn* [afr. *gaaing, guain, waing*, lucrum]. p. 43. Thy *sorȝe* hys al to *lyte*. SHOREH. p. 32.

Die angeführten Beispiele bieten das Adjektiv in Verbindung mit einem Substantiv in der Einzahl; seltener findet sich dasselbe an Plurale angeschlossen, in denen man nicht eine Nachbildung des im Angelsächsischen nach *lyt*, parum, stehenden Genitiv annehmen kann, obgleich manche Beispiele zweifelhaft bleiben.

Ne iherde mon in nane stude *lute men* þat swa wel duden. LAȝ. II. 344. Nis nan kinelond, na swa brad næ swa long, þat ne bið sone inomen, ȝif þær bið to *lute gumen*. II. 133. Holi *men* þet holdeþ ham *lutte*. ANCR. R. p. 280. Þe reue . . leup for hihðe wið *lut men* into a bat. ST. JULIANA p. 77. *Lut ȝer* he leonede. LAȝ. I. 11. Inne *lut ȝeren* firste. I. 85. Hwa mei þence . . þe hehscipe of þe mede þat tis ilke *lut wordes* bicluppen abuten? HALI MEID. p. 19. To owr meiden ȝe muwen þauh siggen mid *lut wordes* hwat se ȝe wulleð. ANCR. R. p. 70.

We wilen . . þerof cuþen giu *pese lit word*. OEH. II. 105. Fyrst flyghe [i. e. flay] þyn *elys*, in pese hom smyte, Put hom in pot, þagh þay ben *lyte*. LIB. C. C. p. 50.

Absolut steht *lut*, *lute* etc. für die Mehrzahl, gleich dem ags. *feá*, von Personen.

Mi þridde suster, Meað, spekeð of þe middel sti bituhhe riht and luft, þat *lut* cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257. Her wes muchel monqualm, þat *lut* her quike bilefden. LAȝ. I. 172. Leopen to þan Brutten, and *lut* þer ofnomen, ah monie heo ofsloȝen. III. 61. His reades beoð of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend þe *lut* i þis worlde. HALI MEID. p. 19. Hwuch se wile beon of þe *lut* of his leoueste freond. p. 21. Þær after com swulke monqualm þ *lute* hær cwike læfden. LAȝ. I. 166.

So he frusschede hem with [sc. þe hache], and fondede his strengþe, þat *luyte* miȝte faren him fro, and to fluiȝt founden. JOSEPH 505.

Lit ben þat þus understonden and bi-s[h]echen god. OEH. II. 123. He let ofsende moche and *lite*, Hise neyebours, him to visite. SEUYN SAG. 1137. He ne lafte not for reyn ne thondur, In siknesse ne in meschief to visite The ferrest in his parissche, moche and *lite*. CH. *C. T.* 494.

Substantivirt erscheint *lut* etc. dem ags. Neutrum *lyt*, parum, entsprechend, woneben ein folgendes Hauptwort an den ags. Genitiv erinnert.

Al hit was awæi ifloȝen . . buten *a lite wifmen*. LAȝ. II. 65. A muchel tentaciun, þet is þes feondes bles, aualleð mid a softe rein of *a lut teares*. ANCR. R. p. 246. His sone was bynethe, and so biȝat ful *lute*, To werren aȝen his fader. BEK. 2279.

Ich wile giu senden þe heouenliche frefringe wiðinnen *a lit dages*. OEH. II. 117. My lege lord, got mot you quite. Mi fader here hath bute *a lite Of warison* . . but now amende He may well through your noble grace. GOWER I. 155. Þe boke seiþ, god askeþ *lyte*, With þee to make a loveday. HOLY ROOD p. 216.

lut etc. adv. ags. *lyt*, parum. wenig.

Worldliche men ileueð [imperat.] *lut*, religiuse lesse. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þorh idele deade *lute* man mai spede. LAȝ. II. 625 j. T. His harpe he heng bi þe wowe, of wham he *lute* roȝte. ST. DUNST. 176. So that the sonne bifore goth *lute and lute* [nach und nach, allmählich]. POP. SC. 75. Whan . . the hete is al ido, Thanne falleth hit [sc. the breth of the water] softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so, And hongeth on lef and on gras forte the hete amorwe come, And the sonne *lute and lute* hit habbe up inome. 219.

In stronge pine he saiȝ þare wrechche gostes þat of heom self *luyte* rouȝte. PURGAT. ST. PATR. 240 Horstm. It ne laste heom bote luytele ȝwile þat þe leome ne withdrovȝ; And naþeles, þei it *luyte* laste, þarof heo weren fulle inovȝ. 584. Þe kyng fette forþ feole of his clerkes, to sputе with Ioseph, þat spedes hem *luite*. JOSEPH 147.

A writ he dude deuise, Aþulf hit dude write Þat Horn ne luuede noȝt *lite*. K. H. 930. Þe uerste [sc. zenne] is þonneliche, huanne þe man loueþ *lite* and lheucliche oure lhord. AYENB. p. 31. Þou ȝe wonde swich werk, me wondrus ful *lite*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 886. Gold, þouh it gay be, hit gaynus ful *lite* Of hard hongur and þirst to helpe any peple. 1028.

lutbi s. amator s. *lotebi*.

lute s. aus dem arab. *úd* mit dem Artikel *al úd*, pg. *alaude*, sp. *laud*, pr. *laut*, it. *liudo, liuto, leuto*, afr. *leüt, lou, luz*, nfr. *luth*, mhd. *lûte*, neue. *lute*. Laute, ein Tonwerkzeug, welches in England, wie in Deutschland, erst gegen das Ende des Mittelalters bekannt wurde. s. *luten* v. *luter* s.

Lute, instrument of musyke, viella, samba, lambutum. PR. P. p. 318. *Lute*, an instrument, lus, lucque. PALSGR. A *lwte*. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — With harpes, *lutes*, and giternes, They daunce and pleye at dees bothe day and nyght. CH. *C. T.* III. C. 466 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. Clar. Pr. He hard a sovne . . Of harpis, *luttis*, and getarnys. CLEGES 98-101.

lutel, luitel, litel adj. ags. *lytel, litel*, alts. *luttil*, ahd. *luzil, luzzil*, mhd. *lützel, liitzel*, niederl. *luttel*, gth. *leitils*, altn. *litill* n. *litit*, altschw. *litil* n. *litit*, sch. neue. *little*. klein, gering, winzig, wenig.

A lutel ater bitteret muchel swete. OEH. p. 23. Al þet is us *to lutel wunne*. p. 55. *Lutel lac* is gode lof. p. 163. Þer forðfareð *lutel folc*. p. 179. He mihte ridan, ȝif he walde, on riche stede . . nalde he no, na forþon uppon þa muchele assa, aȝc *uppon þa lutthle fole*. p. 5. Alse is þe brond *of þe lutle fure*. p. 81. We scolden alle us biþenche . . Hu *lutel* wile we beð her, Hu longe ellesware. p. 179. *Lutle hwile* ich mahte þolie þe leome. p. 259. Þe is ileued, to dei, *for a lutel eorðlich lond*, þ heuenlich kinedom. LEG. ST. KATH. 2178. *For þis lutle pine* .. endelese reste. 2182. Þu dudest

i þe lutle Dauiđ þe selhđe, þat he slong & ofsloh wiđ a stan to deađe þe stronge Golie. St. Juliana p. 61 sq. Wel him þe wakeđ wel & *i þis lutle hwile* wit her him seoluen. p. 75. Þereþ ny *one lutele tale*. O.E.Miscell. p. 37. Þer is iboren *an luttel child* inne þere leoden. Laȝ. I. 389. Nes hit buten *lutel wile* þat Goffar king com him liđen. I. 70. Þat ilke ilaste *to lutele while*, for no ilast he buten feouwer ȝer. III. 151. *Heore monscipe* is *lutel*. III. 51. He ne uond nout on eorđe so muche place ase *his luttle licome* muhte beon ileid on. Ancr. R. p. 258. Of him wondrede euerech man . . Hou he miȝte holde his lyf *bi* so *lutel mete*. St. Edm. Conf. 392. — *Of þe lutle banes*, þ flowen ut wiđ þe eoile, floweđ ođer eoile ut. Leg. St. Kath. 2517. *Lutle children* in the cradele. O. a. N. 631.

So is felun and doget *þat ilke luytel Iesuet*. Kindh. Jesu 1228. Joseph marke on þe treo, and make *a luytel whucche*. Joseph 39. Here we iseoth þat ore louerd is apaid betere *of a luytel offringe* Of a pouere man, þane of a gret, þat a riche man deth bringe. Leb. Jesu 455. Alas, ȝwi nellez men beon iwar, are heo hennes wende, ȝwane he miȝten here *with a luytel pine* bete heore misdede. Purgat. St. Patr. 290 Horstm. Þou Concience, þou counseildest him þennes. To leue þat lordschupe *for a luitel seluer*. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. III. 199. Þou miht leose þi louhnesse *for a luitel pruyde*. X. 99. *A luytel ȝwyle* it is to comene þat ȝe ne schulle iseo me nouȝt. Leb. Jesu 609. He . . won þe maystrie and al his lond *in a luytel stounde* þere. Holy Rood p. 37. Heo was lihtned of hire euel *in a luytel stounde*. Joseph 644.

Litel loc is gode lef. OEH. II. 222. Þe laffdiȝ lac wass *litell lac*. Orm 7769. *Littel rest* in þis lyfes. Hamp. 544. Better is *a litel losse* þan a longe sorwe. P. Pl. *Text B*. prol. 195. Thus, er he wist, into a dale He came, wher was *a litel pleine*. Gower I. 54. *Litil wonder* is though I walwe and wynde. Ch. *C. T.* 6684. Annd tær he ledde himm ane hiss lif Fra þatt he wass full *litell* Till þatt he waxenn wass. Orm 3205. Asse, þohh itt *litell* be, Itt hafeþþ mikell afell. 3716. He đe is ai in heuene mikel, wurđ her man, and tus was *litel*. Best. 688. Þe knaue þat *litel* was, He knelede bifor þat Iudas. Havel. 481. Hwi wolde God swa *litles þinges* (gen.) him forwerne? OEH. p. 221. Gif þu þanne *þis litle bebod* tobrecst, þu scealt deađe sweltan. *ib.* Deue we ben ođer þicke liste, þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimeđ þer to *litel geme*. II. 129. Þatt illke mann birrþ . . takénn forr þe lufe off me Unnorne *fode & litell*. Orm 11545-8. *Littel lykyng* suld a man haf þan For to behald a faire woman. Hamp. 578. To sume men cumeđ ure louerd Ihesu Crist, and *litle hwile* mid hem bileueđ. OEH. II. 27. *An litel stund*, quile he was đer, So gan him luuen đe prisuner. G. a. Ex. 2041. For me thou woldest sumwat do, wȝile thou were ȝong, *a litel first*. Body a. S. 169. Liþe me *a litel proȝe*. K. H. 336. *On a litel stund* Felde he twenti to þe grund. Havel. 1858. Parmeneo, *in litel stounde*, To mony on gaf dedly wounde. Alis. 2345. Siþ such a wringer goþ to helle *for litil gode* þat nis noȝt his, whate mai ich bi þe riche man telle? E. E. P. p. 3 st. 21. — Alse þe michele *deor* heneđ *þe little*, and bi hem libbeđ on þe wilderne, swo heneđ and astruȝeđ þe riche men þe wrecches. OEH. II. 211. Þe *burgeis* . . Grundlike and grete oþes swore, *Litle* and mikle, yunge and holde. Havel. 2012.

Als Substantiv, parum, erscheint oft **lutel** etc. Wenig, Weniges.

Đe mon þet *lutel* seweđ he scal *lutel* maȝe. OEH. p. 131. Louerd . . ne ȝif þu me nouther to muchel ne to *lutel*, uor þurh eiđer moni mon sunneggeđ ilome. p. 213. Bituhhe muchel and *lutel* is in euch worldlich þing þe middel wei ȝuldene. p. 255. Þis *lutle* ich habbe iseid of þet ich iseh in heouene. p. 265. *Lutel* me is of ower luue [vgl. parum est]. St. Juliana p. 27. Hit was what *lutles* þat he et. St. Edm. Conf. 396.

Al to muchel ich habbe ispent, to *litel* ihud in horde. OEH. p. 161. Her iss *litell* oþerr nohht I þiss land off þatt sallfe. Orm 6480. Þeȝȝ ummbeshæpenn þeȝȝre shapp . . *A litell* off þe fell aweȝȝ. 4084-6. *Litel* him is of hise limes, bute he lif holde. Best. 163. Who so hath moche, spene manliche, so meneth Thobie, And who so *litel* weldeth, reule him þer after. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. X. 87. Naked falleđ [sc. he] in đe funtfat, and cumeđ ut al newe, *buten a litel* [ausser einer Kleinigkeit]. Best. 108. She is . . *For litille* oft angre. Town. M. p. 25. Loc nu giff þatt tu narrt rihht wod . . þatt willt forrlesenn þin Drihhtin . . For þatt tu muȝhe winnenn her Wiþþ sinne summwhatt *littless*. Orm 4676-81. All þiss þeȝȝ munndenn trowwenn sket, Forrþi þatt teȝȝ þatt time Ȝet unnderrstodenn *littless* whatt Off all þe rihhte trowwþe. 6950.

Absolut steht auch das Adjektiv von Personen in der Mehrzahl. Kleine.

Þo arn đe *little*, in leue lage, đe mikle ne maig he [sc. đe deuel] đo him dragen. Best. 547. *Lytyll* and mykyll, lese and more, Wondyr on the heddes thore, That Torrent had browght whome. Torrent 750 ed. *Adam*. Schirenes of þi speche lightes wit, understanding to *litel* gives it [intellectum dat parvulis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 118, 30.

Als Adverb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung wenig, nicht sonderlich.

Lutel he wat wet is pine, and *lutel* he it scaweđ [cnaweđ?], hwice hete is, þer þa saule wuneđ, hu biter wind þer blaweđ. OEH. p. 167. Worschipe . . readeđ us ant learеđ forte ȝeme *lutel* alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Nou y may no fynger folde, *Lutel* loved ant lasse ytolde. Lyr. P. p. 47. *Lutel* þarf þe carien for þin anes liueneđ. Hali Meid. p. 29. He ful *lutel* wuste what ilomp seođđe. Laȝ. III. 253. Mi deorewurđe leofmon *lutel* ear haueđ ileaded me. Leg. St. Kath. 1917. Lead me þurh þis lease, þis *lutle* leastinde lif. St. Juliana p. 33. — Dem ags. Dativ und Instrumentalis *lytlum* entspricht das

adverbiale *lutlen:* Makie [imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine baðie, & him blod lete . . *lutlen* and ofte. Laȝ. I. 151 sq. Þ liht alei *lutlen ant lutlen* [allmählich]. St. Marher. p. 12.

Rymenhild *litel* weneþ heo, þat Horn þanne aliue beo. K. H. 1539. Wold he þench þe vnseli man in to þis world whate he broȝte, a stinkind felle ilappid þer an wel *litil* bettir þan riȝt noȝt. E. E. P. p. 5 st. 39. *Litel* is he loued þat suche a lessoun scheweth. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 36. entsprechend dem ags. *lytlum:* Prelates of crystene prouynces shulde preue, if þei myȝte, Lere hem [sc. þe Iewes] *litlum & lytlum*, & [sc. credo] in Ihesum Christum filium. pass. XV. 598.

Hierzu gehört: **litellaike** s. vgl. neue. *littleness.* Kleinheit. Þe *litellaike* of his like, lathely þat þai spyse. Wars of Alex. 2931 Ashm.

luten v. von *lute* s. mhd. *lûten*, neue. *lute.* die Laute spielen, lauten.

It is to a godly chyld wel syttynge To vse disportes of myrthe & plesance, To harpe, or *lute*, or lustely to synge. Caxton's B. of Curtesye 305. Treuthe trompede þo, and song „Te deum laudamus", and þen *lutede* loue, in a lowd note, „Ecce quam bonum etc." P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 469.

luten, louten v. ags. *lútan* [*leát, luton; loten*], inclinari, procumbere, altn. *lúta* [*lýt; laut, lutum; lotinn*], inclinari, venerari, schw. *luta*, dän. *lude*, sch. *lout, lowt*, neue. *lout.* sich beugen, sich neigen, auch in Demuth, Verehrung und Gehorsam, verehren, anbeten.

inf. Ȝho . . for Upp inntill heȝhe munntess, Forr þatt ȝho wollde *lutenn* þær & lefftenn hire lahre. Orm 2741. cf. 2769. 10730. Annd te birrþ cnelenn to þin Godd & *lutenn* himm & lakennn, & te birrþ lufenn wel þin preost & *lutenn* himm & lefftenn. 6138. Hu mai ðis sen ðat ðu salt ðus wurðed ben, ðat ðine breðere, and ic, and she ðat ðe bar, sulen *luten* ðe? G. A. Ex. 1923.

He lette a temple of maumetes in þulke stude arere, þat me mihte not fynde to *loute* to, bote maumetes þere. Holy Rood p. 35. Þe folk vntille Humber to Suane gan þei *loute.* Langt. p. 42. *Loute* him sal kynges alle. Ps. 71, 11. Þer duden vntil his hond many a sarsyn *loute.* Ferumbr. 67. Ever among he gan to *loute*, Ant praith, that she to him come oute. Gower I. 120. To his wyf gan I *loute* And seyde „mercy madame, ȝoure man shal I worthe." P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 142. Pandarus . . took his leve, and gan ful lowe *loute.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 631-4. We shulden not *loute* þe fend al ȝif he shewide hym in ymage of crist. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 423. Þe fend . . seyde þat he wolde ȝyue to crist alle þe reumes of þe world so þat he wolde *loute* him. p. 461.

imperat. Wiþþ ȝure maddmess lakeþþ himm, & buȝheþþ himm & *luteþþ.* Orm 6412.

præs. For here mikle reming rennande cumeð a gungling [i. e. a ȝung elp], raðe to him *luteð*, his snute him under puteð, and mitte helpe of hem alle ðis elp he reisen on stalle. Best. 666. He . . whase laȝheþþ himm Bineþenn hise lahȝhre, & *luteþþ* hemm & lefteþþ hem. Orm 10738. — Leaueð to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez, þ merreð ow & alle þeo þ ham to *luteð*. Leg. St. Kath. 1778. Vnnethes has he tald his tale, Quen þai come all wit in a rut[t]e, And hailsand forwit him þai *lute.* Curs. Mundi 5154 Cott.

All þe people unto the *louteth.* Gower I. 139. — Amonge seyntes, That *louten* for hem to oure lorde and to oure lady boþe. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 98.

præter. Heo *leat* lahe to hire leoue lauerd. St. Marher. p. 12. Þer com on of þe princes, and *leat* to him . . Efter þan com anoþer þet al suo to him *leat* ase þe uerste. Ayenb. p. 239. — Ofte heo *luten* adun also heo wolden liggen. Laȝ. I. 80.

Im Präteritum begegnen frühe schwache Verbalformen, welche dem schw. V. ags. *lutian* in ihrer Bedeutung nicht entsprechen.

Till hemm baþe he *lutte* & bæh. Orm 8169. Syr Gawayn þe knyȝt con mete, He ne *lutte* hym no þyng lowe. Gaw. 2235. He lened with þe nek, & *lutte.* 2255. Antenor . . *Lut* not þe lede, ne no lefe toke. Destr. of Troy 1899. Than he *lut* to þe lady, & his leue toke. 9253. — Þe .X. comen . . To Iosep, and he ne knewen him nogt, And ðog he *lutten* him frigtilike. G. A. Ex. 2161. Manie forleten godes lage, And wrogten ðor swilc soules sor ðat he ðor *lutten* Belphegor. 4068. All *luttyn* the lord & þere leue toke. Destr. of Troy 6176.

He *louted* his maister that com him bi, As he was lad to prisoun sti. Seuyn Sag. 711. His disciple *louted* him to. 1691. Hengist faire hym þonkede, and his hed *lowtede* (tr.) adoun. R. of Gl. p. 115. Williams werwolf . . *louted* to hem loueli. Will. 3482-4. Kneolynge Concience to þe kyng *loutede.* P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 111. The Steward, whan he had herd this, he *lowted* downe, and thanked the Emperour. Gesta Rom. p. 144. — Quen þai war cummen befor þe king, þai *luted* [vv. ll. *louted* Fairf. *loutid* Gött. *loutide* Trin.] him wit þair hailsing. Curs. Mundi 5317 Cott. *Louted* to him as to lord þe lasse & þe more. Will. 3464.

p. pr. Sigge „Mea culpa" and underfon þe penitence þet heo [sc. hore dame] leið upon hire, *lutende* hire louwe. Ancr. R. p. 426.

p. p. Den schwachen Formen des Präteritum entspricht: Ȝif a frere be a maister or a riche frere in mong hise breþeren, he shal be *loutid* & worshipid more þen cristis lawe techiþ. Wycl. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 306.

Hierzu gehört: **louting, lowtinge** s. Verbeugung. The lady with *loutyng* þen hir leue tase. Destr. of Troy 661. *Lowtynge*, inclinacio. Pr. P. p. 316.

luter, -ar s. vgl. *lute* s. *luten* v. neue. *luter.* Lautenspieler.

Lutar, jovevr de lus. Palsgr.

lutien, lotien v. ags. *lutian, gelutian*, latere, ahd. *lûzên*, mhd. *lûzen*, vgl. goth. *luton.* sich verbergen, lauern.

Duden heom alle clane into þan scipen grunde, & hahte heom þere *lutie* wel *lotie* wel j. T.], þat Childric of heom neore war. Laȝ. II. 479. Fore latere a Latyn is *lotye* and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Englische. Trev. IV. 397.

Deþ *luteð* in his scho, Him stilliche to fordo. O.E.Miscell. p. 156. Ha [sc. prude] *luteð* i þe heorte. Hali Meid. p. 43. The hare *luteth* al dai, Ac notheles iso he mai. O. a. N. 373. Love is of him selfe so derne, It *luteth* in a mannes herte. Gower I. 107.

On þesse fewe litele wored *lotieð* [lotied *Ms.*] fele gode wored. OEH. II. 217. Outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke *lotyeth*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 102.

In culurene iliche [sc. Crist] fedde hire al þe twelf dahes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe liunes lehe, þer he in *lutede*. Leg. St. Kath. 1843.

His mytte, [hys] his stre[n]gþe *lotede* in heiȝe holi þout. Holy Rood p. 223. But Nero made this frogge be kept in a toure to his owne lyves ende. Þerfore som men weneþ þa [wenen þat Cx.] Lateran haþ þat name of a frogge þa [þat β.] *lotede* þer; fore [*loted* there for Cx.] latere a Latyn is lotye and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Englische, and rana in Latyn a frogge in Englisshe. Trev. IV. 397. And hit happe [happede α.] þat he [sc. Lamech] slow Caym, *loted* [loyterd Cx.] among þe busshes, and wende þat it were a wylde beste. Trev. II. 229. vgl. Lameche þe schoter .. did slee Cayn *lyenge priuely in couerte*, trawenge hit to haue bene a dere. *ib. Harl. Ms.*

He fond this holy old Urban anoon Among the seyntes buriels *lotynge*. Ch. *C. T.* 12113.

lutiȝ, luti adj. *lytig*, astutus, treacherous, vgl. goth. *liuts* adj. *liuta* s. dissimulator. heuchlerisch, betrügerisch, verrätherisch, listig, verschlagen.

For þu were leas & *luti*ȝ & u[n]riht lufedest. Fragm. of Ælfric's Gramm. etc. p. 6. Þu were leas & *luti*. p. 7.

lutlien, litlien v. ags. *lytlian*, minui, decrescere.

1. intr. sich verkleinern, sich mindern, sich verringern.

Sikere ha beoð .. of þulli blisse þat hit ne me[i] neauer mare *lutlin* ne wursin. OEH. p. 265. Ne schal neauer mi luue ne mi bileaue towart te *lutlin* ne lihen. St. Juliana p. 29. cf. 28.

Ne his swote sauur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his makelese lufsum lec ne mei neauer *littlin* ne aliggen. St. Marher. p. 4 sq.

His Godhede *luttulde* not, þeiȝ he lowe lihte. Joseph 145.

2. tr. mindern, verringern.

Lutlien ich wulle his kare. Laȝ. I. 377. Nis ha þenne sariliche .. akast, & in to þewdom idrahen, þat fram se muchel hehscipe & so seli freodom schal lihte se lahe .. & *lutlin* hire lafdischipe. Hali Meid. p. 5. Oft ich singe vor hom the more For *lutli* sum of hore sore. O. a. N. 539.

Þou *liteled* [minuisti *Vulg.*] a litel wight Lesse fra þine aungeles bright. Ps. 8, 6.

So sche wende to haue *lytelyd* her synne. Knight of Latour-Landry p. 61.

luttbi s. amator s. *lotebi*.

lutter adj. ags. *hlutor, hluttor*, purus, alts. *hluttar*, afries. *hlutter*, ahd. *hlûtar, hluttar, lûtar, luttar, lûter, lutter*, mhd. *lûter*, gth. *hlutrs*, schw. dän. *lutter*. lauter, rein, aufrichtig.

Þe sexte seollþess ædiȝleȝȝc Iss clene & *lutterr* herrte. Orm 5706.

luðer, leoðer, liðer, leðer adj. ags. *lyðer, leðer*, malus, nequam, sch. neue. *lither*. schlimm, böse, schlecht.

Olibrius, þe *luðere reue*. St. Marher. p. 6. Þu *luðere liun* lað godd. *ib.* African, hire feader, bitterliche iteoned bitahtte hire Eleusium, þe *luðere reue* of Rome. St. Juliana p. 21. Sone hit wes ouer al iseid þat þe *luðere king* wes dæd. Laȝ. II. 89. Riht also þe *luðere coue deouel* berð awei urom þe kakelinde ancren, & uorswoluweð al þ god þ heo istreoned habbeð. Ancr. R. p. 66. *He* iwarð him swuðe *luðer* & læh [læð?] al his folke. Laȝ. I. 291. A *luþer aumperour* þere was þo. St. Fides 5. Horstm. A *luþur iustise* huy hadden with heom. 7. Heo heolden vr *lord luþer* also. Holy Rood p. 35. Þat oðer is emliche drinke, naht for te quenchen his *luðere wil* . . ac for to beten his þurstes nede. OEH. II. 13. Vor alle þe gode þat he heom dude hi yolde him *luþre mede*. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Þeos . . beoð sare offeared of godes *luðere eie*. Hali Meid. p. 43. Nulle ich leauen his luue, þat ich on leue, ne for luue nowðer ne for *luðer* eie. St. Juliana p. 29. Ich mihte inoh raðe wel habben awealt hire, ȝif ha nalde wið luue, wið *luðer eie*, lanhure. Leg. St. Kath. 554. Þe witti Wealdent .. biradde hit swa swiðe wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið mekeleic & luste, nawt wið *luðer strengðe*. 1235. He is umbe, deies & nihtes, uorte unlimen ou mid wreððe, oðer mid *luðer onde*. Ancr. R. p. 256. *Idelnesse* is *luðer* on ælchere þeode. Laȝ. II. 624. Thi *lif* is evre *luther* and qued. O. a. N. 1135. Whil mi *lif* wes *luther* and lees, Glotonie mi glemon wes. Lyr. P. p. 49. — *Luðre men* and deoflen heo habbeð monie wunden on me ifestned. OEH. p. 205. Ne leaf þu me neauer i *luðere monne* honden. St. Marher. p. 3. Horn com biuore þe kinge, Mid his twelf yfere, Sume *hi* were *luþere*. K. H. 496. Summe men luuieð .. *luðere lastes*. OEH. p. 145. Mid swuþe *luðere lasten* mi soule is þuruh bunden. p. 197. Alle þe *luðere lastes* þe man hafeð þureh deules lore. II. 213. Þurh lesinge mon is loþ, and þurh *luþre wrenches*. O. E. Miscell. p. 124. Pes among þe puple he put to þe reaume, aleide alle *luþer lawes* þat long hadde ben vsed. Will. 5239. Substantivisch steht *luðer*, Böses: Alle þat longed to *luþer* ful lodly he hated. Allit. P. 2, 1090, und von Personen, schlechter Mensch: Was reowðe to rihtwise, lahter to *þe luðere*. OEH. p. 283. Þus comparisunez Kryst þe kyndom of heuenne To

þis frelich feste þat fele arn to called, For alle arn laþed luflyly, *þe luþer* & þe better. ALLIT. P. 2, 161.

Þis corn . . hit ripede in Jerusalem. Iudas and þat *leoðre folc* hit repen. OEH. p. 241.

Pilatus was a *liþer man*, and com of *liþer more*. PILATE 1. A preost ther was, a *lither man*, that of God noȝte ne rouȝte. BEK. 364. Hit was þe *liþer treytour*. WILL. 2169. Niðful *neddre*, loð an *liðer*, sal gliden on hise brest neðer. G. A. EX. 369. Þis *world* . . Waxes swa *lither* and ful of syn. HAMP. 1058. He is a *lither mayster*. GAMELYN 255. He [sc. the God of love] may do al that he can devyse, And in *lithere folke* dystroye vise. CUCK. A. NIGHT. 13. Þat is *liðer custume*. OEH. II. 11. He þat . . lið on *liþere wille*, and feste slepeð on his synne. II. 39. Þat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð bute his *liðere liflode* his bede lette. II. 123. He is vptakere of my saule agayns stalworth, that thai take me not in thaire wickidnes & *lithere eggynge*. Ps. 53, 4 HAMP. — We hudeð *liðere sinnen* on us. OEH. II. 199. Sume luueð . . here wille and fleshliche lustes and *liðere lahtres*. II. 203. He . . cunneð te bringen us on *liðere lahtres*. II. 209. Þe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo ontfule, & alle þeo luðere iðoncked [þat beon malicius & *liðere* aȝain oðere *C.*]. ANCR. R. p. 210. Þys frensche *men* buþ boþ *lyther* and fel. FERUMBR. 1535. All oure lose hase he lost thurgh his *lither dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12209.

He passed many high mowntayne . . Til he come to that *lethir sty* That him byhoved pass by. YW. A. GAW. 597-600. — Idilscipe and orgulprude þat lerit gung wif *leþere ˆ þewes*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 121. Ne lat *vs* neuer be sa *lethire* at we like worthe To þam of Ateynes. WARS OF ALEX. 2445 Ashm. Sa he lost has þe lyfe for his *leþer wordis*. 840 Ashm. Vlixes . . Gert the duke to be dede (thus demyt tho lordes), And his lyf to be lost thurgh hor *lethur dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12274.

Superlat. Ȝet him cweð Olibrius, reuene *luðerest:* „Lef, meiden, mi read.“ ST. MARHER. p. 18.

luðere, liðere adv. schlecht, böse, in schlimmer Weise.

He het hatterliche strupen hire steortnaket & beten hire swa *luðere*, þet hire leofliche lich liðeri al o blode, & swa ha duden so *luðere*, þet te blod ȝet adun of þe ȝerden. ST. JULIANA p. 16. As þu biwistest Daniel bimong þe wode liuns ilatet se *luðere*. p. 33. Þe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo ontfule, & alle þeo *luðere* iðoncked. ANCR. R. p. 210. Lyht chep *luthere* ȝeldes. REL. ANT. I. 114. HENDYNG 238.

Ȝef æi mon him *liðere* dude, He sculde dom þolien. LAȝ. I. 182.

luðere s. ags. *lyðere* (?), *liðere*, funda, fundibulum. Schleuder.

Hyt þoȝte . . þat me ne myȝte noȝt yse bote harewen & flon, And stones out of *luþeren* & of magnales also. R. OF GL. p. 394.

luðerhede, liðerhede s. zum Adj. *luðer* geh. Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit.

Hii, vor her *luþerhede*, ofscapede alyue vnneþe. R. OF GL. p. 240. Vor hyre *luþerhede* þe emperesse al byneþe þo was. p. 462.

Heo turnede to folie & to *liþerhede*. ST. KENELM 88.

luðerliche, -li, liðerliche, -li, leðerli adv. ags. *luðerlice*, pessime, neue. *litherly*. auf schlimme, arge Weise.

Legged se *luðerliche* on hire leofliche lich, [þet] hit liðeri o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Leiden þa se *luðerliche* on hire on euch halue. p. 29. Heo leide on se *luðerliche*, þet wa wes him o liue. p. 49. Þe awaride widerlahen leiden swa *luðerliche* on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Liðere [imperat.] to him *luðerliche* mid te holie rode steue. ANCR. R. p. 290. Smit hine so *luðerliche*, þet him loðie to snecchen eft to þe. p. 324. Þei hadde *luþerli* here lond brend. WILL. 2646. Þe proude king of Spayne . . haþ *luþerli* al mi lond wiþ his ludes wasted. 3150. Allas, lemman, þat our loue þus *luþerly* schal departe. 2334.

Themperour . . On him loked *litherliche*. SEUYN SAG. 971. Ðin broðer Iacob was her nu, And toc ðin bliscing *liðerlike*. G. A. EX. 1562. Thus *lytherly* þo lyghers lappit þere tales. DESTR. OF TROY 12590. A clerk hath *litherly* byset his while, But if he cowde a carpenter bygyle. CH. *C. T.* 3299. In þe lede of Elanda *lythirly* he fynyd. WARS OF ALEX. 3100 Dubl.

Leþerly as a lyoun he lepes into þe prese. WILL. 1231. Men say „lyght chepe *Letherly* foryeldys.“ TOWN M. p. 102. Me had leuer, quod þe lede, bene *letherly* forsworne . . Than onys haue greved þis gome. WARS OF ALEX. 1465 Dubl. Oþire mani of oure men, miȝtfull kniȝtis And erlis . . ȝoure lore & ȝour legaunce *lethirly* forsaken. 2789 Ashm.

luðernesse, liðernes s. neue. *litherness*. Schlechtigkeit, Verderbtheit.

Ȝif þu heuedest wreche inumen of mine *luðernesse*. OEH. p. 197. Þu ne uorsakest nenne mon uor his *luðernesse*. *ib.* In his *luþernesse* to Gloucestre he wende. R. OF GL. p. 390. The *luthernesse* of the ladde, The prude of the page. POL. S. p. 240. He suld knaw what þis worlde es, Þat es ful of pompe and *lythernes*. HAMP. 225.

luve s. amor, nebst Ableitungen und Komposs. s. *lufe*.

luven v. vivere s. *livien;* amare s. *lufien*.

luver s. lucanar, lodium, umbrex s. *lover*.

luvestiche s. mlat. *lubisticum, libisticum* aus lat. *ligusticum*, ahd. *lubestecco* und *lubistechal, lubistichel*, mhd. *lubisteche* und *lubsticke*l, afr. *liuvesche, luvesche*, nfr. *livèche*, it. *levistico, ligustico*, neue. *lovage*. vgl. *loveache*. Liebstöckel, eine südeuropäische, aromatische Doldenpflanze, ligusticum levisticum L.

Levisticum, *luvestiche*. WR. VOC. p. 139. REL. ANT. I. 36.

luvien v. vivere s. *livien;* amare s. *lufien*.

luxurie s. lat. *luxuria*, neue. *luxury*. Uepigkeit, Wollust.

Þe dyeuel yziþ wel sottilliche þe stat of

þe manne, and his maniere, and his complexioun, and to huet vice he ys mest bouȝinde .. and of þo half him asayleþ stranglakest, þane colrik, mid ire and mid discord; þane sanguinien, mid ioliuete and mid *luxurie*. AYENB. p. 157. O foule lust of *luxurie*, lo thin ende! CH. *C. T.* 5345 Tyrwhitt. O foule lust, O *luxurie*, lo thin ende! *ib.* Wright. vgl. *Mss. Ellesm.* und *Harl. 7334* B. 925. The holy writ take I to my witnesse, That *luxurie* is in wine and dronkenesse. 12418 Tyrwhitt.

luxurious adj. afr. *luxurieus, luxurieux*, pr. *luxurios*, pg. *luxurioso*, it. *lussurioso*, sp. *lujurioso*, lat. *luxuriosus*, neue. *luxurious*. üppig, muthwillig, übermüthig.

And euery *luxurious* tourmentour dar don alle felonie vnpunissed and ben excited þerto by ȝiftes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 21.

M.

ma compar. magis, plus s. *mare*.

ma v. facere s. *makien*.

mak s. tarmes, cimex s. *maðek*.

mak, make adj. altn. *makr*, facilis, commodus, aptus, schw. *mak*, ags. *gemäc*, ahd. *gimah*, mhd. *gemach*, niederl. *gemak*, sch. *mack, mak*. passend, angemessen.

Make, or fyt, and mete [*mak*, fyt, or esy K.], aptus, conveniens. PR. P. p. 321.

macare s. factor, creator s. *makere*.

macche, später **matche** s. pr. *meca, mecha*, sp. pg. *mecha*, afr. *meiche, meche, mesche*, it. *mieca*, gr. *μύξα*, lat. *myxa, myxus*, neue. *match*. vgl. *meche* s. ellychnium. Docht, Lunte.

As þow seest some tyme sodeynliche a torche, The blase þere of yblowe out, ȝet brenneth þe weyke, Withoute leye or liȝte þat þe *macche* brenneth, So is þe holygost god. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 211. *Matche* of brimstone, meche; *matche* to lyght a candell, alumette; *matche* or weyke of a candell, limignon. PALSGR.

macche, mache, mecche, meche, mehche, metche s. altnorthumbr. *mäcche* [MATTH. 1, 24 ed. Skeat], ags. *gemäcca*, neue. *match*. eine Person, welche einer anderen gleichsteht, Gatte, Gattin, Seinesgleichen, Ihresgleichen, die ihm, ihr gewachsen ist.

Þiss Goddspellwrihhte seȝȝþ, Þatt Zakariȝess *macche* Elysabaeþ wass an wifmann Off Aaroness dohhtress. ORM 289. cf. 2846. Ȝa mihhte ȝho Sket affterr þatt Wiþþ hire *macche* sammnenn & cnawenn hire *macchess* stren? 2411. cf. 2427. Thou makes suche a mangery, & þi *mache* changes [sagt Alexander zu Philipp]. WARS OF ALEX. 831 Dubl. dagegen *macchis*. Ashm. — Þe schrewe fond his *macche* þo. E.E.P. p. 59 v. 48. Conscience ful curteisly þo comanded Scripture Bifor pacience bred to brynge, and me þat was his *macche*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 46. There es no *mache* vnto me. ROWLAND A. OTTUEL 809. Vch mon with his *mach* made hym at ese. ALLIT. P. 2, 124. — Ȝuw birrþ nimenn mikell gom To ȝemenn ȝure *macchess*. ORM 2910. Pacience and I were put to be *macches*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 35.

So longe hastou ben oure *mecche*, Day and ȝere. CELESTIN 488 ed. *Horstmann* in ANGLIA I. 79. Vre sowle atte kirke dure ches hire Crist to *meche*. BEST. 715. *Mehche* K. or fela S. *metche*. P. PR. P. p. 331. *Metche*, or peere, par. p. 335. Peere, *metche*, par. p. 394. Make, or *metche*, compar. p. 321.

macche, mache s. Zusammentreffen, Kampf.

A felle fight & a fuerse fell hom betwene. But vnmete was the *macche* at þe mene tyme. DESTR. OF TROY 1323. This was a *mache* unmete .. To melle with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071.

macchen, machen v. sch. *mache* = strive.

1. intr. es aufnehmen mit, sich messen.

Alle þe athils of sir Alexander was arȝed in þaire hertis To *mache* with sike a multitude of men and of bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 3606.

2. tr. bestehen im Kampfe, bekämpfen.

Here is no mon *me* to *mach*. GAW. 282.

The kyng met hym with mayn, *macchit hym* sore. DESTR. OF TROY 10217. Manly he *macchit hom* with his mayn strokes. 7042. Þai met on the Marmydons *macchit hom* hard. 10021.

The ryalle renkkes of þe rownde table Rade furthe fulle ernestly, and rydis theme agaynes, Mellis with the medille warde, bot they ware ille *machede*. MORTE ARTH. 2903-5. Ȝet may thou be *machet*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34.

3. refl. sich gesellen, in freundlichem oder feindlichem Sinne.

Findez he a fayr schyp to þe fare redy, *Maches hym* with þe maryneres, makes her paye. ALLIT. P. 3, 98.

Outhire *macches* ȝow maynly [manly *Dubl.*] þerto, or namely [maynly *Dubl.*] dies. WARS OF ALEX. 1033 Ashm. Maydenes and maydenes *macche* ȝow togideres, Widwes and widwers worcheth þe same, For no londes, but for loue loke ȝe be wedded. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 173.

He *macchit hym* to Menelay, & met on þe kyng, Woundit hym wickedly in his wale face,

And gird hym to ground of his grete horse. DESTR. OF TROY 8288.

make s. ags. *maca* [BOSW.[, altn. *maki*, socius, æqualis, conjux, schw. *make* m. *maka* fem., dän. *mage*, sch. *maik*, *make*, *mayock*, neue. *make*.

Genosse, Genossin, sehr häufig Gatte, Gattin, Geliebter, Geliebte, auch von Thieren, besonders Vögeln, Männchen, Weibchen.

1. Ant tu, his deorewurðe spuse, ne beo þu nout Gius fere ne Gius *make* uorte birlen him so. ANCR. R. p. 114. Heo is liunes *make* . . & fet his wode hweolpes wiðinnen hire breoste. p. 200. Ech man and a fend ben couplid togider in a liste and fiȝten . . And so whanne þe nyȝt of synne blindiþ men to knowun hemsilf, þanne is tyme to þe fend to fiȝte fastist wiþ his *make*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 277. If so falle, a cheventen be take On eyther seide, or elles sle his *make*, No lenger schal the turneynge laste. CH. *C. T.* 2556.

2. Maria þet is meiden and bute *make* moder. OEH. p. 209. Þo understod þe holi man þat he was of michel elde, and his woreldes *make* was teames atold and unberinde. II. 125. But þou hire take, þat y wole yeuen þe to *make*, i shal hangen þe ful heye. HAVEL. 1149. He hendely fetched His *make* to Macedoine. ALIS. FRGM. 248. Thy seemely *make* By a gracious god shall go with childe. 843. Y am aschamed . . That Alisaundre, with myghty hond, Hath me dryven of my lond, my modur, my suster ytak, And Floriant my gentil *make*. ALIS. 3309-14. Quod þe man to his *make*. WARS OF ALEX. 574. Al they cowncelde Florence to take Oon of thes lordys to be hur *make*. BONE FLOR. 880. Bote he me wolle to hire take, Forte buen hire owen *make*, Longe to lyven ichulle forsake. LYR. P. p. 28. Wolde he be my worldly *make* & weddy me to wyue, For his loue wold y take cristendom al so blyue. FERUMBR. 1422. A man withoute a *make* myghte nat wel of kynde Multeplie. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 225. So nys it to repreve To wedde me, if that my *make* deye. CH. *C. T.* 5666. — With þe þou take þe *makez* of þy myry sunez. ALLIT. P. 2, 330.

3. Þat niȝt Horn gan swete And heuie for to mete Of Rymenhild his *make* [seiner Geliebten]. K. H. 1407. Þe werwolf . . wendes euen to William, a wel god spede, & to Meliors his *make*. WILL. 1895-8. He wan aȝen to William & to his worþ *make*. 2498. Icham for wowyng al forwake, wery so water in wore, Let eny reve me my *make*, ychabbe yȝyrned ȝore. LYR. P. p. 28. — Alisaundrine . . preide ful pituosli to þe prince of heuene to loke fro alle langour þo louely *makes*. WILL. 1754-7.

4. Moni [sc. beast] halt him to an *make*. HALI MEID. p. 25. Turrtle ledeþþ chariȝ lif . . Forr fra þatt hire *make* iss dæd, Ne kepeþþ ȝho wiþþ oþerr. ORM 1274-7. Turtle ne wile habbe no *make* bute on, and after þat non. OEH. II. 49. Gef ge [sc. ðe turtre] ones *make* haueð, fro him ne wile ge siden. BEST. 697. cf. 701. 705. Efter þet þe turtle heþ ylore hure *make*, hi ne ssel neuremo habbe uelaȝrede mid oþren. AYENB. p. 226. Nyghtynggales al nyght syngen and wake, For long absence and wantyng of his *make*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. — Wowes this wilde drakes, Miles [animalia? vgl. wallis. *mîl*, animal] murgeth huere *makes*. LYR. P. p. 44. I seigh . . where þat briddes and bestes by here *makes* þei ȝeden. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 318. Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes medled nouȝte wyth here *makes* þat with fole were. 334.

make s. niederl. *maak*, nhd. *mache* meist mundartlich u. volksthümlich; sch. *mak*, *make*. Mache, Machung, Verfertigung, dann Form, Gestalt.

Þan gase he vp be degrece, the Grecen maistir, Passes into þe palais, a paradyce semed, Was on þe *make* of þat mote noȝt mervalled a litill. WARS OF ALEX. 3216 Ashm. Anone he let two cofres make Of one semblaunce and of o *make*, So lich that no life thilke throwe That one may fro that other knowe. GOWER II. 204.

makeles adj. schw. *makalos*, dän. *magelos*, sch. *maikles*, *maykles*, neue. *makeless* neben *matchless*. unvergleichlich.

Mihti godd *makeles!* ST. MARHER. p. 11. Ne his swote saȝur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his *makelese* lec ne mei neauer littlin ne aliggen. p. 4 sq. Þis is ure cunde, *makelese* meiden. p. 17. Þis *makelese* man, þat most was adouted. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1130. Menskfull maister, *makeles* of witt. ALIS. FRGM. 799. *Makelez* moder & myryest may. ALLIT. P. 1, 435. A *makelez* may & maskellez. 1, 779. Right as oure furste lettre is nowe an A, In beaute firste so stoode sche *makeles*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 171.

maken v. s. *makien*.

makere, maker, makiere, macare s. ahd. *machâre*, mhd. *macher*, niederl. *maker*, *maaker*, niederd. *maker* bes. in Zusammensetzungen, sch. *makar*, *makkar* = poet vgl. *makinge*, neue. *maker*. Macher, Bewirker, Schöpfer.

1. von Gott: Ich leue ine god uader almiȝti, *makere* of heuene and of erþe. AYENB. p. 262. REL. ANT. I. 42.

I byleue in God fader almyȝthi, *maker* of heuene and of erthe. REL. ANT. I. 38. God þe fader, god þe sone, god holigoste of bothe, *maker* of mankynde and of bestes bothe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 239. A *maker*, autor, compositor, conditor, confector, creator etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

Þe ilke welle [sc. of loue] is zuo clier and zuo yzendred, þet þe herte hire yknauþ, and yziȝþ hire zelue and hire *makiere*. AYENB. p. 251. cf. 267.

Suld nane haue gessid þat grace come of god, bot of þaim selfe; So fra þe *makare* o mold suld many man haue erryd. WARS OF ALEX. 3266. *Macare*, factor, plasmator; *macare* of noghte, as God only, creator. PR. P. p. 319.

2. Häufig von Arbeitern, Handwerkern, Verfertigern: *Maker* of haye to cockes, entassevr de foyng; *maker* of bosses of bridelles, lormier; *maker* of naylles, clovtier; *maker* of horse collers, bovrellier etc. PALSGR.

und oft in Zusammensetzungen, wie *belmaker*, campanarius; *netmaker*, reciarius; *monymaker*, monetarius; *scheldmaker*, scutarius; *gyrdilmaker*, corrigiarius. Wr. Voc. p. 212. *copmaker*, cipharius; *brochmaker*, firmacularius; *ryngmaker*, anularius; *whelmaker*, rotarius. p. 213. wie auch von Verfertigerinnen: *Kelmaker*, reciaria; *sylkmaker*. sereatrix. p. 216.

makerel, macquerell etc. s. afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau*, mlat. *macarellus*, niederl. *makreel*, dän. *makrel*, schw. *makrill*, kymr. *macrell*, neue. *mackerel*, *mackarel*. Makrele, scomber scombrus, ein Seefisch, dessen Name von Frankreich aus verbreitet zu sein scheint, obwohl die übrigen romanischen Sprachen ihn nicht theilen. Der schmackhafte Raubfisch zieht in Schaaren durchs Meer, und erscheint vom März zum April besonders im Kanal.

Keling he toc, and tumberel, Hering and þe *makerel*. Havel. 757. *Makerel*, fysche, megarus. Pr. P. p. 321. A *makerell*, megarus, piscis est. Cath. Angl. p. 226. Saltfysche, stockfische, merlynge, *makerelle*, buttur ye may with swete buttur. Bab. B. p. 155. Mustard is metest with alle maner salt herynge, Salt fysche, salt congur, samoun, with sparlynge, Saltele, salt *makerelle*. p. 173. *Macquerell*, a fysshe, macquerel. Palsgr. Hic megarus, *makyrelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 189. a *macrelle*. p. 222. a *makrel*. p. 254.

Das Wort kommt gleich dem afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau* u. neue. *mackerel* auch als verächtliche Bezeichnung eines Kupplers und einer Kupplerin vor: Nyghe his hows dwellyd a *maquerel* or bawde. Caxton's Cato Magnus in Halliw. D. p. 536. Man mag damit die Bezeichnung schlechter Weiber als *Macrellen* bei Fischart [s. Grimm *Wb.* VI. 1492] u. in einigen Provinzen vergleichen. Ob der Kuppler der Makrele, oder umgekehrt die Makrele dem Kuppler den Namen gegeben hat, scheint zweifelhaft; die dunkle Etymologie (erwähnt sei hier namentlich auch der Versuch, den Namen des Fisches mit lat. *macula*, den des Menschen mit niederl. *makelaar* in Verbindung zu bringen) giebt keinen Anhalt. Doch dürfte der Mensch dem Fische den Namen verdanken.

makien, makeȝen, makie, maki, maken, make, ma v. ags. *macian*, facere, formare. afries. *makia*, alts. *makôn*, ahd. *machôn*, mhd. *machen*, niederl. niederd. *maken*, schw. *maka*, dän. *mage*, sch. *mak*, *may*, *ma*, neue. *make*.

1. machen, hervorbringen, schaffen, bereiten, mit einfachem oder weiter bestimmtem konkreten oder abstrakten Objekt.

inf. *Makian* ich wlle on þine nome mæren ane *stowe*. Laȝ. I. 51. Þe witeȝa het þet we sculde *makien* his *stiȝes*. OEH. p. 7. He . . lette *makien beren* [Bahren] riche. Laȝ. III. 112. Hit greuеð þe se swiðe þat tu *wilt* . . *makien puisun*. Hali Meid. p. 33. He nolde noht turnen ut of þe hege weie ne of þe rihte paðes *þe* he minegede mankin to *makiende* [inf.]. OEH. II. 131. Þo funden heo his curtel þat he wes al ihol, Hi nolden þerof *makie* nones cunnes *dol* [Theilung]. O.E. Miscell. p. 49 sq. Wo þat myȝte weoden abbe, & þe roten gnawe, Oþer seþe & *makye potage*, was þerof wel vawe. R. of Gl. p. 404. Strange bieð þes ifo and swice, wið wam we ne muȝe *grið* ne *sibbe macie*. OEH. p. 243. Þe ualse demeres þet . . doþ *maki* þe greate *costes*. Ayenb. p. 40. Swo ne andswerede noht Moyses ure drihten þo he bad him *minster maken*. OEH. II. 215. Min fligt . . ic wile uptaken, *Min sete* norð on heuene *maken*. G. A. Ex. 277. He bad him *maken* siker *pligt* of luue. 1269. Ich wolle of þisse þinge *make rouninge*. Laȝ. III. 270 j. T. To *make* swuche *maumez* of tree oðer of stan. Leg. St. Kath. 267. This forest wil y felle, And *castel* wil Y *ma*. Tristr. 3, 43. I trawed my perle don out of dawez, Now haf I fonde hyt, I schal *ma feste*. Allit. P. 1, 282. Oure angels went fra vs oway, Bifor god þaire *wirschip* to *ma*. Holy Rood p. 63.

imperat. *Makie* him god *baid* & ofte hine baðie. Laȝ. I. 151. *Mac* vs *godes* foren us to gon. G. A. Ex. 3541. Þre mettez of mile menge, & *ma kakez*. Allit. P. 2, 625. — *Makieð* in eowre londe *castles* swiðe stronge. Laȝ. II. 98. *Makeð* þe louerdes *weies*. OEH. II. 129.

præs. Ofte when y sike ant *makie* my *mon* . . wonder is hit non. Lyr. P. p. 86. To be excused I *make requeste*. Allit. P. 1, 281. Cune sume meðe þenne þu *almesse makest*. OEH. II. 29. Such *pleyntes makyeþ* þe soule to þe fles. Böddek. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 241. He *makeð* þe *fisses* in þe sa, þe *fueles* on þe lofte. OEH. II. 222. Elhc cristene man *makeð* þis dai *procession* fro chirche to chirche. II. 91. Eise *makeð peof*. Hali Meid. p. 17. Auaricia . . heo *macað reaflac* and unrihte *domes*, *stale* and *lesunge*. OEH. p. 103. Muche *mirthe* he *mas*. Gaw. 106 conj. Ne dert þu nauere adrede . . þ æuere æine modi cniht at þine borde *makie fiht*. Laȝ. II. 540. — Seint Edmund þe holi king, of wham we *makieþ* gret *feste*. St. Edm. King 1. Aiuere heo ȝelp *makieð*. Laȝ. III. 51. We nimeth ȝeme of manne bure, An after than we *maketh ure*. O. a. N. 649. Þe ualse notaryes, þet *makeþ* þe ualse *lettres*. Ayenb. p. 40. Dingnetes, *þet* me *makeþ* be chyezinge. p. 42. We [sc. deuils] haue power in no place, Whore men on þam þat *takin* [des Kreuzes] *mase*. Holy Rood p. 95. The Franche men er fers and fell, And *mase* grete *dray* When thai er dight. Minot p. 35. conj. Turne we to ure drihten . . and *maken* us *wel* to him. OEH. II. 129.

præter. Þes lare and lage swiðe acolede . . þurh false godes *þe* ælc þiode ham selfe *macede*. OEH. p. 237. He us *machede lichame*, and sawle ableow. p. 233. He *makede mon* i rihtwisnesse. p. 59. On þe godspelle *þe* sein Lucas *makede*. II. 71. He nom þa Englisca boc *þa* makede seint Beda. Laȝ. I. 2. Muchel wes þa murðe *þe* þat folc *makode*. I. 76. Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as cunde *me makede*. Hali Meid. p. 45. Heo *makede deol* ynouȝ. St. Swithin 63. Þu *mades* al þis *werld* and dides hit under mine fet. OEH. p. 271. Al wrong y wrohte for a wyf, þat *made* us *wo*. Lyr. P. p. 41. Per was sone sorwe ynou

among hys men ybroȝt, And he hymsulf *deol* ynou & *sorwe made* also. R. of Gl. p. 381. There he *made* the *expositioun* of dremes. Maund. p. 44. Of arte he had þe maistrie he *mad* a coruen *king*. Langt. p. 336. Robert *mad* his *fest*. p. 337. — Þe wundes *þat* hie on him *makeden*, ben þe manifeald synnes. OEH. II. 33. Þo þe þe *weie makeden* biforen him, bien folkes lorþeawes. II. 91. Þa *makeden* heo *hus*. Laȝ. I. 82. Stal *fiht* heo *makeden*. I. 27. The webbes ant the fullaris assembleden hem alle, ant *makeden* huere consail. Pol. S. p. 188. Wiþ Putifar . . He *maden* swiðe bigetel *forward*. G. a. Ex. 1991. Alle þis *mirþe* þay *maden* to þe mete tyme. Gaw. 71.

p. pr. Sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lye collynge in fere *Makende* þe most *ioye* þat man miȝt deuise. Will. 2984.

p. p. Þis dai *haueð* ure drihten *maked*, to gladien and to blissen us. OEH. II. 93. Egipte folc *aueð* him waked XL. nigt, and feste *maked*. G. a. Ex. 2469. Mi bord *is maked*. OEH. II. 93. Nime we þenne geme ȝif ure procession *bi maked* after ure helendes procession. II. 9. Hise liche *was* spicelike *maked*. G. a. Ex. 2515. Ða songes þa we nu singeð beoð blisfulle, for heo *boð makede* of þere heouenliche blisse þe us wes iopenad on þisse timan. OEH. p. 125. Sunnendei *weren* engles *makede* of godes muðe. p. 139. Lef, lanhure, þ tu sest, miracles þe *beð maked* ȝet. Leg. St. Kath. 1074. Alle maner of menstracye *maked was* sone. Will. 1951. Ilk kinnes erf and wrim and der *Was mad* of erðe. G. a. Ex. 183. Middelerd for mon *wes mad*. Lyr. P. p. 24. Heo hath a mete myddel smal, *Bodȳ* ont *brest* wel *mad* al. p. 36. Alle buen false that *bueth mad* bothe of fleyshe ant felle. p. 94. Swiche meting *was* neuer *made*. Tristr. 1, 17. A tresoun ther *was made*. 1, 32. Undirstonde ȝee, that that Babyloyne . . where that the Soudan duellethe, is not that gret Babyloyne, where the dyversitee of langages *was* first *made* for vengeance, by the myracle of God, when the grete tour of Babel was begonnen to *ben made*. Maund. p. 40.

2. machen, mit einem Objekte nebst prädikativem Adjektiv oder Particip.

inf. He þet haueð þet horshus to witene, scal þer þer hit is ful, *makien* hit *clene*. OEH. p. 85. Þe shadewe hire tacheð hwu hie mai hire selven *wenlukest makien*. II. 29. Mones unmichte, þ he noðeles nom upon him seluen, us for to sauuen & *makien* us *stronge* þurh his unstrengðe. Leg. St. Kath. 1022. Ich . . wulle . . *makien* inc *riche*. Laȝ. I. 239. Ich wulle . . Oswy þer *makien armest* alre kingen. III. 269. Alle þe þinges . . þat eauer muhen *maken* ani mon *luuewurði* to oðer. OEH. p. 269. He bihet to meden ham wið swiðe hehe mede & *maken hehest*. Leg. St. Kath. 416. Þi deboneirschipe mai *make* þe eihwer *luued*. OEH. p. 275. Al þe menske þuhte for þe luue of me, þat tu mihtes wið þat spatel, þat swa biclarted ti leor, wasche mi sawle, and *make* hit *hwit* and *schene*. p. 279. Wo so by kyng Wyllames day slou hert oþer hynde, Me ssolde pulte oute boþe hys eye, & *make* hym pur *blynd*. R. of Gl. p. 376.

imperat. Of ure sunne *make* us *clene*. OEH. p. 63. *Make* me wið þine sone *isauȝt*. II. 256. *Make* me *worthi* come to the. Lyr. P. p. 75. — Kerueð eowre spere longe & *makiet* heom *scorte* & *stronge*. Laȝ. I. 250. *Makeð rihte* godes peðes. OEH. II. 131. *Makes* ȝou *merie*. Will. 4933.

præs. Feire uleð þi muð, & *murie* þu *makest* hit. Leg. St. Kath. 1496. Thu . . *makest* thine song so *unwrth*. O. a. N. 339. Mi serewe thou *makest newe*. Lyr. P. p. 91. Esteliche eten and drinken *makeð* þe man *fair*. OEH. II. 31. Þe sunne swideð al his fligt, and oc it *makeð* his egen *brigt*. Best. 70. Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde *makes luued* and *heried*. OEH. p. 269. Þus þer four [sc. favor of þe folk and fayrnes And fervor of thoght and riches] lettes his insight, þat he knaws noght him selfe right, And *mas* his hertful *hawtayne*. Hamp. 253. conj. Ich ðe biseche . . þet tu me *makie cleane* wiðuten and eke wiðinnen. OEH. p. 195. Bidde we nu þe holigost þat he . . *make* us *wallende* of soðe luue, and *clene* of alle sinnes. II. 119. — Þe witeȝa het þet we sculde makien his stiȝes; þenne *make* we ham *rihte*, ȝef we haldet his beode. OEH. p. 7. Gif we don ure gode dedes for to hauen þis weorldes selðe oðer mannes hereword to mede, þenne *make* we godes weies *wronge*. II. 131. Four thynges I find þat *mase* a mans wytt ofte *blynd*. Hamp. 241.

præter. Se hlaford . . *macede* hine wel *bliðe*. OEH. p. 233. He hem *makede fundie* on worde. II. 117. — Al þat lond heo *makeden west*. Laȝ. II. 16. In huse, in drinc, in metes, in bed, It [sc. froskes] cropen and *maden* hem *fordred*. G. a. Ex. 2973.

p. pr. Þei don aȝenst þe charite for loue of here owne worschipe or wynnynge and blasphemen aȝenst god, *makynge* hem self as *witti* as þe holy gost. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 17.

p. p. Ure louerd stod among his diciples, and bed hem frið and sehtnesse, frið, for þat he *hadde maked* hem *fre* of þe deules þralsipe. OEH. II. 101. Such mon have ich lend my cloth, That *hath maked* me ful *wroth* Er hit come aȝeyn. Rel. Ant. I. 113. Ierusalem is cleped soð [siht?] of sahtnesse, and bitocneð holie chirche þer bileffulle men inne beð sete, þenne prest Cristes þroweinge minegeð . . and þermide bitocneð þat ure drihten *is* þurch þe holie loc wið bileffulle men *maked sehte*. OEH. II. 91. Hire handcloðes and hire bordcloðes [sc. *ben*] *makede wite*. II. 163. *Like am* I *made* to pellicane of annesse. Ps. 101, 7.

3. machen zu etwas, mit einem Objekte und einem prädikativen Substantiv.

α. inf. Ich wulle *þe makien riche mon*. Laȝ. II. 82. Heo *hine* wolden *maken duc*. I. 16. Þre fan fihten aȝaines me . . þe werld, mi flesch, þe deouel: þe werld to *make me þewe*, mi fles, to *make me hore*. OEH. p. 275 sq. Ic wole ȝou *make Manfischers*. St. Andrew 5.

præs. Alle *þine ureondes* þu *makest riche kinges*. OEH. p. 193. Wit, þe husbonde, godes cunestable, cleopeð Warschipe forð ant *makið*

hire durewart. p. 247. Þus þe treitre of helle *maked him treowe readesmon.* ANCR. R. p. 224.

præter. Ich . . *makede him mi leofmon.* LEG. ST. KATH. 482. Þu mades al þis werld . . and *makedes me lauedi* ouer alle þine schaftes. OEH. p. 271. He *makede him fleme* þere he hadde er louerd iben. II. 61. He *makede him chanceler.* BEK. 183. Heo . . *makede hir quene* of al þe March. ST. KENELM 201. *His steward* he *him makede* anon. PILATE 98. — *Þis holy man* seint Swiþin *bischop* hi *makede* þere. ST. SWITHIN 35. þe abbot & þe couent bo Loueþ Maryn, þe ȝonge monk, so þat hue him putten to baylye, ant *maden him maister* of panetrie. MARINA 79.

p. p. A Ihesu . . þat swa muchel luuedes me þat tu deides for luue of me . . and ti *spuse haues maked me.* OEH. p. 287. He *hadde maked Adam louerd* ouer þis middelherd. II. 59. Im Passiv erscheint statt des doppelten Akkusativ ein doppelter Nominativ: *þu were maked,* maiden, godes *moder.* p. 189. Godess *Word iss makedd flæsh.* ORM. 19201. Of euerilc ougt, of euerilc sed *Was erðe mad moder* of sped. G. A. Ex. 121.

β. An die Stelle des prädikativen Akkusativ tritt auch ein Hauptwort mit der Präposition *to,* wie schon im Angelsächsischen: God . . *macað hine to lauerde.* OEH. p. 113. Þe lichame þe sholde ben þe soule hihtliche bure, *maked hire to ateliche quarterne.* II. 213. Talewise men þe speches driuen and *maken wrong to rihte,* and *riht to wronge.* II. 193. Superbia, þet is on englisc, modinesse. Heo is ord and ende of alle uuele, heo *macode englas to ateliche deoflan.* OEH. p. 103. — Nomen þene cniht Brutun & *makeden hine to duke.* LAȝ. I. 18. Heo *makeden to kinge Cadwan* þene kene. III. 203.

γ. Statt des Objektsakkusativ findet sich auch *of* mit seinem Kasus: He scholde the preost take, And desordeyni him of his ordre, and *a lewed man of him make.* BEK. 377. Þe mihte of meidenhad . . þat *maked of eorðlich mon* & wummon heouene *engel.* HALI MEID. p. 11 sq. — Hi . . *makeþ* ofte *of þe gauel principale dette.* AYENB. p. 35 conj. *King* þat we *makien of Brute* ure lauerde. LAȝ. I. 41.

Leuedi, þu bere þat beste child þat euer wes ibore, *Of þe* he *makede his moder.* O.E MISCELL. p. 38. Prude . . *makede of heh engel* eatelukest *deouel.* HALI MEID. p. 41.

4. lassen, veranlassen, bewirken.

α. mit dem Akkusativ oder ohne denselben und dem reinen Infinitiv: *Sum* he is abuten to *makien uleon* monne uroure, þet heo ualleð ine deadlich sor, þet is, accidie. ANCR. R. p. 224. Hi ne miȝte hire a fot awinne Ne *make hire icche* anne fot. ST. LUCY 105. Ine ziȝþe of leuedys and of maydynes þet sseweþ ham uayre ydiȝt, þet ofte hy sseaweþ and diȝteþ ham þe more quaynteliche and þe more honesteliche uor te *make musi þe foles* to ham. AYENB. p. 47. We shule flo the Conyng, & *make roste* his *loyne.* POL. S. p. 191.

Gif hit itit þet þu brekest godes heste . . þu scalt gon to scrifte and pinian þine licome þe hit *þe maked don.* OEH. p. 21. Swa *maked* þe halie gast *þe mon bihalden* up to houene. p. 159. Þe fur þe he embe speked is þe hete þe atent on mannes heorte, þe *maked him* his sinnes swiðe *bimurnen.* II. 111. Ydelnesse *maked cnihte forleosen* his irihte. LAȝ. II. 625. Þe gost of fornicacion . . *makeþ* uerst *come þe þoȝtes* and þe *likinges.* AYENB. p. 46. Þet [sc. ðe vttre riwle] *maked festen, wakien,* kold & here *werien.* ANCR. R. p. 6. Feirnesse and lufsum neb, flesch hwit under schrud *makes moni mon beo luued* te raðer and te mare. OEH. p. 269.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from deðe to liue, and *makede arisen* mid him *alle þa* þet him efden er ihersumed. OEH. p. 141. Also of þe holi monne *þet* he *makede kumen* hom to dealen his feder chetel to neodfule & to poure. ANCR. R. p. 224. Kyng Wyllam adauntede þat folc of Walys, And *made hem bere* hym truage. R. OF GL. p. 372.

β. mit dem von *to (te, vorte)* begleiteten Infinitiv: Euch an is al mihti to don al þat he wule, ȝe, *makie to cwakien heouene* ba ant *eorðe* wið his an finger. OEH. p. 265. Nu shalt þu . . *maken him to forlesen* his aihte. II. 29. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . & schoteð niht & dai hise earewen . . toward tin heorte to wundi *þe* wið wac wil & *makien to fallen.* HALI MEID. p. 15. Hei! hwuch wis read of se cointe Keiser, *makie se monie clerkes to cumen.* LEG. ST. KATH. 579.

Þulli þoht *maked mon te fleon* alle unþeawes. OEH. p. 267. Þat is þe deuel. He *maked þe unbilefulle man to leuen* swilche wigeles. II. 11. Ðat sixte [sc. werc of þesternesse] is, þat man eggeð his negebure to done or to speken him harm oðer same, and haueð nið elch wið oðer, and *maked him to forlese* his aihte. II. 13. Thi suete body totoren y se, Hit *maketh heorte to smerte* me. LYR. P. p. 70. Kinde *makes sibbe frend* euchan *to luuen* oðer. OEH. p. 269. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat . . eggeð þe to brudlac & to weres cluppinge & *maken þe to penchen* hwuch delit were þrin. HALI MEID. p. 3.

Summe of ou *þet* he *makede* summe cherre *to wenen* þet hit were uikelunge ȝif heo speke ueire. ANCR. R. p. 224. Of þen oðer holie monne *þet* he *makede uorte ileuen* þet he was engel. *ib.* Ich wole bet þat ȝe hire ouercome mid resouns a somme wise, þan we *hire* mid strenȝþe *makede to do* sacrefise. ST. KATH. 81.

γ. mit einem Objektsatze mit *þat:* Ðus deuel eggeð ælch man on his herte, and *macað þat he wule do* þat he him to teihte. OEH. II. 31. Swo þe holi gost teð þe mannes luue to heuene, and *maked þat him longeð* [longed *Ms.*] swiðe þider. II. 151. Þanne he [sc. þe werse] *maked þat þe hodede lat his chireche stonde* wiðuten tide. II. 215. He, þurh his milce & godlec, of his grace *maked ham þ ha beon eche* buten ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 297.

Þurh þis tacne *makede* Moyses *þet* ðet *weter* of Egipte *wes liðe* and swete þan folce of Israel. OEH. p. 129.

makiere s. factor, creator s. *makere.*

makinge etc. s. ags. *macung*, factio.

1. Machen; vgl. *makien 1:* þe ilke comþ touore god mid ydele honden, þet comþ him to bidde wyþoute *makiynge* of present to god of guode workes. AYENB. p. 218. He [sc. Salomon] began to edifie the temple, whiche was in *makenge* (= im Bau) by VII yere. TREVISA III. 13 *Harl.*

Machen mit folgendem *redy*, eig. Fertigmachen, Bereitmachen, vom Rüsttage der Juden; vgl. *makien 2:* Forsoth it was the *makinge redy*, or evyn of pask, as the sixte our, or mydday. WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 Oxf. Therfore there, for the *makynge redy* of Jewis, for the graue was nyȝ, thei puttiden Ihesu. *ib.* 42.

2. Schöpfung und das Geschöpf selbst, gleich dem lat. *creatura:* Hi .. þet witeþ þet þet body of man is þe meste poure *makynge* and þe vileste þet is, and þe spirit of man is þe zaule, and ys þe nobleste þing an þe heȝeste sseþþe þet may by. AYENB. p. 92.

3. Dichtung, wie das gr. *ποίησις:* Meruel ȝe not of þis *makyng*, y me excuse, hit is not I. O. E. MISCELL. p. 222. Go, litel boke .. But litel book, no *makynge* thow nenvye, But subgit be to alle poesie, And kysse the steppes .. Of Virgile, Ovyde, Omer, Lucan, and Stace. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1800-6.

makirelle s. s. *makerel.*

makli adv. sch. *makly.* vgl. *mak* adj. leicht.

Makly, or esyly, faciliter. PR. P. p. 322.

makrel, makrelle s. s. *makerel.*

maculacion s. lat. *maculatio*, neue. *maculation.* Befleckung, Flecken.

If he be gylty, sum *maculacion* Pleyn in his face xal shewe it owth. COV. MYST. p. 138.

maculate adj. lat. p. p. *maculatus*, sp. pg. *maculado*, neue. *maculate.* befleckt, besudelt.

Departe thou thenne fro this londe *maculate* and full of fylthe and ordure. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS 1490. p. 20.

maculate v. vom lat. *maculare*, neue. *maculate.* beflecken, besudeln.

For the deth & hir innocente blood whiche *maculate[d]* & bysprange all theym that stode by, she extyrped all thynges sinystre. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 35.

macule s. fr. *macule*, lat. sp. pg. it. *macula*, neue. *macule.* Flecken, Makel.

The throte quycke and without spotte or *macule.* CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 113.

mace, mase s. afr. *mace, mache, masse*, pr. *massa, maça*, sp. pg. *maza*, it. *mazza*, mlat. *massa*, nach DIEZ von dem für das lat. Diminutiv *mateola* vorauszusetzenden *matea*, wie *place* von *platea*, neue. *mace.* Keule, Kolben.

Þo heo were þorȝout ymengd with swerdes & with *mace*, Myd axe & mid aules, so muche folk in þat place Me slow. R. OF GL. p. 48. Þe ȝeant, þo he sey hym come, bygan ys *mace* adrawe, þat tueye stalwarde men ne ssolde noȝt enes wawe. p. 207. The tothre they slewe to deth harde, With fuyr brennyng and with sweord, With ax, and *mace*, and speris ord. ALIS. 1899. A *mace* he gan vp lift. ARTH. A. MERL. 8978. They opened the cheste, and fonde right nought But a passyng grete sergeantes *mace.* OCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* 622. A *mace*, claua, manipulus. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. *Mace* of a seriawnt, sceptrum, claua. PR. P. p. 319. *Mace* for a sergiant, masse, mace. PALSGR. — Wiþ launces, *maces*, & gisarmes .. þe heþen smiten ous. ARTH. A. MERL. 8794.

Hys *mase* he toke in hys honde tho, That was made of yoten bras. RICH. C. DE L. 370. Hec clava, *mase.* WR. VOC. p. 195. A *mase.* p. 263. auffällig: A *mese.* p. 237. A *mase*, clava. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

mace s. it. *mace*, afr. nfr. *macis*, sp. *macis*, *macias*, pg. *macis*, etwa vom lat. *macis*, dem Namen eines Gewürzes; das alte. *maces, macys* entspricht nicht der afr. Singularform, scheint vielmehr überall die Mehrzahl von *mace* zu sein; neue. *mace.* Muskatblüthe, der zerschlitzte safrangelbe Samenmantel, welcher die Muskatnuss umgiebt, ein beliebtes Gewürz, auch als Heilmittel verwendet.

Theo gilofre, quybibe and *mace*, Gynger, comyn gaven odour grace. ALIS. 6796. Hec masia, a *mace.* PR. P. p. 227. *Mace*, macia, species est. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. *Mace*, spyce, mace, PALSGR. — *Macys*, spyce, macie in plur. PR. P. p. 319. Þe siouns beþ al sedewale, Trie *maces* beþ þe flure. COK. 74. Take canel, clowes, *maces.* TWO COOK. B. p. 6. Caste þerto sugre, safroun & salt, *maces*, gelofres, an galyngale. p. 15. Do þerto pouder gynger, canelle, *macez*, quybibez. p. 46. Caste þerto pouder pepyr, canel, clowys, an *macys.* p. 8. Fors hit with clowes or *macys* gode. LIB. C. C. p. 13.

macer s. mlat. *masserius*, qui massam seu clavam fert, afr. *massier*, it. *mazziere*, sp. *macero*, pg. *maceiro*, sch. *macer, masser, masar*, neue. *macer.* Stabträger, Büttel.

Meires and *maceres*, that menes ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe þe lawes, To punyschen on pillories and pynynge stoles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 76.

mache s. par, conjux s. *macche.*

machun s. lapicida, cæmentarius s. *mason, masoun.*

mad, maad, made, madd, madde, med, medd, medde adj. ags. *ge-mæd*, amens, *ge-maad*, vecors [OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS ed. *Sweet* p. 105], alts. *ge-mēd*, ahd. *gi-meit*, gth. *ga-maids*, debilis, neue. *mad.* wahnwitzig, ausser sich, thöricht.

I tholede the, and dude as *mad*, To be maister, and I thi slave. BODY A. S. 199. With longing y am lad, On molde y waxe *mad*, A maide marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Sone sche bicom al *mad*, And wex boþe pale and grene. GREGORLEG. 751. For angel sight þai fell dun *mad.* CURS. MUNDI 11723 COTT. Me þynk þe put in a *mad* porpose. ALLIT. P. 1, 267. þow Medea so *mad*, what myndes had þou þen? DESTR. OF TROY 736. — Ther he satte yn hys sete, *Maad* as he were. LYB. DISC. 2000. — He ferde as man that were *made.* SEVEN SAG. 2091. — Maria, quarfor es þou *madd?* Es þe na nede to be radd. CURS. MUNDI 10851 COTT. Quarfor in mode he wex al *madd;* þe angel bad

him be noght radd. 10957 COTT. Fel auntour that he was sa gladde, That Satenas mad him ful *madde*, And gert him dedeli sinne Wit a womman. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. He . . did him forthe als he war *madde*, For riht repentanz mad him radde. *ib.* p. 92. Þenne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar laȝed, & sayde sothly to hir self Sare þe *madde:* May þou traw etc.? ALLIT. P. 2, 653. *Madde* men and maydenes þat helplees were, Alle þise lakken inwitte, and lore bihoueth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 69.

Al þa þat in þat farcost ferd Ware *med* [medd COTT.] quen þai him [sc. þe angel] sau and herd. CURS. MUNDI 24885 EDINB. To þam he moght tell na thiþand, Ne seruis do, swa was he *medd* [medde GÖTT.]. 10994 COTT. Quarfor in mode þou art sua *medd?* Bi þou ful traist, haf na drednes. 11160 COTT. The bischop for, als he war *medde*. METR. HOMIL. p. 92.

madame s. vgl. *dame*.

1. ehrende Anrede einer Frau.

O *madame*, he saide, Olimpias, A heyhmaister in Egipte Y was. ALIS. 269. Mid how mony knyȝtes ys he come? . . *Madame*, bute mid o mon. R. OF GL. p. 35. It is ful fair to ben yclept *madame*, And gon to vigilies al byfore. CH. *C. T.* 376. Mit folgendem Eigennamen: She was cleped *madame* Eglentyne. 121.

2. Anrede der Mutter.

Þo bispac Wawain curteys: *Madame*, purvaieþ ous harnais. ARTH. A. MERL. 4643. Allas, *madame*, it is me schond, þat y no com in non werre. 7646.

madden v. ags. *ge-mædan*, infatuare, gth. *maidjan*, deformare, adulterare, altn. *meiða*, lædere, sauciare, neue. *mad*.

1. tr. toll machen, bethören, verwirren.

Marre oþer *madde*, morne & mythe, Al lys in him to diȝt & deme. ALLIT. P. 1, 359.

That *maddid* thi men, as thei nede muste, Ffor wo they ne wuste to whom ffor to pleyne. DEP. OF R. II. p. 6. So wyntris wedir hem wesshe with the snowis, With many derke mystis that *maddid* her eyne. p. 12.

Long tyme he hadde *maddid* hem with his witche craftis. WYCL. DEEDS 8, 11 Purv.

2. intr. wahnwitzig sein, rasen.

Maddyn, or dotyn, desipio; *maddyn*, or waxyn woode, insanio. PR. P. p. 319. But for none hate he to the Grekes hadde, Ne also for the rescous of the town, Ne made him thus in armes for to *madde*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 477.

Al most I *madde* in mynde To sen hough this Minoures Many men bygyleth. P. PL. *Creed* 558. I *madde*, I waxe or become mad, je enraige. PALSGR. Thei seiden to hir: Thou *maddist*. WYCL. DEEDS 12, 15 Oxf. Purv. He hath a deuel, and *maddith*. JOHN 10, 20. conj. That knowest thou wel thy self, but if thou *madde*. CH. *C. T.* 3158. Hit is no ferly, þaȝ a fole *madde*, & þurȝ wyles of wymmen be wonen to sorȝe. GAW. 2114.

madderen v. rubia tingere s. hinter *mader* s.

madding s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Delyt me drof in yȝe & ere, My manez mynde to *maddyng* malte. ALLIT. P. 1, 52. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a noȝt of all othire, Is bot a *madding* to mell with mare þan him selfen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. Again driȝtin of vndedlynes quat may þi dede vaile? *Madding* marrid has þi mode, & þi mynd changid. 3546.

maddir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madefien v. fr. *madéfier*, lat. gleichs. *madeficare* von *madefacere*, neue. *madefy*. benetzen.

Her seede yf me reclyne In baume, or nard, . . Or *madefie* it so in oil lauryne, Let drie hem sowe. PALLAD. 4, 142.

madem s. thesaurus s. *maðem*.

mader, madir, maddir s. ags. *mædere* vgl. *feld-mædere*, ros marinum. [WR. VOC. p. 68], altn. *maðra*, galium, vgl. niederl. *meede, mee, meekrap*, neue. *madder*. Färberröthe, Krapp, rubia tinctorum.

Euerych a cart ylade wt *mader* þat comeþ to selle. ENGL. GILDS p. 358. Hec scandur, *madyr*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec ffallax, *madyr*. p. 265. *Madyr*, herbe, sandix. PR. P. p. 319. *Madyr*, coccus, rubea, sandix. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. Hec sandax, *maddyre*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

Das davon abgeleitete Zeitwort mit verdoppeltem *d:* **madderen**, mit Krapp färben, führt PALSGRAVE an: I *madder* clothe to be dyed, je garence. Your vyolet hath nat his full dye, but he his *maddered*, vostre violet na pas son dernier taynct, mays il est desja garencé.

madhed s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Wharfore þe nedeth to be wys, . . Lest þow do noȝt on *madhede*. MYRC *Instructions* 1655.

madin s. virgo s. *maȝden*.

madir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madliche, medliche adv. neue. *madly*. wahnsinniger, thörichter Weise.

Hwi motes tu so *madliche*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2114. Hwi motes tu so *medliche*? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2083 ed. Einenkel.

madm s. thesaurus s. *maðem*.

madschipe, medschipe s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Ne nis na þing, hwer þurh monnes muchele *madschipe* wraððeð him wið mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 236. Hwat is mare *madschipe*? 327. Ha is hardre iheorted þen adamantines stan, & mare amad, ȝif ha mei beo, þen is *madschipe* self. HALI MEID. p. 37. Hwet *medschipe* makeþ þe, þu bittre balefulle beast, to weorrin him þ wrahte þe & alle worldliche þing? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2037 Einenkel. Muchel *medschipe* hit is . . don wel & wilnen word þerof. ANCR. R. p. 148.

mæche s. ensis, gladius s. *meche*.

mæȝ, mæi, mei, mai s. m. ags. *mæg, mêg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus, alts. ahd. *mâg*, mhd. *mâc* g. *mâges*, afries. *mêch* pl. *mêgen*, altn. *mâgr*, altschw. *magher*, schw. *mâg*, dän. *maag*, gth. *mêgs*, gener. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

Ne bie þe leuere þan þe [þi?] self ne þi *mæi* ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Þa ihurde

Cunedagius þat Morgan is *mæi* ferde þus. Laȝ. I. 163. Herigal was þes kinges *mæi*. I. 347. He wes Arðures *mæi*. II. 426. Ich wulle to Rome, & mi wunliche lond bitæche Walwaine mine *mæie*. III. 126. — Ne beo þe leure þan þi self þi *mei* ne þi moȝe. OEH. p. 289 cf. 161. Nalde hit *mei* do for *mei*, ne suster for broðer. p. 171. Nu is afered of þe þi *mei* [*mey* p. 179] and þi mowe. O. E. Miscell. p. 178. Rel. S. p. 76. Nolde it mouwe don for *mey*, ne suster for broþer. OEH. p. 293. — Nolde hit moȝe don for *mai*, ne suster [for] broðer. II. 225.

Heo beoð togadere icumene, kuðies *mæȝes*. Laȝ. I. 20. Swa we sculden bileauen leouie *mæȝes*. I. 45. — We habbeoð . . at Lincolne bilæued leofe ure *mæies*. II. 450. Lauerd Arður, buh raðe into þine bure, and þi quene mid þe, & þene [þine j. T.] *mæies* cuðe. II. 534. — Þo delden þe *meies* þis lond ȝam bitwine. I. 161 j. T. Hauest ouergan þi feder ant ti moder, *meies* ba ant mehen. St. Marher. p. 16. Alle we beþ *meiis* and mowe, and of one foule erþe sowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Þat folk com togadere, cuþþie *meyes*. Laȝ. I. 37 j. T.

mæht s. potestas, **mæhti** adj. potens s. *maht, mahtiȝ*.

mæi v. præs. s. *muȝen, maȝen*.

mæiden, mæid s. virgo s. *maȝden, maȝd*.

mæin s. vis, potestas s. *main, mein*.

mæinen v. in animo habere, dicere s. *mænen*.

mæl, mel, meal s. ags. *mæl*, prandium, mhd. *mâl*, afries. *mêl, mâl*, niederl. *maal*, gth. *mêl*, *χρόνος, καιρός*, altn. *mál, mæl, mél*, schw. *mål*, dän. *maal*, neue. *meal*. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Speise.

Ælche dæie on a *mæl* ure mete trukeð. Laȝ. II. 402. — Ðeth foremeste is riht medeme *mel*. OEH. II. 13. To hire þ men held ȝet, as te keiser het, bute mete & *mel* i þe cwarterne. Leg. St. Kath. 1837. Ðor ghe gan fremen Ysmael Wið watres drinc and bredes *mel*. G. a. Ex. 1245. Ðe fader luuede Esau wel for firme birðe & swete *mel*. 1483. Issote he was, that he ne et neuer eft a god *mel*. R. of Gl. p. 491. Therfore me siȝth meni men maki here faste To leve flesch thane Tuesdai, other to o *mel* faste. Bek. 2504. Herewith . . ȝe mouwen habbe wel manie guode *mel*, And also muche lond eou bugge aȝein. St. John 266. Horstm. p. 410. He wule festen, and eaten et ane *mele* swa muchel swa et twam. OEH. p. 31. Bitweonen *mele* ne gruselie ȝe nout nouðer frut ne oðerhwat. Ancr. R. p. 428. Whon men beoþ muriest at heor *mele*. E. E. P. p. 133. He wole þe lymemele Todrawe and uorsuolwe at one *mele*. R. of Gl. p. 206. Þo it was time of *mele*, hyy wenden to heore mete. Magdal. 252 Horstm. p. 469. Pacience . . Crauede and criede, for Cristes loue of heuene, A *meles* mete for a poure man. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XVI. 33-6. Für *mel* findet man im Nom. u. Akk. S. *meel* und *mele:* Ful sooty was hire bour, and eke hire halle, In which she eet ful many a sclender *meel* [*mele* 14838 Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* I. C. 12 Morris Clar. Pr. *Meel* of mete, commestio, pastus. Pr. P. p. 331. Hic repastus, *mele*. Wr. Voc. p. 266. Syth that they hadde ony goode *mele*. Foure Sonnes of Aymon p. 124. Vgl. *Meele*, coena. Manip. Voc. p. 59 (a. 1570). Selten findet sich in älterer Zeit *meal*, wie in: of mistune *meal*. Ancr. R. p. 262 *T*.

Þiss hæfedd mahte doþ þe wel . . To shunenn derewurþþe shrud & derewurrþe *mæless*. Orm 4956-9. — Þa isceadwise mon scal kepan his *meles*. OEH. p. 105. Þe chief halle, þat was made for *meles*, men to eten inne. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. X. 98. Eche frend fedeþ oþer, and fondeþ how he may quite *Meles* and manshupes. *C*. pass. XIII. 103. Mayntenaunce many day . . Hath yhad mo men at mete and at *melis* Than ony cristen Kynge. Dep. of R. II. p. 25. Neore merci in mene men more þen in riche, Wiþ mony defauti *meeles* mihte þei go to bedde. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. XI. 51.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **meltid** s. altn. *máltíd*, schw. *måltid*, dän. *maaltid*, niederl. *maaltijd*, niederd. *måltîd*. Esszeit, Mahlzeit.

Þet foremeste is riht medeme mel, þe man þe hit meðeð riht . . haueð riht *meltid*. OEH. II. 13. The morwen com, and neighen gan the tyme Of *meeletide*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1555.

meltima s. ags. *mæltîma*, cœnæ tempus, neue. *mealtime*. Esszeit.

He scal . . er *meltiman* metes ne arinan. OEH. p. 115. — Prestis þat precheth þe poeple to gode, asken mede, And massepans, and here mete at þe *meletymes*. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. III. 222.

mælen, mealen, melen v. ags. *mælan*, loqui, altn. altschw. *mæla*, dän. *mæle*, ahd. *mahalen*, alts. *mahaljan*, mhd. *mahelen, mehelen*. sprechen, reden.

Off all þatt tatt he wile don, & tatt he wile *mælenn*. Orm 2918. Hemm alle beþ onn domessdaȝȝ Binumenn muþ & spæche, þatt wise, þatt næfr an off hemm Ne shall þær muȝhenn *mælenn* ȝæn Crist. 7298. He toc forrþrihht anan To *mælenn* wiþþ þe Laferrd. 16620. — Nan eorðlich ehe ne mei hit seon, ich segge, ne nan eorðlich eare hercnen ne heren, ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, *meale* wið muð. Leg. St. Kath. 1732. — Þe quen & here consail . . gonne to *mele* of þat mater how it best miȝt bene. Will. 4007-9. His fader . . suilk a propheci can *mele*. Curs. Mundi 11096. Þat fule folk na muth may *mele* O þair numbre. *ib*. 22333 Cott. rell. He bicom so confoundet, he couþe not *mele*. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. XI. 93. Þen muryly efte con he *mele*, þe mon in þe grene. Gaw. 2295. Þerof I am ful bliþe, Ne more þer of to *mele* with mouþe. Lay Folks Mass B. p. 146.

Hu shule ȝe me trowwenn wel, ȝiff þatt iss þatt I *mæle* Till ȝuw off hefennlike þing? Orm 16694. Whatt falleþþ þiss till me wiþþ þe, Wifmann, þiss þatt tu *mælesst*? 14338. þatt folli þatt . . *mæleþþ* wiþþ þe Laferrd Crist & herrcneþþ whatt he *mæleþþ*. 16908-19. Elysabæþ, þatt

we nu *mælenn* ummbe. 303. vgl. 6301. 7453. 9984 etc. — Nawt nis hit monlich mot þ ha *mealeð*. Leg. St. Kath. 1324. — What man so ich mete wiþ or *mele* wiþ speche. Will. 121. Tatz to non ille, ȝif I *mele* a lyttel more, þat mul am & askez. Allit. P. 2,735. My wit mai not leeue, þat þou ne *melest* wonderli & most aȝeyn kuynde. Joseph 105. He *melez* to his eme. Gaw. 543. As Mathew *melez* in your messe. Allit. P. 1, 496. Sum angels wit him deles, To lede his wordes þat he *meles*. Curs. Mundi 12249. What *mele* ȝe nouþe? Will. 1342. Þauȝ þei þe of manas *melen* and þe þreten, beo þou nothing adred. Joseph 46.

Hwils þeos eadi meiden motede & *mealde* þus . . þ an modieste of ham þ *mealde* toȝain hire ward swa awundred etc. Leg. St. Kath. 1244. — Then more I *meled* & sayde apert. Allit. P. 1, 588. Mekli þe quen þan to hire douȝter *meled*. Will. 5204. Hit [sc. þe hede] lyfte vp þe yȝelyddez, & loked ful brode, & *meled* þus much with his muthe. Gaw. 446. I herde on a haliday at a hyȝe masse, How Mathew *melede*. Allit. P. 3, 9. Boþe þe þrusch & þe þrustele, bi XXXti of boþe, *Meleden* ful merye in maner of here kinde. Will. 820. Þus þay *meled* of much quat. Gaw. 1280.

[mæne] vgl. ȝemæne, *imæne*; **meane, mene, meine** adj. afries. *mene*, communis, sch. *mein*, *mene*, neue. *mean*.

1. gemein, gemeinsam: Sei us nu hwuch blisse is to alle iliche *meane*. OEH. p. 261. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat . . þeo beon to alle men oliue iliche *meane*. Hali Meid. p. 19. — Al þat hie bi [lib]ben, hie hauen bi here [sc. þe underlinges] *mene* swinche. OEH. II. 179. Þe maysterry watz *mene*, þe men wern away. Allit. P. 2, 1241.

2. gemein, niedrig, gering, von Personen und Sachen: Þe *mene* folk, comonly gode men & wise, Com to his mercy. Langt. p. 168. God ches oþur chef kinguus, þat scholde maistrus be maad ouur *mene* peple. Alex. a. Dindim. 107. Þese men doþ most harme to þe *mene* puple. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 81. A *mene* kniȝtes douȝter. Trevisa III. 257. Of alle maner of men, þe *mene* and þe riche. P. Pl. *Text A* u. *B*. prol. 18. Ne were mercy in *mene* men, more þan in riche Mendinantz meteles miȝte go to bedde. *Text B*. pass. X. 64. Al be Þe metire [i. e. metre] bot *mene*, þus mekill haue I ioyned. Wars of Alex. 3464. Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles benes and bren ybaken togideres, Or elles melke and *mene* ale. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. VI. 183. Swa son brinnes noght þa *mene* synnes. Hamp. 3192.

Kompar. Alle myȝtest þow haue made, none *mener* þan other, And yliche witty & wyse, if þe wel hadde lyked. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XIV. 166. Take black sugur for *mener* menne. Lib. C. C. p. 7. Þen murned all þe Masydons . . Made grett mone for þis man & mony oþer noble, For maisters & ministers, *meynēr* & gretter. Wars of Alex. 1265 Dubl. *menere* & grettir. Ashm.

mæne, meane, mene s. ahd. *gimeini*, mhd. *gemeine*, gth. *gamainei*, participatio. s. ȝemana, *mane* und vgl. *man*. Gemeinschaft.

Nan ne sholdde filedd ben þurrh hæþenn macchess *mæne*. Orm 1947. cf. 2448. 3087. Þatt nass næfrær wurrþenn, þatt aniȝ wimmann bære child Wiþþutenn weres *mæne*. 2272. Nohht of blod, noff flæshes lusst, Noff weress *mæne* strenedd. 19183. — Þi flesch nam of hire flesch wiðuten *meane* of wepmon. OEH. p. 275. — God self him [sc. Enoch] toch fro mannes *mene* in to ðat stede ðat Adam forles. G. A. Ex. 500.

mænelik, menelich adj. ags. *gemænelic*, ahd. *kemeinlih*, mhd. *gemeinlich*. gemeinsam, allen gemein.

All wass *mænelike* þing Whatt littless se þeȝȝ haffdenn. Orm 2503. — Ich ileve . . in Ihesu Crist, oure *meneliche* loverd. Rel. Ant. I. 282.

mænen, meanen, menen v. ags. *mænan*, alts. *mênian*, ahd. *meinjan*, *meinan*, mhd. *meinen*, afries. *mêna*, niederl. *meenen*, niederd. *ménen*, altn. *meina*, schw. *mena*, dän. *mene*, sch. *mene*, *mean*, *meen*, neue. *mean*.

1. meinen, im Sinne haben.

Me were muchele dole leouere, þet ich iseie ou alle þreo . . hongen on a gibet uorte wiðbuwen sunne, þen ich iseie on of ou ȝiuen enne elpi cos to eni mon on eorðe, so ase ich *mene*. Ancr. R. p. 116. Þe mikle, i *mene* ðe stedefast i rigte leue. Best. 549. I *mene* nought the goddes Dyane, But Peneus doughter. Ch. *C. T.* 2065. Thou with thi garlond, wrought with rose and lylye, The *mene* I, mayde and martir, Cecilie. 11955. I se what þow *menest*. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 211. Ne *menist* thou nat Urban? Ch. *C. T.* 12237. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes wat þe holie apostle *meneð* þo he nemnede niht. OEH. II. 11.

Heo nuste hwat he[o] *mende*, heo wes of wytte poure. O. E. Miscell. p. 85. Oþerwise wold sche nouȝt wissen here ladi, bi what maner [s]che *ment*. Will. 640.

Þanne wolde þe coluer come to þe clerkes ere, *Menynge* [in der Meinung] as after meet. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XV. 396.

2. gedenken, beabsichtigen, vorhaben.

I wote she *meneth* riden prively. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1150.

Þan alon sche left þer inne, Non wist what sche *ment*. Gregorleg. 741.

It were a botles bale, but beter haue i *ment*. Will. 1819.

3. gesinnt sein, wohl oder übel wollen.

Besechynge hym . . that he Wolden in honour of treuthe and gentilnesse, As I wel *mene*, ek *menen* wele to me. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 113-5. Take hede therof, for I non evel *mene*. *ib.* 2, 581.

4. meinen, bedeuten, zu bedeuten haben.

Vch mon had meruayle quat hit *mene* myȝt. Gaw. 233. We wate neuer what euil es to *mene*. Holy Rood p. 63. Þre wordez hatz þou spoken . . þou ne woste in worlde quat on dotz *mene*.

Allit. P. 1, 291-3. What is þis to *mene*? P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. I. 11. What may it be to *mene*. *ib.* 60. þe culorum of þis clause curatoures is to *mene*. pass. X. 409.

Þatt tatt te Goddspell *menepp*. Orm *Ded.* 34. Swa þatt teȝȝ muȝhenn shæwenn ȝuw All whatt itt [sc. þe boc] seȝȝþ & *menepp*. Orm 5502. My fader and my frendes founden me to scole, Tyl ich wiste wyterliche what holy wryt *menede*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VI. 36. In al that lond magicien was noon That coude expoune what this lettre *mente*. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 3397 Skeat Clar. Pr.

5. sagen.

Wel ȝe hit muȝen imunen þat ich wulle *mæinen*. Laȝ. II. 259. Þe king, as þe þ was fordrenct i þe deoules puisun nuste hwat *meanen*. Leg. St. Kath. 2343. William . . made him menskful messageres, to *mene* þe soþe. Will. 4807. Inouh hit is to siggen so þet þe schriftfeder witterliche understonde hwat tu wulle *menen*. Ancr. R. p. 316.

Fyrst telle me þe tyxte of þe tede (?) lettres, & syþen þe mater of þe mode *mene* me þer after. Allit. P. 2, 1684.

With mouthe als I ȝow *mene*. Rom. of Duke Rowlande etc. 1107. Si tibi sit copia, habundanter tribue . . Who so hath moche, spene manliche, so *meneth* Thobie. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 86.

6. gedenken.

Loverd, . . ne *mene* [memineris] þou noght *of* my freyle unknawynges of thoght. Hamp. 5740.

Sumdele I *mene Of* þinges þat here bifore has bene. Holy Rood p. 92.

I wol minge of a mater i *mennede of* bifore. Will. 1925.

mænen, meanen, menen v. ags. *mænan*, conqueri, lugere, altnorthumbr. *mæna*, dolere, lugere, eiulare, sch. *mene*, *meyne*, *meane*, in gleicher Bedeutung. Wenngleich das Zeitwort mit dem voranstehenden in der Form übereinstimmend auftritt, wie auch die Nebenformen *manen*, *monen* [s. weiterhin] beiden Zeitwörtern, wenn auch meist dem *mænen* etc., lugere, entsprechen, so liegt doch die Begriffssphäre der Meinung und Gesinnung von der der Klage weit genug entfernt, um eine Trennung der Verba zu rechtfertigen. Die Zurückführung unseres Zeitworts auf altn. *mein* [ags. *mân*], impedimentum, noxa, malum, nach Biörn Haldorsen auch dolor, mag von englischen Gelehrten nicht mit Unrecht angenommen sein.

1. intr. klagen.

Þa wolde he . . wenden to Rome and *menen* to Gregorie. Laȝ. III. 187. Heo mei weopen & *menen* mide þe salmwuruhte. Ancr. R. p. 274. Ȝif ich heuede gult þerof, ich nolde neuer *menen*. p. 284. Nusten hii to wam *mene*. Laȝ. II. 39 j. T. Betre is make forewardes faste, then afterward to *mene* ant mynne. Lyr. P. p. 37. Moni proud Scot þer of *mene* may. Pol. S. p. 213. Wan þe Amerel þat cas yseȝ, sorwe ȝeode ys heste neȝ, To Mahoun he gan to *mene*. Ferumbr. 5567. Mody *meneth*, so don mo, Ichot ycham on of tho, for love that likes ille. Lyr. P. p. 44.

He . . *mænde* to . . þan kinge of Æst Angle. Laȝ. III. 195. Þe ueond is affuruht and offered of swuche; and forði þet Job was swuch, he *mende* of him. Ancr. R. p. 362. While Meliors in here maner *mened* to hire selue, Alysaundrine anon attlede alle here þouȝtes. Will. 940. Hit stode as stylle a stone; Hyt *menet*, hit musut, hyt marret. Ant. of Arth. st. 9.

2. tr. klagen, beklagen, eine Person oder Sache.

Sende ich wulle to þon kæisere, & græten Julius Cesar, & *mænen* to him *mi sar*. Laȝ. I. 354. He [sc. þe lauerd] scal beon swa iweorht þet him mon mote wiðspeken, and *his neode menan*. OEH. p. 111. Heo *hit* bigan to *mainen* [*menen* j. T.] to Maglaune hire louerde. Laȝ. I. 139. Dahin gehört auch: Monne mest y am to *mene*. Lyr. P. p. 49.

To þe ich *mæne mi sær*. Laȝ. I. 354. Gif þu me dest woh . . ic *hit mene* to mine lauerde. OEH. p. 33. Ðu . . *menest* to him *þine fele nede*, and biddest þat he hem alle bete. II. 25. Bifore he *þe meneþ*, byhynde he þe teleþ. O. E. Miscell. p. 116.

Swiðe heo *hit mænde* to alle monnen. Laȝ. I. 103. Ȝif heo edmodliche *mened hire neode*. Ancr. R. p. 224. Edward sore *it ment*, whan he wist þat tirpeil. Langt. p. 255. Alle þe þer weren, weopmen ba ant wummen, of reowðe *menden* þis meiden. St. Marher. p. 6. Heo . . sære *menden heore wines* þe adrunken weoren. Laȝ. I. 336. Heo *menden heore lif*. II. 141.

Oðer is þat we agen, *ure synnes menende*, to shewen hem þe preste, and bi his wissingge beten hem syðden. OEH. II. 65.

Whan hit was wist in Rome, þat William was sek, mochel *was he mened* of more & of lasse. Will. 1489.

3. refl. sich beklagen, wehklagen.

He ne mihte nanes wise *meanen him* of wohe. Leg. St. Kath. 1242. Þe dom scal sone bon idon, ne lest he nawiht longe; ne scal *him* na mon *mene* þer of strengþe ne of wronge. OEH. p. 169. vgl. p. 293. II. 225. Vnto god he gan *him mene*. Holy Rood p. 78. To whom miȝt i *me mene*, amendis of him to haue? Will. 493. Till Mark he gan *him mene*. Trist. 2, 2.

Men þe to halie chirche, þet is, to þan preoste and to þan folke. OEH. p. 17. *Meneð* ou to his earen. Ancr. R. p. 98.

Ure Louerd, i Johel, *meneð him* swuðe of þeo þet forleoseð & aspilleð al hore god þuruh wilnunge of hereword. Ancr. R. p. 148. Of stronge tentacium . . Job *meneð him*. p. 220.

Þo he seide „sicio" ant *mende him* ase of þurst. Ancr. R. p. 114. Þenne mornede Meede, and *menede hire* to þe king. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 163. Heo *menden heom* to Pendan. Laȝ. III. 265. Þus þis folke *hem mened*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VI. 2.

Thanne mornede Mede, *menyng hure* to þe kynge. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 216.

Whanne i *hade* al *me mened*, no more nold he seie but „certeinly, swete damisele, þat me sore rewes." Will. 561.

mængen v. s. *mengen*.

mær, mer, meer s. ags. *ge-mære*, finis, confinium, altnorthumbr. *mære* neben *gemære* [vgl. Hyo bæden þ he of hire *mæren* fore. MARK 5, 17 ed. *Skeat*], altn. *mæri* in *landamæri*, limes regni, sch. *mere*, neue. *meer*, *mere*.

1. Gränze überhaupt, sowohl Rain, Feldgränze als Landesgränze, selbst, wie lat. fines, das umgränzte Gebiet.

Locrines *mær* [*mer* j. T.] eode suð & east forð. LAȝ. I. 90. *Meer*, marke betwene ij. londys, meta, meris, limes, interfinium. PR. P. p. 333. Till he was meten to þe *meere* quare he þe monte entird. WARS OF ALEX. 5058. Þen he wendez his way wepande for care, Towarde þe *mere* of Mambre. ALLIT. P. 2, 777. He taught us hom tylle our halle A wey by another *mere*. COV. MYST. p. 171. Hisbody was beryed rygh[t] by this *mere*. p. 355.

Ask of me, and I to þe sal Give . . þine aght *meres* of land [terminos terræ]. Ps. 2, 8. Þou made al *meres* of erthe. 73, 17. Þilke men distingeþ nouȝt, noþer to sette feeldes by boundes, noþer by *meres*. TREVISA I. 137. Þe *meres* and þe merkes. V. 265. vgl. sch. The marchis and *meris* betwix the said lands. JAMIESON *Supplem.* v. *mere*, a march, a boundary. II. 115.

2. auf die Zeit bezogen, Lebensgränze, Ende.

So maideux, quod þe mone-tree, þi *meere* bees na langir Bot out þis anlepi ȝere & aftir viij monethis. WARS OF ALEX. 5024.

Als Zusammensetzung ist anzusehen:

merestane, meirestane s. Gränzstein.

A *merestane*, bifinium, cippus, limes. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. A *meyrestane*, bifinium [interfinium *A.*], limes. p. 252.

mærke s. nota, **mærken** v. notare, **mærkung** s. notatio s. *marke*, *marken*.

mære, meare, mere, mare adj. ags. *mære*, *mére*, alts. *mâri*, ahd. *mâri*, *mâre*, mhd. *mære*, altn. *mærr*. glänzend, hehr, trefflich, berühmt, von Personen, wie von Sachen gebraucht.

Þatt child . . Shall ben biforenn Drihhtin Godd Full mahhtiȝ *mann* & *mære*. ORM. 804. To feahten *he* wes *mære*. LAȝ. I. 174. *Æscil* þe *mære* he send to þan hæxten of Arðures hireden. II. 557. Swa Merlin sæide þe *witeȝe* wes *mære*. III. 137. Moni mæidechild wes þere mid *mære* þere quene. II. 608. Scal þin *mære kun* wælden þus londes. I. 53. *Temple* heo funden þar ane imaked of marme stane muchel & *mære*. I. 48 sq. Makian ich wlle on þine nome *mæren* ane *stowe*. I. 51. Iseh he þer bihalues ane *hœuene* swiðe *mære*. II. 192. He lette þar arere ane *Chapel mære*. III. 38 j. T. — Ich habbe his *munekes þe* geode beoð and *mære*. II. 128. Biheold he þa *medewan* þ weoren swiðe *mære*. I. 85. I þære burh weoren twa *munstres* swiðe *mære*. II. 597. Ȝilden he gon rere mucle & swiðe *mære*. III. 287.

Þu . . nome blod & ban i þat *meare* [*mere* p. 62] *meiden*. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — He . . lette makie *beres* riche and swiþe *meare*. LAȝ. III. 112 j. T.

God is so *mere* and swa muchel in his godcunnesse, þat al þat is and al þat wes is wurse þenne he and lesse. OEH. p. 183. cf. II. 232. MOR. ODE 389. The myht of the margarite haveth this *may mere*. LYR. P. p. 26. He hefde muchele strengþe of *meren* his cunne. LAȝ. I. 18. Ma fay, quoth þe *mere wyf*. GAW. 1495. A *mere mantyle* watz on þat man cast, Of a broun bleeaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. 878. cf. 153. — God hi ȝeworhte to *meren anglen*. OEH. p. 221. In menyng of *manerez mere* þis burne now schal vus bryng. GAW. 924.

Þa þe burh wes imaked, þa wes *he* [*heo* j. T.] swiðe *mare*. LAȝ. I. 86. Ane *burh* he arerde muchele & *mare*. II. 171. — He . . lette makien *beren* [d. i. Bahren] riche and swiðe *maren*. III. 112.

mære compar. s. *mare*.

mære s. mare, palus s. *mere*.

mærȝen s. tempus matutinum s. *morȝen*.

mærliche adv. v. *mære* adj. ausserordentlich, wunderbar.

Þa ferde þe king norður ma, & ane neowe *burh* makede . . *mærliche* feier. LAȝ. I. 113.

mæsse s. missa s. *messe*.

mæst superl. s. *mare*.

mæst s. sagina s. *mast*.

mæst s. malus navis s. *mast*.

mæte s. cibus s. *mete*.

mæð s. modus, moderatio s. *með*.

mafflen v. altniederl. *maffelen*, wohl Nachbildung der Lauthervorbringung des Stammelnden, neue. *maffle*. stammeln, stottern.

He wot nouȝt what he *maffleþ*. TREVISA II. 91.

Somme *mafflid* with the mouth, and nyst what they ment. DEP. OF R. II. p. 29.

mageste s. majestas s. *majeste*.

maght s. potentia s. *maht*.

magique adj. afr. *magique*, pr. *magic*, pg. sp. it. *magico*, neue. *magic*. magisch, zauberisch.

Iason . . Upon Medea made him bolde Of art *magique*, which she couth. GOWER. II. 259. An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art *magique* and the maistresse. II. 262. These quenes were as two goddesses, Of art *magique* sorceresses. III. 49 und öfter in dieser Verbindung, wie lat. ars magica.

magique, magik s. substantivirt, wie afr. *magique*, neue. *magic*. Zauberkunst, Magie.

Thus *Magique* he useth for to winne His love. GOWER III. 46. *Magycke*, a scyence, magicque. PALSGR. He kepte his pacient a ful gret del In houres by his *magik* naturel. CH. *C. T.* 417. Thurgh his *magik*, for a wike or tweye, It semed that the rokkes were aweye. 11607. He lyeth, it is rather lyk An apparence ymaad by som *magyk*, As iogelours pleyen at thise festes grete. II. F. 217 Skeat Clar. Pr. — Clerkes . . which konne wel Alle this *magikes* naturel. *H. of Fame* 3, 175.

magicien s. afr. *magicien*, neue. *magician*. Zauberer.

To Breteign take thei the righte way, Aurilius, and this *magicien* bisyde. CH. *C. T.* 11552. —

Magiciens and tregetours. *H. of Fame* 3, 169. Right as he secheth sorcery Of hem that ben *magiciens*. Gower III. 46.

magma s. lat. *magma*, gr. *μάγμα* von *μάσσω*, neue. *magma*. eig. geknetete, ausgepresste Masse, Bodensatz, Hefe, Trester.

Tak aloen & murre & *magma* with Saffron, of iche iliche. Pallad. 11, 351.

magnal s. s. *mangonel*.

magnanimite s. afr. *magnanimite*, pr. *magnanimitat*, pg. *magnanimidade*, sp. *magnanimidad*, it. *magnanimità*, lat. *magnanimitas*, neue. *magnanimity*. Hochsinn, Edelmuth.

Þe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepieþ *magnanimite*. Ayenb. p. 164. *Magnanimite* is heȝnesse, gratnesse and noblesse of wylhede, huerby þe man is hardi ase lyon, and of greate niminge. *ib*. Of þe oþre dele zayþ þe filozofe, þet *magnanimite* is renable niminge of heȝe þynge and dreduol. *ib*.

magnete etc. s. lat. *magnes*, gr. *μάγνης, λίθος μαγνήτης*, afr. *manete*, it. *magnete*, mhd. *magnes, magnēte*, niederl. *magneet*, schw. dän. *magnet*, neue. *magnet*. Magnet, magnesischer Stein, von Magnesia, einer Landschaft Thessaliens.

Magnete, precyowse stone, magnes. Pr. P. p. 325. *Mangnet*, a precious stone. Palsgr.

magnifique adj. afr. *magnifique*, pr. *magnific*, pg. sp. it. *magnifico*, lat. *magnificus*, neue. *magnific*. herrlich, ansehnlich; prächtig.

This gentylman was . . of grete audacyte and of name *magnyfyque*. Caxton's Eneydos p. 25. An assemble *magnyfyque* of metes and of wynes. p. 60. With diuers of thý kynne *magnifique*. St. Werburge p. 202.

magnificence s. afr. *magnificence*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificencia*, it. *magnificenza*, lat. *magnificentia*, neue. *magnificence*. edle Denkungsart, feste Gesinnung.

Þe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepieþ magnanimite . . þe sixt, *magnificence*. Ayenb. p. 164. *Magnificence* is, hi ziggeþ, of heȝe nyede yblissede bleuinge. Þise uirtue oure greate filosofe Iesu Crist clepeþ perseverance, be huam þe guode godes knyȝt þoleþ þe kuedes, and ylest al to þe ende ine þo heȝe waye of perfeccion þet he heþ ynome. p. 168. Lady! thy bountee, thy *magnificence*, Thy vertu, and thy grete humilitee Ther may no tonge expresse in no science. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 1664 Skeat Clar. Pr.

magnifien v. afr. *magnifier*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificar*, it. lat. *magnificare*, neue. *magnify*.

1. gross machen, vergrössern, im eigentlichen Sinne: Thei alargen her filateris, and *magnifie* [magnificant *Vulg.* *μεγαλύνουσι*] fimbrias. Wycl. Matth. 23, 5.

2. erheben, preisen, hochhalten: *Magnyfyen*, or make mykyl of thynge yn preysynge, magnifico. Pr. P. p. 325. Þei . . ȝeuen lordis and ladies þes swete drynkys for to *magnyfie* þes sectis, and suffren here owene breþeren boþe wiþ inne and oute to perische for þrist and myschef. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 14. For to *magnifie* The worthy princes. Gower I. 4. He gan to sike For cloth of golde and of perrie Which him was wont to *magnifie*. I. 143. Saiden, that the papacie They wolden honour and *magnifie*. I. 259.

He *magnifyeth* suche a man as thoughe he were his God. Palsgr. v. *I magnifye*. These foresayd myracles and signes celestiall . . *Magnifien* this virgin. St. Werburge 1682-4. Þey *magnifien* more newe songe founden of synful men þan þe gospel. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 169.

Celestin . . Which notified was by bulle To holy chirche, and to the fulle In alle londes *magnyfied*. Gower I. 254. Geber therof [sc. of this art] was *magnified*. II. 89. He mot be more *magnified* For dignete of his corone. III. 432.

magnitude s. lat. *magnitudo*, neue. *magnitude*. Grösse, eigentlich und übertragen.

Therefore hit is that poetes enhauncede temples and ryalle edification for the *magnitude* and beawte of theyme, and the similacres of theyme to be honourede as goddes. Trevisa IV. 407 *Harl.* To fillyng of this potte the fruyte wol swelle By hervest tyme; and then his *magnitude* By breking of this potte me may disclude. Pallad. 6, 82. Stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, Alle other lefte, but yf the *magnitude* Of thaire merite hem that been discloured Excuse. 4, 814.

magot, magat s. später mit verdoppeltem *g*: **maggotte,** doch auch noch **magotte,** woneben *maked* und *moght* angeführt wird, scheint das gleichbedeutende altn. *maðkr*, dän. *maddik, madike*, niederd. *maddik, meddik*, schw. *matk, mask*, sch. *mauk, mauch, mach*, zu Verwandten zu haben, wobei die Umkehrung des *ðk* in *kð* zum Theil in Betracht kommt. neue. *maggot*. Made.

Make, mathe, wyrm yn þe fleshe [or *magot, magat*], tarmus. Pr. P. p. 321. *Maggotte*, uer de chair. Palsgr. A *magotte*, termes. Manip. Voc. [a. 1570] p. 177. Hic tarmus, hic simax, a *maked*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. Hic tramus [= tarmus], a *mowght*. p. 223. auch Hic cimex, *mawke*. p. 193.

magre, magrey s. *maugre*.

[maȝ], magh, mau, mog, mohw s. nordengl. Dial. *maug*, d. i. brother-in-law, eine nördliche Nebenform von *mæȝ*. s. dasselbe. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

Has þou here . . any man, Sone or doghter, eme or *maghe*, or any trew frende. Curs. Mundi 2806 Fairf. Has þou her . . Sun or doghter, mik or *mau*. *ib*. Cott. Min *mog*, min neue. G. a. Ex. 1761. Has þu her any man, Son or dohutir, or ani *mohw*. Curs. Mundi 2806 Gött.

Lothe went and til his *maghes* spac. Curs. Mundi 2811 Fairf. Loth went and til his *maues* spak. *ib*. Cott. Loth went and til his *mohwes* spac. *ib*. Gött.

maȝ, mai, may s. ags. *mæg*, femina, virgo, vgl. altnorthumbr. *mág*, nurus [Matth. 10, 35 ed. *Bouterw.*]. Jungfrau, Mädchen.

Þatt clene *maȝȝ* þatt shollde ben Allmahhtiȝ Godess moderr. Orm 2489. Þan most þis *mai* be clene and bright. Curs. Mundi 10639 Cott.

This *mai* ran tille hir moder. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. Thus was this *mai* sain Jones ban. p. 40. A douȝter he hadde Ourse, a *mai* of noble fame. 11,000 VIRG. 4. Þe king dude vnwisdom, þat he þat ilke *may* nom. LAȝ. III. 224 j. T. As emeraude amorewen this *may* haveth myht. LYR. P. p. 26. The wyfes . . That him suld all the soth say, Wehedyr this abbas war wyfe ore *may*. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. Melior, þat menskful *may*. WILL. 659. I may bot mourne vpon molde, as *may* þat much louyes. GAW. 1791. Makelez moder & myryest *may*. ALLIT. P. 1, 435. In flesshly wede God gan him hede, Of mylde *may* Was bore to blede. HOLY ROOD p. 148. Þus herinne þis oþer day Sat Blaunche-flur þat faire *may*. FL. A. BL. 45. Afforn him sone com knely þat *may* Florippe þat was so god. FERUMBR. 2927. So trewe in lond y not no *may*. GREGORLEG. 525. Upon a pomely palfray Lybeaus sette that *may*. LYB. DISC. 844. Merie tale telle ihc þis day Of seinte Marye, þat swete *may*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 2. Lijanor þat *may* was hot. ARTH. A. MERL. 4185. Marie moder and *may*. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. XII. 111. Whanne I thought my pursuite To make, and therto set a day To speke unto that swete *may*, Lachesse bad abide yit. GOWER II. 2. Thou glory of wommanhod, thou faire *may*. CH. *C. T.* 5271. Criseyde, swete *may*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1734. Thys have I herd . . telle, That in this land shuld dwelle a *may* The whiche salle bere a chylde. TOWN. MYST. p. 67.

maȝden, maiden, maidin, maide, maid, mæiden, meiden, meide, selten **meden, mede, maden, madin** s. ags. *mägden, mæden, mäden*, puella, virgo, altnorthumbr. *maigden, maiden* [MARK 6, 28. MATTH. 14, 11 ed. Skeat], ahd. *magatîn, mageti*, mhd. *magetîn, magedîn, megedîn, megdîn*, neue. *maiden, maid*. Mädchen, Jungfrau.

Ȝho wass *maȝȝdenn* clene. ORM 2102. Elysabæþ wass wif, & Marȝe *maȝȝdenn* clene. 2667. Þatt wass sett . . toffrenn lac forr *maȝȝdenn*. 4104-7.

On the sixte moneð þarafter was þat holi *maiden*, ure lafdi seinte Marie, liht mid þe holi child. OEH. II. 125. Hie is ihaten alse þat holie *maiden*. II. 141. Þ *maiden* Wes ihoten Lauine. LAȝ I. 7. *Maiden* Rouwenne, drinc bluðeliche þenne. II. 176. Þis *maiden* bot o thre yeir old Was on þis grece . . On þe neþermast stepp don. CURS. MUNDI 10587 COTT. Sco bar þat *maiden* o mikel mirth. 10576 COTT. *Mayden* ant moder mylde. LYR. P. p. 62. Hec puella, *maydyn*. WR. VOC. p. 269. Hec ancilla, puella, *maydyn*. p. 203. Com a þissen middelærde anes *maidenes* sune. LAȝ. I. 386. Þu miȝt telle atom hou þu were vnder a *maidenes* honde. ST. MARGAR. 182. Violet & rose flour Woneþ þan in *maidens* bour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3061. Heo . . senden to Rome *æfter* þan *maidene* That kenned is of þen holigost, yboren *of* þen *mayden* Marie. REL. ANT. I. 282. Þat is . . bore *of* Marie *mayden*. I. 57. Goddes sun and Goddes sande was born *of mayden* Marye. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. — Ðis *maidenes* deden it. G. A. EX. 1153. Hyr *maydenes* brouȝte hire clene water. R. OF GL. p. 435. Þen did þe biscop command þar, þat all þe *maidens* þat þar war cummen til eild o fourten yeir, Be send all to þair frendes dere. CURS. MUNDI 10649 COTT. This *maydens* ware sent thaire uayles to take. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. *Maidnes* shene so bon Me come to biholde. REL. ANT. I. 123. Imong þan scipmonnen i (= hi) funden þa þreo *maidenes*. LAȝ. I. 94. Hirdes wulden ðis *maidenes* deren. G. A. EX. 2749. Þanne hadde þis menskful Melior *maydenes* fele asegned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Godard . . tok þe *maydnes* bothe samen. HAVEL. 465-7. Heo stikeden mid cnifes alle þa *maidene*. LAȝ. II. 456. Þe king sende *after* þisse *maidenen*. I. 116. Heo hæfde al þat hæreword *of* þan *maidenen* of þis ærd. II. 72. Hir norice hir sende ofte adai wiþ hire schip afelde, to witie hire schip *wiþ* oþer *maidenes*. ST. MARGAR. 39.

Hie is . . alre maidene *maide*. OEH. II. 161. Of þesse waste and grisliche stede was þis holi *maide* fet. II. 165. That *maide* wet hwanne ich swike, That luve is mine songes iliche. O. A. N. 1458. Seinte Margarete was holi *maide* & god. ST. MARGAR. 1. A *maide* marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Þrytty wyntre and more he wes among monkune Seoþþe þat *mayde* hyne yber. O.E.MISCELL. p. 37. Whe þer so hit be *mayde* or knaue. CURS. MUNDI 10503 TRIN. Mid oþer reisouns of clergie þat *maide* preouede also þat here godes noþing nere. ST. KATHER. 31. Seinte Lucie þe holi *maide* in Cisille was ibore. ST. LUCY 1. Þus Seyn Julian þe holi *maide* hir lif brouȝte to ende. SEYN JULIAN 228. He and that *mayde* bryght Togydere made all nyght Game and greet solas. LYB. DISC. 445. Þis *maide* werede robe of pal. ST. CECILIA 7 ed. Horstm. p. 490. Of his port as meke as is a *mayde*. CH. *C. T.* 69. Sone swa he hider com swa he þat *maide* nom. LAȝ. III. 28. She bare a *mayde* muche of myrþe. CURS. MUNDI 10576 FAIRF. He wolde manradene habbe *wiþ* þan *mayde*. LAȝ. III. 28 j. T. He wende *to* þis holi *maide*. SEYN JULIAN 8. As þe deuelen . . Seiȝe, hou Jesu *of* a *maide* þurch his milce was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665. Þat child aros and herede god ibore *of mayde* Marie. ST. MATHEW 57 ed. Horstm. p. 79. He gan to chese To do the counseil *of* this *maid*. GOWER I. 150. — Ich singe and grede, Thar lavedies beoth and faire *maide*. O. A. N. 1335.

Þus seide þe *mæiden* Cordoille. LAȝ. I. 130. Hen wilnede þeos *mæidenes*. I. 136. Ofte wes þen *mæidene* wa, & næure wors þenne þa. I. 131. He sculde þat ilke water . . clepien hit Auren *for* þane *mæidene* Abren. I. 106. He funde þer a *mæide* vnimete fæier. II. 510. — Þas *mæidenes* weoran i þan scipen. I. 94.

Meiden þet hire meidenhat wit. OEH. p. 85. Lauedi, moder and *meiden*, þu stod here ful neh. p. 283. Þe eadi *meiden* Marherete sone him onswerede. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þeos *meiden* & teos mertyr þet ich of munne wes Juliene inempnet. ST. JULIANA p. 5. In þis burh was

wuniende a *meiden* swiðe ȝung of ȝeres. LEG. ST. KATH. 65. Þurh ure lafdi meidenhad, þat hit bigon earst þe *meiden* Marie, he forleas te lauerdom on moncun. HALI MEID. p. 15. Seli *meiden*, forȝet ti foli, as Dauiđ bit. p. 9. Ich iseh . . þe eadi *meiden*, his moder, Marie inempnet, sitten in a trone. OEH. p. 259. Þa nom þe olde king æðele his *meiden*. LAȝ. I. 137. Ich ileue on þene helend þe þet halie *meide* in hire likame underfeng. OEH. p. 77. Alse wat se þat holi *meide* mid worde grette þe holie spuse. II. 125. Þe muchele lauerd . . bitunde him solue in ane *meidenes* inneþe. OEH. p. 83. Iesu, soð god, soð mon, and soð *meidenes* bern. p. 200. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þurh þin akennednesse ine *meidenes* licame. p. 209. He . . ne was of wifes bosme boren, and was of þe holi *meydenes*. II. 133. Nam blod & ban of *meidenes* bodi. LEG. ST. KATH. 909. Wurð alle wurðschipe is þes *meidenes* Godd. 2093. Sophie . . nom þis *meidenes* bodi & ber hit in to hire schip. ST. JULIANA p. 77. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat deade licome þat is ter wið ismittet from rotunge, alswa deð meidenhad *meidenes* cwike flesch. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ure louerd þet iboren was *of* ðe *meidene* Marie. OEH. p. 217. He dennede him *in* ðat defte *meiden*. BEST. 36. Þer he sit.. *mid* þer unwemmed *meide*, his moder. OEH. p. 239. Vre louerd Ihesu Crist þe wes ibore *of* þe *meyde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 54. — Þe *meidene* [vgl. ags. nom. pl. *mædenu*] . . þa þe heom wiðteoð of flesliche lustes, vocabuntur in dextra dei. OEH. p. 143. Þe *meidenes* alre meast . . letten teares trendlen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2358-61. To singe þat swote song . . þat nane halwes ne mahen bute *meidenes* ane singen in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 19. Ðo *meidenes* herden quilum seien ðat fier sulde al ðis werld forsweðen. G. A. EX. 1139. Alle *meidene* were wurðeð þe one. OEH. p. 191. Þ is mi Lauerd & mi luue . . mi murhðe & mi mede, & *meidene* crune. LEG. ST. KATH. 2379-83. Euch meiden þat haueð *meidene* þeawes. HALI MEID. p. 3. Wið þon þ ich mote *meidene* mede habben in heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Þat brihte ferreden *of* þe eadi *meidnes*. OEH. p. 261. Alswa sente Pawel ȝiueð read *to meidenes*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Swete leafdi seinte Marie, meiden *ouer* alle *meidnes*. OEH. p. 205. cf. 305. — Ha seh sitten þis meiden *wið* monie hwite *meidnes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1574.

Þa ða hire time com, hi acennede, and þurhwunede *meden*. OEH. p. 227. Þa sende he his ængel *to* ane *mede* þe was Maria ȝehaten. *ib.* Þa ure halende wes accenned *of* þam unwemmede *mede* sante Marie. p. 237. — Ure Lauerd himself com wið engles & wið monie *mednes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1849.

Hec puella, ampha, a *madyn*. WR. VOC. p. 215. A *madyn*, ancilla, puella, virgo, virguncula. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. — Of cnihten he carf þe lippes, *of madenen* þa tittes. LAȝ. III. 176.

Das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *mägden* n.] wird bisweilen von einem jungfräulich reinen Manne gebraucht: Nes *he* [sc. Sein Johan] *meiden* neuer þe unholre, auh was *meiden* biteiht, meiden uorto witene. ANCR. R. p. 166. For þare nas non oþur of heom þat clene *mayde* was, Clene *mayde* to wurdi oþur, riȝht it was ido, þare fore in is swete warde ore louerd bitok hire so. ST. JOHN 34 ed. Horstm. p. 403.

maȝdenchild, maidenchild etc. s. ags. *mædencild*. weibliches Kind, Mädchen.

Maȝȝdennchild iss all unnstrang. ORM 7911. Aȝȝ þeȝȝ sholldenn brinngenn lac . . Wiþþ cnapechild, *wiþþ maȝȝdennchild*. 7883. This *maidenchild* ran to the king. METR. HOMIL. p. 40. Clepe we the *maydynchild*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 57. He bad Hengest his dring ȝiuen him þat *maidechild*. LAȝ. II. 177. The *maydechild* at the leest dwelle ten dayes anentis vs. WYCL. GEN. 24, 55. Moni *mæidechild* wes þere mid mære þere quene. LAȝ. II. 608. — Ðat he weren reti biforen Quan ebru child suld be boren, And ðe knapes to deade giuen, And leten ðe *maydenchildre* liuen. G. A. EX. 2571.

maȝdenhad, maidenhad, -hod, -hed, meidenhad, meidehod, meidhod etc. s. ags. *mägdenhâd*, virginitas, neue. *maidenhood, maidenhead* und *maidhood*, sch. *maidheid*. Jungfräulichkeit, Unbefleckheit, auch auf das männliche Geschlecht übertragen.

Maȝȝdennhad & widdwesshad. ORM 4606. *Maȝȝdennhad* & widdwesshad & weddlac birrþ ben clene. 4624.

Maidenhad wið hundredfald ouergeað baðe [sc. widewehad & wedlached]; loke þenne herbi, hwa se of hire *maidenhad* lihteð in to wedlac, bi hu moni degrez ha falleð duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Mochel is uayr and briȝt touore þe oþre uirtues *maydenhod*. AYENB. p. 228. He spekþ of þan þet habbeþ behote *maidenhod*. p. 231. Fayr a þing is *maidenhod*, as it is on heom [sc. St. Johan & ore lauedy] isene. ST. JOHN 496. Horstm. p. 417. Ne mai no womman, quaþ þis maide, of hire *maidenhod* beo ido. ST. LUCY 95. Alle þo . . þe libbeð clenliche on *maidenhode*. OEH. II. 49. My *maydenhode* thou kepe and wel conserve. CH. *C. T.* 2331. Mi *maidenhed* [*maydynhed* FAIRF. *maydenhede* GÖTT. TRIN.] til him i hight. CURS. MUNDI 10665 COTT. He com and yede, Saufand his moder hir *maidenhede*. 11232 COTT. Scho . . kest hir *maidenhed* away. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. How faire gasteli scho was and bright, Whiles hir *maydenhede* was hir tight. p. 83. Sichem tok hire *maidenhed*. G. A. EX. 1852. All was done in dede Wherof lost is the *maidenhede*. GOWER II. 230.

Alse þe liuendes godes sune in to þe meiden com, and ho of hire *meidenhad* nawiht ne wemde. OEH. p. 83. Meiden þet hire *meidenhat* wit. p. 85. *Meidenhad* is tresor. HALI MEID. p. 11. Whil a wiste hire, & þohte ai to witen hire meiden in *meidenhad*. LEG. ST. KATH. 136. Swuch is *meidenhades* read. HALI MEID. p. 21. Þe unstronge þat ne mahten nawt stonden in þe hehe hul & se neh heuene as *meidenhades* mihte. *ib.* Gode werkes & treowe bileaue, þeos two þinges beoð *meidehod* ine soule. ANCR. R. p. 394.

Đo þre kinges bitocneð þre hodes of bilefulle men; on is *meidhod*. OEH. II. 45.

Hwase swa falleð of *meidenhedes* menske. Hali Meid. p. 21.

maȝdenman, maidenmon s. ags. *mägdenman, mædenman*, virgo. vgl. *wifman*. Jungfrau.

Ȝho wass æfre *maȝȝdennmann*. Orm 2085. vgl. 7661. He ne mihhte nohht . . unnderrstanndenn, Hu Goddes word . . Toc inn an clene *maȝȝdennmann* Dæþshildiȝnessess kinde. 10429-33. Nou thou wost of moder fare, thou [= quamvis] thou be clene *maydenmon*. Lyr. P. p. 82.

maȝe s. stomachus s. *mawe*.

maȝe, maȝhe s. cognata s. *moȝe*.

maȝstre, maister, meister, bisweilen **master** s. ags. *magister* [s. Grein II. 204] und *mägester* [Exod. 1, 11], lat. *magister*, ahd. *maister, meistar*, mhd. *meister*, alts. *mêster*, afries. *mastere, mester*, niederd. *mester*, niederl. *meester*, altn. *meistari*, schw. *mästare*, dän. *mester*, afr. *maistre, meistre, mestre*, it. *mastro, maestro*, sp. *maestre, maestro*, pg. *mestre*, neue. *master*.

1. Meister, Lehrer, überhaupt einer der eine Wisssenschaft oder Kunst gründlich versteht: Annd tatt te Goddspellwrihhte seȝȝþ þatt ta twa leorninngcnihhtess Herrdenn whatt teȝȝre *maȝȝstre* spacc Off Crist. Orm 12896. Þeȝȝ mihhtenn unnderrstanndenn Att teȝȝre *maȝȝstress* muþ inoh, þat he wass sennd to fullhtnenn. 19538. — Crist wass wiss larfaderr god & maȝȝstre off all *maȝȝstress*. 16888.

Hic doctor etc., a *mayster*. Wr. Voc. p. 262. Þet ous tekþ þe holy gost, and non oþer *maister*. Ayenb. p. 76. *Maister* Leui, þat ali man, Teched him a letter þan. Curs. Mundi 12179 Cott. The disciple is nat aboue the *maistre*. Wycl. Matth. 10, 24. Patriarch he was wel heȝ & *maister* of þe lawe. St. Margar. 4. Hic teologus, a *mayster* of divinite. Wr. Voc. p. 262. Früh schon als Würdename oder Titel mit nachfolgendem Eigennamen: Bihote ich habbe . . That *maister* Nichole, that is wis, Bituxen us deme schulde. O. a. N. 1743. Than com riden *maister* Catoun. Seuyn Sag. 2172. Für das hebr. *rabbi* erscheint in der Vulgata die Deutung *magister*, alte. *maister:* Raby, that is interpretid, *Maistir*, wher dwellist thou? Wycl. John 1, 38. Raby, for of God thou hast come a *maistir*. 3, 2. Auch als Femininum findet sich *maister* in ähnlicher Bedeutung (vgl. unten 2): Auctours telleþ þat Grees with þe prouinces þereof is lady of kyngdoms, norice of knyȝthode and of chiualrie, moder of philosofie, fynder and *mayster* of art and sciens [*magistra* artium et inventrix *Higd.*]. Trevisa I. 175. — *Maysters* som tyme uses þe wand, þat has childer to lere undir þair hand. Hamp. 5880. *Maysters* [sc. er halden] of þair science to ken Namly þam þat er unlered men. 5946. Þes yefþe þet is yhote yefþe of onderstondinge, ne is oþer þing, be þe haȝen and bi þe *maistres*, bot a lyȝt and a grace of briȝtnesse, þet þe holy gost zent in to þe herte. Ayenb. p. 200. In the tempil fand thai Child Jesus, on the thrid dai, Imang *maisteres* of the Jowes law. Metr. Homil. p. 108.

The tale . . bereð witnesse ec herof, of þe deciple þet set biuoren his *meister*, & his *meister* iweard aslepe . . þe holi mon, his *meister*, iwearð eft aslepe sone. Ancr. R. p. 236. — Modi *meistres* & fele fondeden hire ofte. Leg. St. Kath. 120. Haue i haued hiderto swiðe hehe *meistres*. 467. Ha somen seiden þ wittiest ha weren of alle þe *meistres* þ weren in Eastlonde. 532.

Than seide *master* Bancillas. Seuyn Sag. 371. Hic magister, pedagogus, a *mastyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 210.

2. Herr, Haupt, Häuptling, Vorsteher, Leiter: He [sc. Crist] is one monne Mildest *mayster*. O. E. Miscell. p. 104. cf. 105. I tholede the, and dude as mad, To be *maister*, and I thi slave. Body a. S. 199. Horn tok þe *maisteres* heued, Þat he hadde him bireued. K. H. 621. Þat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat maskelez *mayster*. Allit. P. 1, 898. Seint Leonard also was a gret *maister* with þe king. St. Leonard 5 Horstm. p. 456. A gret *maister* he [sc. þe emperour] hadde vnder him. Seyn Julian 5. Þe segges were aslepe þan þat it [sc. þat schip] schuld ȝeme al but þe mest *maister*. Will. 2734. Madenytis solden Joseph in Egepte to Putiphar, the geldyng of Pharao, the *mayster* of chyualrye. Wycl. Gen. 37, 36. — Wenst þou þat heo þine *maistres* beon? Ȝwarof hauest þov fere? St. Vincent 10 Horstm. p. 185. His freond and is cunnesmen þe gretteste *maystres* were In þe kyngus house of Fraunce. St. Leonard 3 Horstm. p. 456. Þeos þre *maistres* [vorher: grete louerdingues 213, princes 215 genannt] wenden hamward. St. Nichol. 221 Horstm. p. 247. Herui þe riuel & Malot þe broun Were *maisters* of þe gomfainoun. Arth. a. Merl. 5631. Ordeyne hem *maystrys* of my beestys. Wycl. Gen. 47, 6.

He þis is mare þen þeof, and for þi as hare *meister* he henges ham bituhhen. OEH. p. 281. Hwa is *meister* ouver þe? St. Juliana p. 41. *Meister*, Moyses, quo haueð ðe mad? G. a. Ex. 2729. Auch von einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts (vgl. oben 1): Þe þridde suster, þat is meað, hire he makeð *meistre* ouer his willesfule hird. OEH. p. 247. — *Meistres*, princes he wolden hem maken. G. a. Ex. 3756. Đe *me[i]stres* of of ðise horemen . . ðe bidde ic hangen ðat he ben. 4072-4.

A, *master* Moyses dere! Town. M. p. 59. — Swythe togedir lete he [sc. Heroud] calle The *mastirs* of his clerkes alle. Curs. Mundi 11461 Fairf.

3. Ueberwinder, Sieger: Him þoȝte þat a uair croys up in heuene he sei, Lettres he sei þeron iwrite, he bigon hem to rede: Wiþ þes signe þou schalt *maister* be, þulke lettres sede. Holy Rood p. 36. cf. 37.

4. Handwerksmeister: The *mayster* schal not, for no vantage, Make no prentes that ys outrage; Hyt ys to mene . . That he have hys lymes hole alle yfere. Freemas. 149. Whenne the mason taketh hys pay Of the *mayster* . . Ful mekely ytake so most hyt byn. 296. Ȝwan þe *maister* [d. i. der Färbermeister]

was igo, Iħus tok alle þe cloþes þo, And hastiliche into one caudrone He dude heom alle. KINDH. JESU 1196. cf. 1212.

Þe yongere shalle sitte or stande benethe þe elder riȝt þere; and of euery crafft þe *mastir* aftur rule & manere. BAB. B. p. 194.

In Zusammensetzung mit Personennamen wie mit Sachnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem jüngeren *chief*, Haupt; so von Personen:

maȝstredwale s. vgl. ags. *dval*, erroneus, stolidus, gth. *dvals*, *μωρός*. Hauptketzer. Off all þiss laþe læredd follc . . Wass *maȝstredwale* an defless þeww, þatt Arriuss wass nemmnedd. ORM. 7452.

maisterbudel s. Oberbüttel. Cometh the *maisterbudel* brust ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151.

maistergaveler s. Hauptwucherer. Hi doþ lene hare sergons oþer oþre men of hire pans. Þise byeþ þe *maystergaueleres*. AYENB. p. 35.

maisterowtlawe s. Oberräuber, Räuberhauptmann. Þe *maysterowtlawe* [*maystyrowtlawe Cambr.* 556] spake thene: Grete schame it were for hardy mene, If þay a childe sloghe. OCTAV. 559 *Linc.*

maistershipman s. Schiffskapitän. The *maistershipmon* said, „nowe I rede, we take down sayle and rowe." TORRENT 1428.

maisterwriȝt s. ags. *vyrhta*, auctor, opifex. Hauptarbeiter. A shippe most þou nedes diȝt, þi self shal be þe *maistirwriȝt* [*maisterwriȝt* FAIRF. *maisterwright*, *maisterwriht* COTT. GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1665 TRIŃ.

meisterdeofel s. ags. *deóful*, diabolus. Hauptteufel, Oberteufel. Þe welle biwisten .XII. *meisterdeoflen* swilc ha weren kinges. ÖEH. p. 41.

meisterman s. Meistermann, Leiter. Twelwe and sexti men woren ðorto, *Meistermen* for to maken it [sc. a tur] so. G. A. EX. 663.

meisterprest s. Hauptpriester, Hoherpriester. Aaron ðo wente of liue ðor, Eleazar, is sune, him nest Was mad bissop and *meisterprest*. G. A. EX. 3884.

meisterwold s. ags. *vealda*, rector. Oberbefehlshaber. Ilc ðhusent adde a *meisterwold*, And vnder ðis tyen steres ben. G. A. EX. 3412.

mastermariner s. vgl. *maistershipman*. Schiffskapitän. On the morwe he ofsent his counsellors Of the pates the *mastermariners*. RICH. C. DE L. 1831.

von Sachen:

maistergomfainoun s. afr. *gonfanon*, *gunfanun*, ahd. *gundfano*. Hauptkriegsfahne. Her *maistergomfainoun* so bar þe kinges steward Cleodalis. ARTH. A. MERL. 5638.

maisterstreete s. ags. *stræt*, via strata, platea. Hauptstrasse. The nobleste of the Grekes that ther were Upon here schuldres carieden the beere . . Thurghout the cite, by the *maisterstreete*. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 2041 Morris Clar. Pr.

maistertoun s. ags. *tún*, septum, oppidum. Hauptstadt. Alisaunder, of al his regioun, Thoughte ther make his *maistertoun*. ALIS. 7806.

maistertour s. afr. *tur*, *tor*, *tour*, auch ags. *tor*, *torr*, *tur*, turris. Hauptturm. Somme of hem wondrede on the mirour, That born was vp into the *maistertour*, How men myghte in it swiche thinges se. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 225 Skeat Clar. Pr.

maistervaine s. alte. *vaine*, vena. Hauptader. Sophena, the *maystervayne*. WR. VOC. p. 184.

meisterburg s. ags. *burg*, arx, urbs. Hauptstadt. Long weige and costful he ðor fond, forð bi Archim ðat *meisterburg*. G. A. EX. 3880.

maȝð etc. s. ags. *mæȝð*, tribus, natio, familia, altn. *mægð*, affinitas. Stamm.

An [sc. burȝh] i þe land off Galile I Zabuloness *maȝȝþe*. ORM 6984. Hire faderr Fanuæl Wass off Asæress *maȝȝþe*. 7677. Þa shollde an oþerr comenn forþ Off all þatt illke *maȝȝþe*. 10410.

maȝðhad, maiðhod, meiðhad, -hod s. ags. *mägðhád*, virginitas, zu ags. *mägð*, *mägeð*, gth. *magaþs*, virgo geh., alts. *magaðhéd*, ahd. *magadheit*, mhd. *magetheit*. Jungfräulichkeit, auch von Enthaltsamkeit des Mannes gebraucht.

Ȝho þurhh macche nollde nohht *Maȝȝþhadess* læn forrlesenn. ORM 2277. Forrþi þatt *maȝȝþhadess* lif Iss heȝhesst allre life. 3508. Baþe leddenn i *maȝȝþhad* All þeȝȝre lif till ende. 2497.

Ne hire *maiðhod* ne was awemmed. OEH. II. 21. Ðis maiden bar ure louerd . . and nis hire *maiðhod* þere fore noht awemmed. II. 159. Þe quen ȝaf forbisne *of maiðhode*, þat is of clennesse. II. 141. Þe leome *of maiðhod*. II. 143.

Ich habbe a deore ȝimstan, ant ich hit habbe iȝeuen þe, mi *meiðhad* ich meane. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Him ich habbe meiden mi *meiðhad* iȝettet. p. 4. Biddinde ȝeorne . . þat he wissede hire o hwuche wise ha mihte witen hire *meiðhad* from mones man vnwemmet. ST. JULIANA p. 7. To mucli mi mede & te murhðe þat lið to *meiðhades* menske. p. 19. Meidenes nomeliche lustnin swiðe ȝeorne hu ha schulen . . libben *i meiðhad* þ him is mihte leouest. ST. MARHER. p. 2. He haueð iweddet him *to* mi *meiðhad* mit te ring of rihte bileaue. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. Einenkel 1507. Eftsone ure helende aros alse sunne þo þe ure lafdi Seinte Marie hin kennede *of* hire clene *meiðhode*. OEH. II. 109.

mah adj. ags. *máh* u. *gemáh*, importunus. ungestüm, grausam.

Octaues wes swiðe *mah*, he nom muchele uærde & wenden ȝeond þissen ærde. LAȝ. II. 42.

mahe, mahȝe s. stomachus s. *mawe*.

mahimet s. afr. *mahomet*, mhd. *machamet*, *mahmet*, eig. Muhamed, dann Gott der Sarazenen, überhaupt heidnischer Götze. Die Form erscheint selten; häufig ist *maumet*, welches man sehe; auch kommen verkürzte Wort-

formen, wie *mahum, mahun, mahoun, mahount* etc. vor; s. *mahum*.

Nulleð heo nauere longe habben þe to kinge, buten þu a þine daȝen afo hæðene, & bilæue þe hahȝe godd, & luuie heore *mahimet*. Laȝ. II. 186. Daneben kommt für den Namen des Propheten das gleichfalls entstellte **Machamete, Makamet** vor: The whiche book *Machamete* toke hem. Maund. p. 131. The holy lawes of our Alkaroun Geven by Goddes messangere *Makamete*. Ch. *C. T.* 4752. Am nächsten kommt der fr. Wortform **Machomet:** Also *Machomet* commanded in his Alkaron. Maund. p. 135. The commaundement of the holy book Alkaron, that God sente hem be his messager *Machomet*. p. 130. auch *Machamote ib.*

maht, maȝt, maght, maught; mæht, meht; miht, micht, mict, miȝt, might, häufig mit paragogischem **e** im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mahte** etc. s. ags. *meaht, mäht, meht, miht, micht, myht,* alts. ahd. mhd. *maht,* afries. *macht, mecht,* gth. *mahts*, niederl. *magt*, altn. *máttr* pl. *mættir,* schw. *makt, magt*, dän. *magt*, neue. *might.* Macht, Kraft, Vermögen.

Maht and strengðe to beo kid. OEH. p. 269. Luue i wile þe Ihesu strongest ouer al, þat þi *maht* felle mine starke sawle fan. p. 273. In eorðe, in heuene, is his *mahte*. p. 59. He [sc. þe preost] haueð þa ilke *mahte* of Sancte Petre to bindene and to unbindene. p. 37. Godd almihti ȝeueð þe *mahte* for to don hit. St. Juliana p. 37. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi meinfule *mahte*. p. 69. Cuð þi *mahte* on me. St. Marher. p. 7. Crocia Mors, swa þ sweord hæhte, for hit hauede muchele *mahte*. Laȝ. I. 326. Niss nan *mahht* rihht god inoh Biforenn Godess eȝhne. Orm 2609. Þa fille iss . . All rihhtwisnessess *mahhte*. 10752. Þu scalt sahtnien þa þe beoð unisahte *mid* alle þine *mahte*. OEH. p. 39. Arður after wende mid alle his *mahte*. Laȝ. III. 134. ʒiff þu Cristes bodeword *Affter* þin *mahhte* fillesst. Orm 4532. To spellenn . . summwhatt Off Cristess Goddcunndnesse & *off* hiss heofennlike *mahht*. 9371. — Sawle iss shapen all off nohht & hafeþþ þrinne *mahhtess;* Forr sawle onnfoþ att Drihhtin Godd Innsihht & minndiȝnesse, & wille iss hire þridde mahht. 11505. Allre *mahhte* [gen. ags. *meahta*] rote. 4976.

He wende wel þat þat wyȝ þat al þe world planted, Hade no *maȝt* in þat mere no man for to greue. Allit. P. 3, 111. Quen alle þe stanis . . sal smite togedder *wiþ* suche *maȝt* [*maght* Cott. Gött.] as þonder dos wiþ fire slaȝt. Curs. Mundi 22675-80 Fairf. Þis deuel is mikel *wið* wil and *magt*. Best. 541. Mekil was he out *of maght* For the strakes that he had laght. Yw. a. Gaw. 3621. Adoun he fel yfold, That man *of* michel *maught* [Reimw. *faught, taught* etc.]. Tristr. 3, 45. wohl auch für *mayht* zu lesen *mauht* in: Cuþ þu þi *mayht* [im Reime auf *nauht, rauht*]. O. E. Miscell. p. 90.

Þa sette i þon fuhte Elidur to flænne, and his broðeren him æfter *mid* alle here *mæhte*. Laȝ. I. 290. Heo beoð *of* muchele *mæhte*. Þa wes inne Denemarke a king *of* mucle *mæhte*. II. 556. — He hahte Maglaunus, his *mæhte* [ags. nom. u. acc. pl. *meahte*] weren store. I. 137. Swiðe lutle beoð þine *mæhten*. III. 30.

Gif god bið his ifulsta, ne bið his *mehte* nohwer forseȝen. OEH. p. 113. Heo wolden wið him fehten mid allen heore *mehten*. Laȝ. III. 148.

He ȝifeþþ himm . . witt & *mihht* to berenn rihht Illc seollþe & illc unnseollþe. Orm 8787-8794. Fader and sun and haligast . . Worthi driht in trinite, A god a *miht* in trinite. Metr. Homil. p. 1. Thing that I you telle Ne mai na *miht* fordo ne felle. p. 22. All hir *miht* and all hir tent, To goddes seruis es scho went. Curs. Mundi 10645 Gött. Merci is a mayden þer, and haþ *miht* ouer hem alle. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VI. 123. Ofer alle is his muchele *mihte*. OEH. p. 59. Þe halie gast . . heom ȝef þo *mihte* þet heo cuþen alle spechen. p. 93. Is nu se storliche unstrengðet ower strengðe, & ower wit awealt, swa þ te *mihte* & te mot of ane se meke meiden schal meistren ow alle? Leg. St. Kath. 1274. O, þe *mihte* of meiðhad! St. Juliana p. 51. Þi *mihte* schal unmuchelin. St. Marher. p. 6. My grace schal witen þe þet tu ne beo ouercumen, beon strong in unstrencðe. Þet is muchel *mihte*. Ancr. R. p. 234. Nostu þat ich habbe *myhte* on rode to do þe. O. E. Miscell. p. 48. Þeos holy gostes *myhte* Vs helpe. p. 72. *Mid* alle his *mihte* he wule us swenchen. OEH. p. 55. Þa þe habbeð wel idon *efter* here *mihte*. p. 171. On þisse liue hi neren nout alle *of* one *mihte*. p. 183. Nullich . . beien nane of ower godes þ dumbe beoð ant deaue ant blinde *bute mihte*. St. Marher. p. 6. Mekelec & mildschipe . . þat limpeð alre þinge best *to* meidenhades *mihte*. Hali Meid. p. 41. — Heo [sc. sunnedei] hafð mid hire þreo wurdliche *mihte* [ags. *mihte*]. OEH. p. 47. Þese þre *mihte* notede þe holi gost. II. 119. ʒe habbeð iherd hu þes halie *mihten* ouercumað þa sunnan. OEH. p. 107. Þurh þes fifealde gultes forleas [sc. Adam] þe fiffeald *mihten* þe god him gef. II. 35. Þe lage hadde þo alle þe *mihtes* þe haueð nu fulluht. II. 87. Fir haueð on him þre *mihtes*. II. 119. His *mihtes* weren store. Laȝ. I. 137 j. T. Sone se ha Crist clepede & his nome nempnede & te muchele *mihtes* of his hehnesse . . al wat awai ure worldliche wit. Leg. St. Kath. 1335-44. Schrift haueð monie *mihtes*. Ancr. R. p. 298. Imetnesse is alre *mihta* moder. OEH. p. 101. He þe is alre *mihtene* louerd [dominus virtutum], he is alre blissene king. II. 115. Hie stehȝ in þe temple from mihte to mihte forte þat hie alre *mihtene* louerd biheold. II. 165 sq. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten . . þe is alre lemene fader and welle *of* alle *mihtin*. II. 199. Meiðhad þe is cwen *of* alle *mihtes*. St. Marher. p. 19. Ich swerie *bi* þe *mihtes* of ure godes muchele. Leg. St. Kath. 2115. Meidenhad is . . mihte *ouer* alle *mihtes*. Hali Meid. p. 11.

He mai luke & unsteke, *michte* of al þinge. OEH. II. 258. Þine strengþe non ne mai telle ne þin *michte*. *ib.* In þine hondis *michte* [*micte* p. 259] mest. *ib.* He louede god with al his *micth*. Havel. 35.

Er þe fyf wittes ben loren outriht, Al heore vertue and al heore *miȝt*. CAST. OFF L. 1173. *Migt* bat wit word wurðen ligt (Hali froure welt oc ðat *migt;* for ðhre persones and on reed, On *migt* and on godfulhed), ðo so wurð ligt so god it bad. G. A. Ex. 53. Ne haueð ðat uenim non *might* to deren him. BEST. 323. Wultu, wrecche, wið me fiȝte? Nai, nai, navestu none *miȝte*. O. A. N. 1667. Is ore *miȝte* us binome? ST. VINCENT 63 Horstm. p. 186. Louerd, ihered beo þi *miȝte*. ST. CLEMENT 192 Horstm. p. 328. Al hir *might* and all hir tent To godds seruis had sco went. CURS. MUNDI 1645 COTT. Qua godds *might* kneu witerli þarof thurt haf na ferli. 11209 COTT. So wex water *wið* magti *migt*. G. A. Ex. 584. Hertely þou hym helpe *emforth* þy *myȝt*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 142. Serue Jesu *wiþ* al þi *miȝt*. ARTH. A. MERL. 878. Þis heste uoluelþ gostliche him þet lokeþ *be* his *miȝte* þe pays of his inwyt. AYENB. p. 7. Þe king ȝuyt *bi* al is *miȝte* after þat maide ȝeorne souȝte. ST. MATHEW 128 Horstm. p. 81. He wolde threisshe . . Withouten huyre, if it laye *in* his *might*. CH. *C. T.* 138–40. — Oure lord shal his *myȝtes* [*mightes* COTT. GÖTT.] showe. CURS. MUNDI 22449 TRIN. Letters . . To erls, doukes, & to kniȝtes, Þat were of swiþe gret *miȝtes*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1733–6. Here is no mon me to mach, for *myȝtez* so wayke. GAW. 282.

Hierzu gehören die Komposita:

mihtful, miȝtvol, migtful adj. machtvoll, mächtig.

Jesu, al *myhtful* hevene kyng. LYR. P. p. 73. Þou gest to þe dome, huer þou sselt uinde þane domesman zuo sterne . . an zuo *miȝtuol*. AYENB. p. 130. Þe sacrement þet is ymad . . be þe hand of þe kueade ministre ne is naȝt lesse worþ ine himzelue . . ne þe lesse *miȝtuol* uor to halȝy ham þet hit onderuongeþ. p. 237. May no fir get melten ðat ys, He ðe it made is *migtful* and wis. G. A. Ex. 99. Aaron ðor warp vt of his hond Moyseses *migtful* wond. 2915. Also leun is *migtful* der. 4025. Thus Malaperte was *myȝtffull* and maister of hous. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22. Thouȝ ȝe be *myȝtful* to mote, beth meke in ȝoure werkes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 174. Failled neuere man mete þat *myȝtful* god serued. XI. 270. subst. Two *migtful* he hauen taken, Meistres, princes he wolden hem maken. G. A. Ex. 3755.

mihtfullik adv. machtvoll, mit Macht.

He herid hel als mihti thain, And broht thaim al that war his, *Mihtfullik* in till his blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 14.

mihtles adj. ags. *mihteleás*, impotens, ahd. *mahtlôs*, niederl. *magteloos*, altn. *mátlaus*. machtlos, ohnmächtig.

Þe sixte unþeau is þet þe ðe to lauerde bið iset, þet he for modleste ne mei his monnan don stere, ac bið swa *mihtles* on his modes streche, þet he his men eisian ne der. OEH. p. 111.

Auch das seltene **mighthed** s. Grösse, Fülle, ist hierher zu ziehen, welches dem Sinne nach freilich dem ahd. *mahtheit*, majestas, nicht völlig entspricht.

Minde of *mighthed* of þi softnesse [memoriam *abundantiæ* tuæ *Vulg.*] Sal þai rift. PS. 144, 7.

mahtiȝ, mahti, magti, mæhti, mehtiȝ, mihti, miȝti, mighti adj. ags. *meahtig, mihtig*, alts. *mahtig, magtig*, ahd. *mahtig, mahtîc*, mhd. *mehtic*, afries. *machtich, mechtig*, niederl. *magtig*, gth. *mahteigs*, altn. *máttigr, máttugr*, schw. dän. *mägtig*, neue. *mighty*. mächtig, gewaltig, stark.

Þatt child . . Shall ben . . Full *mahhtiȝ* mann & mære. ORM 804–6. Þatt hæþene Kaserrking þatt draf all ut off lande, An *mahhtiȝ* king & riche king. 8259. Drihtin is *mahti*, strong, and kene i fihte. OEH. p. 273. Þe mire is *magti*, mikel ge swinkeð. BEST. 234. So wex water wið *magti* migt. G. A. Ex. 584. A fier *magti* ðat folc fest on. 3797.

Riche he wes & *mæhti*. LAȝ. I. 120. Ich wulle þe bitache gisles . . children sume sixti hæȝe & swiðe *mæhti*. II. 517. Liberauit pauperem a potente . . Drihten alesde þene wrechan of þan *mehtiȝan*. OEH. p. 129.

Swa heh lauerd and *mihti* ouer heuene and eorðe. OEH. p. 15. He is muchel and *mihti* ouer alle þing. p. 77. Uirtutes [sc. engle werod], *mihti* gastes. p. 219. Min heoueneliche leche, þet make dest us of þi seolf se *mihti* medicine. p. 187. Beo nu ken & cnawen . . hu *mihti* & hu meinful, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2070. Þes *mihti* Maximien luuede an Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *Mihti* meiden, leaf me. p. 53. Teken þis þ he is so *mihti* ant so meinful, he is leoflukest lif. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Riche he was and *mihti*. LAȝ. I. 120 j. T. Weole is come ase we wolde, Thourh a *mihti* methful mai. LYR. P. 32. Vorte leornen wel hu *mihti* is god. ANCR. R. p. 182. It falles to a *mihty* king, That messager word of him bring. METR. HOMIL. p. 11. *Mihti* gastes of the heuin Sal be afrayed of that steuin. p. 21. Strang he his and *michti*. OEH. p. 233. Wiþouten him may no mon lyue As he wolde, þat *myȝti* kynge. CURS. MUNDI 11572 TRIN. cf. FAIRF. Ne wenstou that oure Loverd beo her as *miȝti* as he was there? ST. BRANDAN p. 16. He is þe riȝt guod . . þe riȝt *miȝti*. AYENB. p. 103. Þis *myȝty* god . . is of a medill age. WARS OF ALEX. 315. Hail þou be, king Fortiger, & god þe loke in þi power, Saue & kepe þi *miȝti* hond! ARTH. A. MERL. 1375. Arthour wiþ his *miȝti* hand Feld king Brangors. 3905. Þeiȝ ȝe ben *miȝty* to mote, beþ meke of ȝour werkis. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 150. He sulde ben man *migti*. G. A. Ex. 983. Ðe getenes . . *migti* men and figti. 545. *Myghty*, fortis, potens, vigorosus. PR. P. p. 337. In his hond he bar a *mighty* bowe. CH. *C. T.* 108. Take *mighti* broth of beef or of capon. TWO COOK. B. p. 71.

Kompar. Heier þen þer [= þese] he salle him bere, for he salle be wele *miȝtier* [*myȝtiere*

Trin. *mightier* Cott. *mightiere* Gött.]. Curs. Mundi 22287 Fairf.

Dazu gehören die Komposita:

maȝtili, mightili, mighteli adv. ags. *meahtelice*, alts. *mahtiglik* u. ahd. *mahtiglih* adj., neue. *mightily*. mächtig, gewaltig, tüchtig, fest.

With alle þe bur in his body he ber hit [sc. his tole] on lofte, Munt as *maȝtyly*, as marre hym he wolde. Gaw. 2262. He myntez at hym *maȝtyly*. 2290. Alle þe maydenes of þe munster *maȝtyly* ho kyllen wyth þe swayf of þe sworde. Allit. P. 2. 1267. When Odenake was deed, she *myghtily* The regnes heeld. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 3517 Skeat Clar. Pr. Moeve it *myghtily* With reede algrene. Pallad. 11, 471. Se that it [sc. thyne house] be tymbred *myghtely*. 1, 399. *Myghtyly* [*mihtili* K.], fortiter. Pr. P. p. 337.

miȝtihed s. ahd. *mahtîgheit, mahtîcheit*, mhd. *mehticheit, mechtigkeit*, nhd. *mächtigkeit*, niederl. *magtigheid*. Macht.

Of eche *myȝtihed* short lif [omnis potentatus brevis vita *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 10, 11 Oxf.

mahum, mahun, mahon, mahoun, mahown etc. s. afr. *mahom, mahon* aus *mahomet* verkürzt (s. *mahimet*), womit theils Muhamed selbst als göttliches Wesen, theils ein heidnischer Götze überhaupt bezeichnet wird.

Heo nam þene *mahum* þe heo tolden for godd. Laȝ. I. 11. Þer stoden in þere temple ten þusend monnen . . biforen heore *mahun* þe heom þuhte mære, Apolin wes ihaten. I. 344-5. *Mahun*, nou þin ore! St. Vincent 78 Horstm. p. 187. *Mahun*, ȝware is þi miȝte? *ib.* 101. Bi þe fei þat ich owe to *Mahun*. St. Lawrence 141 Horstm. p. 344. Ne bilieuez nouȝht opon *Mahun*. St. Magdal. 205 Horstm. p. 468. The Sarsyns cryde all yn fere To hare god *Mahone*. Octou. 1091. He swere as *Mahon* schuld hym spede. 1400. Þe ymage of *Mahoun* ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. Ferumbr. 4939. vgl. 4929. 4943. Þan sawe þay þar Sir Ternagan & eke hure god *Mahount* [Reimw. *frount*]. 2538. Heyf up youre hertes unto *Mahowne*, He wille be nere us in oure nede. Town. M. p. 65. By *Mahownys* bloode, if ye me teyn, I shalle ordan for you Paynes that never ere were seyn. p. 216. By *Mahowne!* whyls I may lyf, Those prowde wordes shalle I never forgyf. p. 217.

mai, may s. afr. pr. *mai, may*, sp. pg. *mayo*, it. *maggio*, lat. *maius*, mhd. *meie, meige*, ags. im eilften Jahrh. noch in der lat. Form, neue. *may*. der Maimonat.

In tyme of *May* hot is in boure. Alis. 2049. In *May* hit murgeth when hit dawes. Lyr. P. p. 45. A seint Iohanes day it was, in þe biginningue of *may*. St. John 61 Horstm. p. 404. In the begynnyng of *Maye*. Bone Flor. 275. The erthe it is, whiche evermo With mannes labour is bego As well in winter as in *maie*. Gower I. 152. Atte *Mayes* ende a solar is to pave, And rather not, lest frostes it enfecte. Pallad. 6, 176.

maid, maide s. puella, virgo s. *maȝden*.

maidekin s. eine Verkleinerungsform von *maid*. s. *maȝden*. Mädchen.

Þai . . sayd, þat þai wolden fond To ligge bi a *maidekin* & biȝeten a child her in. Arth. a. Merl. 670. *Maydekyn*, or lytylle mayde, puella. Pr. P. p. 319.

maiden s. puella, virgo s. *maȝden*.

mail s. malleus s. *mall*.

mailat s. wohl das afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*. Hammer des Rudermeisters, womit er den Ruderern den Takt für das Anziehen und Abstossen der Ruder angab, lat. *portisculus*, wie auch der *hortator* selbst genannt wurde.

Hic porticulus, a *maylat*. Wr. Voc. p. 275, vgl. DC. *porticulus*, malleus in manu *portatus*, quo signum datur remigantibus; doch nach Festus: *portisculus* est, qui in *portu* modum dat classi, id autem est malleus.

maile s. macula, hamus s. *maille*.

mailid adj. eig. p. p. von afr. *mailler*. aus Ringen geflochten, panzerartig.

He was clothid with a *maylid* hawberioun. Wycl. 1 Kings 17, 5 Oxf. To eche olifaunt a thousand men stoden niȝ in *mailid* togidre hauberiownes. 1 Maccab. 6, 35 Oxf.

maille, maile, male s. afr. *maille, maile*, pr. *malha, malla*, sp. *malla*, pg. *malha*, it. *maglia*, lat. *macula*, neue. *mail*. Ringlein am Panzerhemde, auch für Ringpanzer, Panzer.

Of ys auantaile wyþ þat stroke a carf wel mang a *maylle*. Ferumbr. 624. Though thin housbond armed be in *mayle* [*maille* Tyrwh.], The arwes of thy crabbid eloquence Schal perse his brest. Ch. *C. T.* 9078. Þe *male* [*maylle A.*] of a haburioñ, hamus, macula, scama, squama. Cath. Angl. p. 225. *Mayle* of a halburjon, maille. Palsgr. In der Mehrzahl: His *mayles* were mylkequyte. Ant. of Arth. st. 30. Riche *mayles* thay righte. st. 39. Syxti *maylis* and moe The squrd squappes in to. st. 40. Alle the cost of the knyȝte he keruys doune clene Thro the riche *mayles*, that ronke were and rounde. st. 47.

maillet, maliet s. afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*, lat. *malleolus*, neue. *mallet*. vgl. *mailat* und *mall*. Schlägel.

A square *maillet* the geant gan hold. Rom. of Partenay 4698. Right noght myght he do, Where cursedly had don with hit *maillet* fro. 4715. *Malyet*, betyl, malleolus. Pr. P. p. 323.

maim u. **main** s. afr. *mahain, mehain, mehaing*, it. *magagna*, mlat. *mahamium*, neue. *maim;* unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Verstümmelung.

He is ase þe ymaymed ate porche of þe cherche, þet ne heþ none ssame to sseawy alle his *maimes* to alle þon þet þer guoþ. Ayenb. p. 135. *Mayne*, or hurte [*mayme* H. P.], mutilacio. Pr. P. 320.

maimen, mainen, mainhen v. afr. *mahaigner, mehaigner*, pr. *maganhar*, it. *magagnare*, neue. *maim*. verstümmeln.

Mutulo, to *maymyn*. Medulla. *Maynyn* [*maymyn* K.], mutilo. Pr. P. p. 320. To *mayn*, mutulare. Cath. Angl. p. 225.

Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, oþer elles hus forteþ, oþere eny manere membre *maymeþ* or hurteþ, þe same [sore] shal he haue. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 386. I *mayne* one, I take the use of one of his lymmes from hym. Palsgr.

A *maymed* mon he hath no myȝht. Freemas. 159. Mankyd, or *maymyd*, mutilatus. Pr. P. p. 325. vgl. *imaimed*. subst. Krüppel: The pore and the *maymot* to clothe and to fede. Chron. Vilod. p. 31. vgl. *imaimed*. *Maynyd* [*maymyd* H. P.], mutilatus. Pr. P. p. 320. *Maynde*, mutulatus. Cath. Angl. p. 225. He hath *mayned* me, il ma affollé, or mutillé. Palsgr. Was no man Inglis *maynhed* [fr. *maygné*]. Langt. p. 305. Dahin gehört auch: The whiche thurgh his cruelte Was in poynt to have *meygned* me. Ch. *R. of R.* 3355.

An die Form *mainen* schliesst sich **maininge** s. Verstümmelung: A *mayninge*, mutulacio. Cath. Angl. p. 225.

main s. mutilatio s. *maim*.

main, mæin, mein s. ags. *mägen*, *mägn*, *mägyn*, vis, potestas, multitudo, exercitus, alts. *megin*, ahd. *magan*, *megin*, altn. *magn*, *megn*, *meyin*, sch. *mayn*, *man*, neue. *main*. Macht, Kraft, Gewalt.

Al his mod & his *main* halde to þam maidene. Laȝ. II. 176. Þer he finden mihte, þe his *main* wolde fondien. III. 62. Þai hight to Dalida his wijf Gyftes gret, al for to frain Quar was Sampson might and *mayn*. Curs. Mundi 7190 Cott. My *mayn* ant eke mi myht Stunt is al my syht. Rel. Ant. I. 24. I spend, and marrit is mi *main*. II. 211. Of þe king Alain No worþ ous noiþer help no *main*. Arth. a. Merl. 153. Þo bispac him child Wawain, Whom Crist ȝaf boþe miȝt & *main*. 4631. He hauede bi þare wimman enne swiðe wandliche sune, Morpidus ihaten, monnene strengest *of maine* and of þeauwe. Laȝ. I. 271. Alisaundre wexeth child *of mayn*. Alis.650. Some tyme ther was in Almayn An emperrour *of* moche *mayn*. Erle of Tolous 13. Whan thou .. hast knyghtes *of mayn*. Lyb. Disc. 175-8. Love is *of* so great a *maine*. Gower III. 4. Beien heo weren .. muchele men on mihte and *a maine* swiðe stronge. Laȝ. II. 582. Þe whitte dragoun *wiþ* gret *main* þe rede drof. Arth. a. Merl. 153. Lybeaus *wyth* myght and *mayne* Felde hym flat adown. Lyb. Disc. 479. Sche rod *wyth mayn* and myght. 2078. Hem gan to prike *with mayn*. King of Tars 1091. Arthour smot þat geant oȝan A dint, þat *fro main* cam. Arth. a. Merl. 9877. He lyste not to lawe, But mornyd *in* mode and *mayne*. Bone Flor. 290. — pl. Heore *maines* heo uondeden. Laȝ. III. 207.

Corineus him fælde & him fusde *mid mæine* aduneward þa clude. Laȝ. I. 81. Hamun him to strac *mid* toȝen his *mæine*. I. 397.

Þe *mein* of ham melteð þurh þe heate. St. Marher. p. 15. Nou is marred al my *meyn*. Lyr. P. p. 47. Þe to forswolhen ant merrin wið his muchele mihte þe *mein* of þi meiðhad. St. Marher. p. 12. He sende me mihte & *mein* from þe heouene me forto helpe. St. Juliana p. 54. Luuian we hine mid alre heorte, mid alre saulen, mid alle mode, *mid* alle *meine*. OEH. p. 123. Þat oþer mon from heuene com *with meyn*. Cast. off L. 1479. Ector *wiþ* his scharpe *meyne*. O. E. Miscell. p. 95.

Das Substantiv tritt als Bestandtheil a. von Adjektiven und Adverbien, und b. von Substantiven auf.

a. **mainful, meinful** adj. mächtig, gewaltig: Ryȝt as þe *maynful* mone con rys. Allit. P. 1, 1092. Mane menes als much as *maynful* Gode. 2, 1730. Mihti, *meinfule* godd. St. Juliana p. 35. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi *meinfule* mahte. p. 69. Godd mihti ant *meinful*. St. Marher. p. 6. Hu mihti & hu *meinful*, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes Godd, Christ, þ ha herieð. Leg. St. Kath. 2072.

mainles adj. altn. *meginlauss*. machtlos, kraftlos: (Neddre) Fasteð til his fel him slakeð, ten daies fulle, ðat he is lene and *mainles*. Best. 126.

mainstrong adj. ags. *mägenstrang*, robore validus, mhd. *meinstrenge*. gewaltig, tapfer: Þeos weoren on moncunne eorles *mainstronge*. Laȝ. III. 106.

mainliche, mainli adv. mhd. *meinlich* adj., altn. *meginligr*, adj., neue. *mainly* adv. mit voller Macht, gewaltig, heftig, inständig: He . . his horn *mainliche* bleu. Laȝ. I. 35 j. T. Igrop hine bi þan gurdle, and hine *mainliche* heof. I. 81 j. T. Hii fohten *mainliche*. I. 424 j. T. Togadere hii come and *mainliche* on slow. II. 191 j. T. *Maynly* his marschal þe mayster vpon calles. Allit. P. 2, 1427. The mighty kyng Menon, *mainly*, Achilles Gird to þe ground with a grym hurt. Destr. of Troy 13779. The messanger *maynly* meuyt to the kyng, To Troy. 3255. This mild of his moder so *mainly* dessiret, þat ho said hym .. Þat Vlixes the lord was his leue fader. 13860. Scho . . *maynly* hire pleynes. Wars of Alex. 399. Þan mournes all þe Messadones & *maynly* was sturbid. 1341 Ashm. Þar meuyd þaim na mercy, bot *maynly* him woundid, Þat doun he hildis all tohewyn. 3200 Ashm.

b. **mæinclubbe** s. mächtige Keule: Ænne muchelne *mæinclubbe* he bar an his rugge. Laȝ. II. 216.

maindint s. gewaltiger Streich: He droȝ doun his cote, No more mate ne dismayd for hys *maindintez* etc. Gaw. 335.

maindrink s. kräftiger Trank: Þaȝ man ben mery in mynde, quen þay han *mayndrynk*. Gaw. 497.

mainhed s. Grösse, Menge: Hou mikel *mainhede* [magna multitudo *Vulg.*] of þi swetnes. Ps. 30, 20.

mainhors s. gewaltiges Ross: Þe mane of þat *maynhors*. Gaw. 187.

mainmervaile s. Hauptwunder, bedeutendes wunderbares Ereigniss, Abenteuer: He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum auenturus þyng an uncouþe tale, Of sum *maynmeruayle*. Gaw. 91.

mainee, maine, maigne, maigni, mainie; meinee, meine, meignee, meigne, meinȝe, meinie, meini, meȝne, menȝe, menie s. afr. *maisnee, maisnie, maisynee, maignee; meisnee, meignee* etc., pr. *mainada*, it. *masnada*, sp. *mesnada, manada*, pg. *manada*, vom lat. *mansio*, gleichsam *mansionata*, nfr. *maisonnée*, neue. *meiny*. Hausgenossenschaft, Familie, Gefolge, Schar.

Mo þan .V. hundred þar þay sloȝe of þat foule *maynee*. FERUMBR. 3405. Þe quene aȝen hym eode Wyþ noble *mayne* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 288. Sir Jon, erl of Wareine, & sir Henri of Alemaine, & sir Warin of Basingbourne wende mid al hor *maine*. p. 564. He . . told hire þanne as tit . . how he hade missed is *mayne*. WILL. 415. Non bost hi ne zecheþ ne ine robes, ne ine ridinges, ne ine *maine*. AYENB. p. 139. A riche prince of sarazins þudere was icome, with him is wyf and his *mayne*. MARY MAGD. 227 Horstm. p. 468. Ypolyt wende to is owene hous . . Al his *mayne* he grette fayre. ST. YPOLITE 8 Horstm. p. 481. Than cam Ihesu with his *mayne*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 475. He . . sede, wiþ him he scholde be þe beste of al his *maine*. FL. A. BL. 781. Darie the kyng, and Salome, Haveth ydyght heore *maigne*. ALIS. 2077. For drede of him ne his *maygny* nel ich spare noȝt. FERUMBR. 1787. He and al is *maynie* nomen cristinedom. ST. LAURENCE 57 Horstm. p. 341. Now, Noe, no more nel I neuer wary Alle þe mukel *mayny* [on] molde, for no mannez synnez. ALLIT. P. 2, 513.

The enmyes of a man ben his homly *meynee*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 36 Oxf. The *meynee* of the Soudan, whan the straungeres speken to to hym, thei ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawen. MAUND. p. 40. Forth she walketh esily a pas, . . Nat but with fyue or six of hir *meynee*. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 388 Skeat. In thi seed alle the *meynees* [familiæ *Vulg.*] of erthe schulen be blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Oxf. Grim ne couþe no god red, Hw he sholde his *meine* fede. HAVEL. 826. Þe riche emperour of Rome rod . . In þat faire forest . . wiþ alle his menskful *meyne*. WILL. 200. Tostus ouer þe se went to S. Omere, His wife & his *meyne*. LANGT. p. 65. Þe riche quene wiþ hir *meyne*. HOLY ROOD p. 115. God sal graunt fyre and fourty days Til alle þas þat desayved sal be Thurgh anticrist and his *meyne*. HAMP. 4626. Þe Amyral þan þay founde þer . . And wyþ hy men sarazyns of hure *meyne*. FERUMBR. 1790. He hadde possessiouns of sheep . . and of *meyne* mych. WYCL. GEN. 26, 14 Oxf. Wher þurch mani a leuedi fre Her lord les & fair *meyne*. ARTH. A. MERL. 409. Þer was piment & clare To heiȝe lordinges & to *meyne*. 3123. For certis þei ben cursed of God ȝif þei meyntenen wityngly & wilfully proude lordis & leccherours of here owne *meynne* in here housholde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 102. Alisaundre, and his *meygnee*, Comen, and badden hem entree. ALIS. 5822. Loverds [sc. sal yhelde account] alswa of þair *meigne*. HAMP. 5870. Wit naghtertale he went of toune, Wid Mari mild and þair *meygne* [*meine, meyne* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 11596 GÖTT. In þis wildrenes es nane [sc. water] Nouder for vs ne for vr fee, Ne for nane of vr *meygne* [*meine, meyne* cett.]. 11678 GÖTT. Þan went Ioseph and Mari bun Wit Iesu til anoiþer tun, þat *meingne* [*meigne* GÖTT. *meyne* TRIN. *meynye* FAIRF.]. 12269 COTT. God assignyd to þe prestis and deknys þe first fruytis and tiþis and oþer certeyn deuocyons of þe peple, þe whiche was lijflode inowȝe for hem wiþ alle her seruandis and oþer *meynȝe*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 364. Forth she walketh esily a pas, . . Nought but with five or sixe of hire *meinie*. CH. *C. T.* 10702 Tyrwh. Þis *meyny* of aȝte I schal saue of mannez saulez, & swelt þose oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 331. Þat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill *meȝne*, ware als malscrid & mased. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hec familia, a *menȝe*. WR. VOC. p. 214. Þe childer of Israel Went with Moyses thurght þe se Fra Pharao and his *menȝe*. HOLY ROOD p. 73. A sun he had þat was his ayre, And oþer *menȝe* many and faire. p. 122. Ilk man of eld Suld cum til his boru, and gif yeld For himself and for his *menye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Mery was the *menye* & maden gret joye. DESTR. OF TROY 4787. Daher das Adjektiv

meineal adj. neue. *menial.* häuslich, im Hause befindlich: Grete ȝe wel her *meyneal* chirche [domesticam ecclesiam eorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ROM. 16, 5 Purv. substantivirt Diener, Hausbeamter, pl. Hausgesinde: Þan þe þridde day of August . . in þe newe forest, he [sc. William Rufus] was ischote of oon Walter Tirel þat was his owne *meynel* [*meyneal β. Cx.* a Waltero Tyrel sibi familiari *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 411-13. — The assis ben to the *meyneals* of the kyng. 2 KINGS 16, 2 Purv.

mainen v. conqueri, lugere s. *mænen*.

mainen, mainhen v. mutilare, **maininge** s. mutilatio s. *maimen*.

mainpernour, meinpernour etc. s. von afr. *perner* = *prendre* u. *main*, neue. *mainpernor*. Bürge.

To prison he goth, he get no bettir, Till his *maynpernour* his areste unfettir. OCCLEVE De Regim. Principum, ed. Wright p. 87. Whan Cryste schall schewe hys woundys wete, Than Marye be oure *maynpurnoure!* Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 546. That Mede moste be *maynpernour* Reson thei bisoughte. P. PL. 2305 Wr. To be mannes *meynpernour* For evere moore after. 12446 Wr. Þat Mede myghte be *menepernour* reson þei bysouhte. *Text C.* pass. V. 107.

mainprise, meinprise s. von afr. *main* u. *prise*, neue. *mainprise*. Bürgschaft.

Fro þe poukes poundfalde no *maynprise* may ous fecche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 282. Late *meynprise* hym haue, And be borwgh for his bale, and biggen hym bote. *B.* pass. IV. 88.

mainprisen, meinprisen v. neue. *mainprise*. bürgen, durch Bürgschaft befreien.

Loue . . suche letteres me sente . . þat god haþ forgyue, and graunted to al mankynde, Mercy, my suster, and me, to *maynprise* hem alle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 186. Shal neure

man of molde *meynprise* þe leste, But riȝte as þe lawe wil loke, late falle on hem alle. *B.* pass. II. 196.

maintenaunce, meintenaunce, mentenaunce s. afr. *maintenance*, pr. *mantenensa*, sp. *mantenencia*, pg. *mantenza*, neue. *maintenance*.

1. Unterhalt, in der Rechtssprache, Unterstützung einer Partei in einem Rechtsstreite mit Geld oder anderweitig: Þe kyng . . For any richas him redis, rathere to thole þe *maytenance* of þe Messedoyns & of þe meri Grekis þan þaim of Persy to pay. Wars of Alex. 1177 Ashm. Attornes . . sworn in lyke wise, truly to execute ther office as the lawe requirith wtout *mayntenaunce* or champertye. Engl. Gilds p. 400. Yf the persones so accused appere in propre persone, or by attorny, wtout *mayntenaunce* and eny vnlawfulle supportacyon. p. 403. Þei shullen maken no *meyntenaunce* ne confideracie ageyn þe kyngis right ne þe comoun lawe. p. 39. Ȝif þei ben faste aboute to haue riche men biried in here housis for wynnynge and offrynge and wordly *meyntenaunce* and forsaken pore men to be biried þere, þei ben false ypocritis. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 15. Alle hy beth ytorned to lesynge, Thes ȝonge and ske thes olde. Therto hys *mentenaunce* great, That maketh hy wel bealde. Shoreh. p. 100.

2. Haltung, Gebaren: She hadde so stedfaste countenaunce, So noble porte and *meyntenaunce*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 832.

maintenen, meintenen, manteinen etc. v. afr. *maintenir*, pr. *mantener, mentener*, it. *mantenere*, sp. *mantener*, pg. *manter*, mlat. *manutenere*, neue. *maintain*.

1. erhalten, behaupten, bewahren, aushalten: Miȝt þou þe marches of Messedoyne *mayntene* þi selfe, And gouerne bot þine awen gronde. Wars of Alex. 1980 Ashm. He sal be last emparour þat þare sal be, And mast of alle kynges of pouste, þe whilk sal wele *maynten* his state And þe empire, withouten debate. Hamp. 4089. William say þer oþer side so fers & so breme, þat his men miȝt nouȝt *meyntene* here owne. Will. 3641. Þei miȝt no more *meintene* Þe sege. 3002. Ich kan wit and song *manteine*. O. a. N. 759.

imper. *Meintenes* ȝit ȝoure manchip manli a while. Will. 2676.

2. aufrecht halten, unterstützen, helfen: Sche preyed ful pitousli to þe prince of heuene, for Marie his moder to *mayntene* hire & help. Will. 2697. He sal þe tane of þam *mayntene* [sustinebit *Vulg.* Matth. 6, 24, ags. *hræfneð*, sustinet, auscultat], And þe tother despyse. Hamp. 1108. Ȝit I may as I myȝte menske þe with ȝiftes, And *mayntene* þi manhode. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 183. The pope and alle prelatis presentz vnderfongen, And medeth men hemseluen to *mayntene* here lawes. 214. I pliȝte þe my treuthe, To fulfille þis forward, þowȝ I fiȝte sholde; Als longe as I lyue, I shal þe *mayntene*. pass. VI. 35. Mede . . þe maire hath bisouȝte . . syluer to take or presentz . . þe regrateres to *maynetene*. pass. III. 87-90.

To Mars in his mynstir, at *mainteines* þe weris [i. e. wars], ȝe bringe him a wild bare. Wars of Alex. 4522. Þei ben not only heretikis but princes of heretikis, as þei þat chefly *meintenen* oþere men in synne and compelle hem þerto. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 323.

3. behaupten, eine Meinung verfechten: Þis is Luciferis pride, stynkynge ypocrisie and Anticristis blasphemye, to crie and *meyntene* þat suche ben able curatis and grete men of holy chirche. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 24.

Ȝif þei seyn and *meyntenen* in scole and oþere placis þat þe wordis of holy writt ben false and manere of spekyng of newe idiotis is trewe, þei don gostly auoutrie and putten falsnesse and blasphemye vpon God. *ib.* p. 10.

4. refl. sich benehmen, sich halten, sich gebaren.

You shall se me *mayntayne my selfe* so honestly that you shall prayse me. Palsgr. v. *mayntayne*.

mainteninge, meinteninge s. Aufrechterhaltung.

[Ligurgus . .] ȝaf kynges power of bataille, and to iuges power of doomes, and to þe senatoures kepynge and *meyntenynge* of the lawes. Trevisa III. 37.

maintenour, meintenour, meintener s. afr. *mainteneur*, pr. sp. pg. *mantenedor*, it. *mantenitore*, neue. *maintainer*. einer der erhält, unterstützt, Vorschub leistet.

Clerkes wyten þe soþe, þat mede ys euermore a *meyntenour* of gyle. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 287. — Þei han maad priuyly couenaunt with þe deuyl þat . . þe deuyl schal strangle þe soulis at his wille as for hem, so þat þei han here lustis of grete statis and worschipe of þe world . . and *meynteneris* þerinne. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 24.

maintenue s. afr. *maintenue*. obrigkeitlicher Schutz des Besitzes.

Touchend of the chivalerie Which . . in some partie Is worthie for to be commended, And in some part to be amended, That of her large retenue The lond is full of *maintenue*, Which causeth that the comun right In fewe contres stont upright. Gower III. 379 sq.

maioron s. amaracum s. *marjoron*.

maire, mair, meire, meir s. afr. *maire*, lat. *major*, sch. *maire, mair, mare*, neue. *mayor*. Vorsteher, Beamter, bes. Bürgermeister.

To be a *maire* aboue men. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 288. Mede þe mayde þe *maire* hath bisouȝte of alle suche sellers syluer to take. III. 87. The kyng comaundyd to a knyght, „Afftyr the *mayr* swythe sende . ." The *mayr* come. Rich. C. de L. 1498. Hic major, præfectus, a *mayr*. Wr. Voc. p. 211. — Salamon þe wise a sarmoun he made, For to amende *maires* and men þat kepen lawes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 93.

Of London þe *meyre*. Bab. B. p. 186. Þe *meyre* of London. p. 188. *Meyre* of Calice [i. e. Calais]. p. 186. Þe *meyre* of þe stapulle [in Calais].

p. 188. Bote Meede þe mayden þe *meir* heo bisouȝte of alle suche sullers seluer to taken. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 78. — *Meires* and maistres and ȝe þat beoþ mene Bitwene þe kyng and þe comuns to kepe þe lawes. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 67.

maise s. altn. *meis*, a basket to carry fish, neue. prov. *mease* [Wright Prov. Dict. p. 666]. ein Maass von 500 Stück Fischen, besonders Häringen.

A *mayse* of herynge, millenarius, allistrigium. Cath. Angl. p. 225. vgl. n. 7: A *maise* of hering, quingenta. Man. Voc. A *mease* of herring. Gouldman.

maisille s. serpedo s. *masel.*

maisondewe s. asylum, valetudinarium, nosocomium s. *masondewe.*

maister s. magister und Komposs. s. *maȝstre.*

maisterful adj. vgl. *maȝstre, maister.* herrisch, gebieterisch.

Maysterful mod & hyȝe pryde, I hete þe, arn heterly hated here. Allit. P. 1, 401. Ofte hit mekned his mynde, his *maysterful* werkkes. 2, 1328. Shal noon housebonde seyn to me „chek mat"; For eyther thei ben ful of jalousie, Or *maysterful*, or loven novelrye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 754. As he which nothing couthe, how *maisterfull* love is in youthe. Gower I. 286. auffällig in: Lest perauenture he take thee to the domesman, and the domesman bitake thee to the *maistirful* axer [exactori *Vulg.*, gr. πράκτορι, ags. þam bydele], and the *maistirful* axer sende thee in to prisoun. Wycl. Luke 12, 58 Purv.

maisterfulli adv. gewaltsam.

A soule that synneth . . ether takith *maisterfu[l]li* a thing bi violence [vi aliquid exstorserit *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Levit. 6, 2 Purv.

maisterles adj. ohne Führer.

Þai mellit with the Mirmydons that *maisturles* were. Destr. of Troy 11131.

maisterlike adv. würdevoll wie ein Fürst.

Haile, modi qwene of Messidoyne, he *maisterlike* said; þare deyned him na daynte, „madame" hire to call, Because he knew him a kyng, he carpid of þis wyse. Wars of Alex. 228.

maisterling s. der Form *loverding, loverdling* entsprechend, Herr, Fürst, Ueberwinder, auch als Uebersetzung des lat. *princeps* vom Teufel und seinen Genossen gebraucht.

Y have bygete on the a kyng That schal beo Phelippes *maisterlyng.* Alis. 400. O Alisaundre, the riche kyng, Of alle kaysers *maisterlyng!* 4504. — Tollite portas, principes, uestras . . ge *maisterlinges* of þesternesse, openeð giwer gaten. OEH. II. 113. Gie *maisterlinges* her wiðinnen, openeð giure gaten. II. 115. He parreld him a proude feste of princes & dukis, With *maisterlingis* of Messadone. Wars of Alex. 480.

maistren, meistren v. afr. *maistrer, maistrier, mestroier*, pr. *majestrar, maestrar, maistrar, maestriar*, asp. *maestrar*, nsp. *maestrear*, it. *maestrare*, lat. *magisterare, magistrare*, ahd. *meisterôn, meistrôn*, mhd. *meistern*, schw. *mästra*, dän. *mestre*, neue. *master.*

1. meistern, im Wissen überbieten, oder überwinden: An mahte of ure men wiȝ his mot *meistren* . . þe alre wiseste þi wuneþ bi Westen. Leg. St. Kath. 587-91. Is nu se storliche unstrengðet ower strengðe . . swa þ te mihte & te mot of ane se meke meiden schal *meistren* ow alle? 1274.

Þurh þi muchele mihte *meistre* ham swa þ ha beon mid alle istewet & stille. 654.

Ha wiȝ hire anes mot *meistreð* us alle. 547.

2. anführen als Oberhaupt: Þat heaued þrof [sc. of þe vnseheliche gastes wiȝ alle unwreaste þeawes] is þe feont, þe *meistreð* ham alle aȝeines him [sc. þe husebonde, þat is wit] ant his keis. OEH. p. 247.

3. bewältigen, besiegen im Kampfe: Mervaile theme toghte, How he *maisterede* þat mane so myghtty of strenghes. Morte Arth. 2683.

maistresse, meistresse, maistres s. afr. *maistresse*, niederl. *meesteres*, neue. *mistress.*

1. Lehrerin, Erzieherin, Hofmeisterin: Þet [sc. auarice] is þe *maystresse* þet heþ zuo greate scole þet alle guoþ þrin uor to lyerni. Ayenb. p. 34. Þe writinge zayþ, þet idelnesse . . is *maystresse* of moche quead. p. 206. Þis mayde . . So kept hir self, hir neded no *maystresse.* Ch. *C. T.* 13520. O thou [sc. my norice philosophie] *maistresse* of alle uertues. *Boeth.* p. 10. O *meistresse*, what demest þou of þis? p. 17. To Florippe com hure *maystres* gan, þat hiȝte Maragounde, „Doȝtere," sche saide etc. Ferumbr. 1349. — Ye *maystresses*, in youre olde lyf That lordes doughtres han in governaunce. Ch. *C. T.* 13487.

2. Herrin, Gebieterin: An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art magique and the *maistresse.* Gower II. 262. Þanne Alisaundrine anon attlede þe soþe þat hire *maistres* & þat man no schuld hire nouȝt misse. Will. 1015. To þe *maistres* out of Amazoyne manifald ioyes! Wars of Alex. 3763.

maistrie, meistrie, maistri etc. s. afr. *maistrie, meistrie, mestrie*, pr. *magestria, majestria, maestria*, sp. it. *maestria*, neue. *mastery.*

1. Ueberlegenheit, Oberhand, Herrschaft: Yif thou wilt habbe *maistrie* Of loos and prys, thider thou highe, And thou mighth there, by bataile and gynne, Of al the worlde mest loos wynne. Alis. 5986. Seþþe haþ Engelond ybe ywerred ylome Of þe folc of Denemark . . Þat ofte wonne Engelond, and hulde yt by *maystrie.* R. of Gl. p. 3. Þurwh þe holy crois he [sc. Constantyn] ouercom alle his fon, And won þe *maystrie* and al his lond. Holy Rood p. 37. vgl. 36. Heo ne couþen answerie hire of neuere a word, and ȝeuen hire þe *maistrie.* St. Kather. 128 Horstm. p. 96. Huy ȝolden him þe *maistrie* anon, bote þat he let hem aliue. St. Martin 45 Horstm. p. 450. If Y shal haue the *maystrye*, and smyte hym, ȝe shulen be seruauntis. Wycl. 1 Kings 17, 9 Oxf.

Ha . . wende hare wiheles upon ham seluen, þ al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouercumen, & cweðen hire þe *meistrie* & te menske al up. Leg. St. Kath. 130. Þet [sc. fleshs] haueð to muche *meistrie*, weilawei! on monie. Ancr. R. p. 140. Luue haueð one *meistrie* biuoren alle þinges; vor alle þinges þet heo arineð, alle heo turneð to hire, and alle heo makeð hire owene. p. 406 sq.

To loue y putte pleyntes mo, Hou sykyng me hath siwed so, Ant eke thoht me thrat to slo with *maistry* ȝef he myhte. Lyr. P. p. 53. Þe *maistri* has king Constantin Thoru þe cros. Curs. Mundi 21400 Cott. Whe̓þer so might *maistri* win On his side suld þe bataill blin. Holy Rood p. 125. Toru couaitis and prid bigan Man to haf *maystri* of man. Metr.-Homil. p. 60. Than sal Crist com that men may se, In *maistri* and in gret pouste [cf. cum virtute multa et majestate. Matth. 24, 30 *Vulg.*]. p. 22. This Merion hade *maistri* but a meane qwile. Destr. of Troy 13662. The watris hadden ful myche *maystry* vpon the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 7, 19 Oxf.

And y wer now on þy *mastrye*, as þou art her in myne, . . how wostou þan do by me? Ferumbr. 1904. This *mastre* longes to me. Town. M. p. 3.

Muchel hofleas is þet cumen into ancre huse . . vorte sechen eise þerinne & *mesterie* & more lefdischipe þen heo muhte habben iheued, inouh reðe, iðe worlde. Ancr. R. p. 108.

2. Kunst, ungemeine oder wunderbare That: Of arte he had þe *maistrie* he mad a coruen king. Langt. p. 336. Sathanas did his *maistrie*, And fandid him with lyccherye. Metr. Homil. p. 79. Þis ys a stede of Arabye, Be hys horn i gan hyt aspye, An vnycorn, with greet *maystrye*, Begat hyt þare, A rabyte . . Þerto was mare. Octou. 1411.

Iesus vp þe water hint, And bar it hame als a balle . . Quen Mari had sene þis *maistri* [*maistre* Cott.], Scho hid in hert it preuili. Curs. Mundi 12316-20.

pl. He . . wrouhte ueole wundres, and dude ueole *meistries* biuoren hire eihsihðe. Ancr. R. p. 390.

All thies *maistres* & mo she [sc. Medea] made in hir tyme. Destr. of Troy 417. Ector . . Mighty and monfull *maistris* to wirke. 2202.

My Lord, ye have a manner of men That make great *mastres* us emelle. Town. M. p. 55. I bad ye shuld be bowne, If he maide *mastres* more, To dyng that dastard downe. p. 249.

maistrise s. afr. *maistrise, mestrise.* Kunst, Tüchtigkeit.

Amydde this purprise Was maad a tour of gret *maistrise;* A fairer saugh no man with sight, Large and wide, and of gret myght. Ch. *R. of R.* 417].

maiðe s. ags. *mägeðe, mäyðe*, chamæmelum. Kamille, matricaria chamomilla.

Camomilla, maiwe [leg. *maiþe*]. Wr. Voc. p. 140. Mathen [*maythe*], ameroke. p. 162. Hec embroca, *maythe*. p. 190. Maydewede, herbe, or *maythys*, melissa, amarusca. Pr. P. p. 319.

majeste, mageste etc. s. afr. *majesteit, majeste*, pr. *majestat, maiestat*, sp. *magestad*, pg. *magestade*, it. *maestà*, mhd. spät *majestât*, niederl. *majesteit*, schw. dän. *majestät*, lat. *majestas*, neue. *majesty*. Majestät, Herrlichkeit.

The Lord oure God hath shewid to vs [his] *maieste*. Wycl. Deuter. 5, 24 Oxf. Purv. Þorw miht of his *maieste* mon was imaket. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. X. 41. Þe firste hath miȝte and *maiestee*, maker of alle þinges. *B.* pass. XVI. 184. Tille erthe now wille I weynde, My selfe to sytt in *majestie*. Town. M. p. 307. A *maiesty*, imperiositas, maiestas. Cath. Angl. p. 225. Þo he awok he couþe Of þe pure stat of Crist & of his *mageste*. St. Edm. Conf. 263. Þai sal se þe son of man Comand doun in cloudes þan With his grete myght and *mageste*. Hamp. 474. Thei schulen se mannus sone comynge in the clowdis of heuene, with moche vertu and *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 24, 30 Oxf. Whanne mannes sone shal cume in his *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.] . . thanne he shal sitte on the sege of his *magestee* [*maieste* Purv.]. 25, 31 Oxf. *Magestie*, majesté. Palsgr.

majoran s. amaracum s. *marjoron.*

mal, mol, mòal s. ags. *mâl*, sermo; pretium [Sax. Chron. 1086], alts. ahd. *mahal*, altn. *mâl*, sermo, pactum, altschw. *mal*, nschw. *mål*, dän. *maal*, neue. *mail.*

1. Sprache, Rede: Jesus o Grickisshe *mal* On Ennglissh iss Hælennde. Orm 4270. Þes frenkis men o france *moal* it nemnen „un iur natural.“ G. a. Ex. 81.

2. vertragsmässige Abgabe, Tribut, Preis: ȝiff mann brohhte hemm [sc. publicanis] aniȝ fe Intill þe kingess *male*, Ne wolldenn þeȝȝ nohht takenn itt Butt iff mann ȝæfe i mare. Orm 10179. Forr þi badd hemm Sannt Johan . . sammnenn laȝhelike & rihht þe kingess rihhte *male*. 10185. I gif him wonynge stede to wale for euermare wiþouten *male*, til him and his breþer xj. Curs. Mundi 5375 Fairf. Cott. Ne wile þe louerd ben paid mid his rihcte *mol*. OEH. II. 179. Of heom hi token vnriht *mol*. O.E. Miscell. p. 151.

maladicht, maladict p. p. maledictus s. *maledi̯t.*

maladie s. afr. *maladie*, pr. *malaptia, malautia, malatia*, asp. *malatia, it. malattia*, neue. *malady*. Krankheit.

Also raþe he was iwarisd of his *maladie*. O. E. Miscell. p. 31. Thei perceyveden wel that no syknesse was curable by gode medycyne to leye therto, but ȝif men knewen the nature of the *maladye*. Maund. p. 120. He knew the cause of every *maladye*. Ch. *C. T.* 421. Lyke the lovers *maladye*. 1375. A *malady*, arthesis. Cath. Angl. p. 226. *Malady*, a disease, maladie. Palsgr. — Ryght as *maladies* ben cured by her contraries, right so schal men warissche werre by vengeaunce. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 143.

malapert adj. von afr. *apert, ouvert*, sans feinte, lat. *apertus*, neue. *malapert.* keck, frech, leichtfertig.

Malapert, effrons. Pr. P. p. 322. She was

wis and loved him nevere the lasse, Al ner he *malapert*, or made it tough. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 37. Beware youre countenaunce be sene Nor over light, ne rechelesse, ne to bolde, Ne *malapert*, ne rynnyng with your tonge. *Court of L.* 735. subst. u. personificirt: *Malaperte* was myȝtfful and maister of hous, And evere wandrid Wisdom without the ȝatis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22.

malard, malerd, mallard, mawlard, mawdelard s. afr. *malart*, picard. *maillard*, welsch *mailart* [WALTERS *Dict.* v. *drake*], neue. *mallard*. dunkl. Urspr. wilder Entrich, auch überhaupt Ente, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechts.

Malarde, bryde, anas. PR. P. p. 323. Goos, tele, *malarde* & swanne, reyse the legges. BAB. B. p. 272. *Malarde*, a byrde, canart. PALSGR. Hic, hec natis, a *malerde*. WR. VOC. p. 220.

Mallard, anas. WR. VOC. p. 177. Take conyng, hen, or *mallard*, and roste him almoste ynowe. TWO COOK. B. p. 80. Every goos, teele, *mallard*, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp þo leggis of alle þese. BAB. B. p. 142. — *Mallardes* pl. p. 279.

Take *mawlard*, or gees, an chop hem smale. TWO COOK. B. p. 8. Take conynge, hen or *mawlard*, and roste hem alle most ynow. p. 14. *Mavelarde*, idem quod *malard*. PR. P. p. 330.

Sethe a *mawdelarde*, þat fat is. LIB. C. C. p. 38. For the thrydde cours, now take [þou] shalle Cawdel ferre, stued *mawdelarde* . . Thenne rosted *mawlarde*. p. 55.

malkin s. neue. *malkin*. der Eigenname, dem deutschen Mariechen entsprechend, wird ziemlich frühe für den Ofenwisch gebraucht.

Hoc tersorium, a *malkyn* (als Werkzeug des Bäckers). WR. VOC. p. 276. *Malkyne*, mappyl, or ovenswepare, dossorium, tersorium. PR. P. p. 323. *Malkyn* for an ovyn, fovrgon. PALSGR.

maldrope s. unsicheren Ursprungs. Tropfen aus der Nase, Nasenschleim; (tropfenförmiger?) Rubin.

Des oiez outez la jacye — the gunde — E de nees la rupye — the *maldrope*. WR. VOC. p. 145. *Maldrop*, a ruby. NOMINALE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 538.

male s. hamus, macula s. *maille*.

male s. afr. *male*, nfr. *malle*, pr. sp. pg. *mala*, auch mlat. *mala*, equestris sarcina, pera viatoria D. C., von ahd. *malaha*, *malha*, mhd. *malhe*, niederl. *maal*, gäl. *mala*, bret. *mal*, neue. *mail*. Ledertasche, Felleisen, Mantelsack.

Ich þe wulle bitache a *male* riche, peniȝes þer buoð an funda [ine ifunde j. T.] to iwisse an hundrad punda. LAȝ. I. 150 sq. In that time a man þat bore Wel fyfty pund, y woth, or more Of red gold upon his bac, In a *male* with or blac, Ne funde he non that him misseyde, Ne with iuele on him hond leyde. HAVEL. 45. Ȝef thou havest bred an ale, Ne put thou nout al in thy *male*, Thou del it sum aboute. REL. ANT. I. 111. The kyng . . trusseth a *male* hym bihynde. Upon a mule he went forth. ALIS. 5474-8. To Ypocras anon he sent, That he scholde come his sone to hale, And habbe gold ful a *male*. SEVEN SAG. 1032. Þat on bereþ bote a boxe, a breuet þerynne, Ther þe marchaunt ledeþ a *male* with meny kynne þynges. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 55. Unbokeled is the *male*. CH. *C. T.* 3117. Hec mantica, *male*. WR. VOC. p. 197. 202. A *male*, mantica, involucrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Male* of trussynge and caryage, mantica. PR. P. p. 323. — Þai . . Tyffen her takles, trussen her *males*. GAW. 1129. Þay fulde sakkes, & trossede *males*, To charyotes þay drowen þe grete bales & þykke hem in þam caste. FERUMBR. 4201. Ich was yherborwed with an hep of chapmen; Ich aros and rifled here *males* whenne þei a reste were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 234.

male s. pomum, pomus s. *mele*.

male adj. afr. *mascle*, *masle*, *malle*, nfr. *mâle*, pr. *mascle*, sp. pg. *macho*, it. *maschio*, lat. *masculus*, neue. *male*. männlich, männlichen Geschlechts.

He that made men at the bygynnynge, *male* and female he made hem. WYCL. MATTH. 19, 4 Oxf. God made hem *male* and female. MARK 10, 6.

s. Männlein, Mann: Vch *male* matz his mach a man as hym seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 695. To knowe a femel fro a *male*. CH. *C. T.* 5704. — Ay þou meng with þe *malez* þe mete ho-bestez. ALLIT. P. 2, 337. Whan þei [sc. bestes] hadde ryde in rotey tyme; anon riȝte þer after, *Males* drowen hem to *males* a mornynges bi hemself, And in euenynges also ȝede *males* fro femeles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 329.

maledi3t, maledight p. p. lat. *maledictus*, afr. *maldit*, nfr. *maudit*. verflucht.

Comeþ a childe *maledi3t* [*maledight* COTT. GÖTT. *maladicte* LAUD]. CURS. MUNDI 12031 TRIN. Who so loueþ him not is *maledi3t* [*maledight* COTT. GÖTT.]. 14375 TRIN. Of god he shal be *maledi3t* [*maledight* COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB.]. 22034 TRIN.

s. Verfluchter: Þai lifted vp þat *maledight* [cursed wiȝt FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1188 COTT. GÖTT. Son of los, þe *maledi3t* [*maledight* COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB. þat cursed wiȝt FAIRF.]. 22082 TRIN.

maleflce s. afr. *malefice*, pr. *malefici*, sp. pg. it. *maleficio*, lat. *maleficium*, neue. *malefice*. Uebelthat, frühe schon auf Zauberei bezogen.

Fully schal it [sc. concupiscence] never quenche, that he schal somtyme be moeved in himself, but if ne were al refreynit by siknes, or by *malefice* of sorserye, or colde drinkes. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 288.

malencolik, melancolik adj. afr. *melancolique*, pr. *melancolic, malencolic*, sp. pg. *melancolico, it. melancolico, malinconico*, neue. *melancholic*. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich, übellaunig, wild.

Lik manye, Engendred of humour *malencolyk* [humours *melancolike* Tyrwh.]. CH. *C. T.* 1376. The cok of kynde haþe a crest rede Shape lyke a crowne, token of gret noblesse, By whyche he haþe . . corage and hardynes, And of hys berde *melancolyk* felnes. LYDG. *Isop.* 57 Zupitza.

malencolie, melencolie, selten **melancolie** s. afr. *melancolie*, pr. *melancolia*, *malenconia*, sp. pg. *melancholia*, *malinconia*, it. *malinconia*, lat. *melancholia*, gr. *μελαγχολία*, neue. *melancholy*. Schwarzgallsucht, Schwermuth, auch übele Laune, Wildheit, Unbändigkeit.

Malencolye, complexion, malencolia vel malancolia. Pr. P. p. 322. Whan I may nouȝt haue þe maistrye, with *malencolye* [*malancolye C.* pass. VII. 77] I take. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 334. Thy swevenes ek, and alle swich fantasie Dryve oute . . For they procede of thy *malencolye*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 358. Stood on a day in his *malencolye*. 5, 1660. The humour of *malencolie* [*melancolie* Tyrwh. 14939] Causeth ful many a man, in sleep, to crye. Ch. *C. T.* I. C. 113 Morris Clar. Pr. So that the comun with the lorde, And lord with the comun also He sette in love bothe two, And put awey *malencolie*. Gower I. 39. Som man vengable of cold *malencolye*. Lydg. M. P. p. 159. He [sc. wrath] with him hath ever five Servaunts, that helpen him to strive. The first of hem *malencoly* Is cleped. Gower I. 280. Þo men þat habounde in blak coler, þat is *malencoly*. Qu. Essence p. 17. cf. 19. But yf he [sc. the asse] bite hir [sc. the mare] in his rage, Let labouryng his *malincoly* swage. Pallad. 4, 882.

Al this nas but his *melencolye*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 622. Thys *melancolye* And drede I have for to dye. *B. of Duch.* 23. A *melancoly*, malencolia; melancolicus. Cath. Angl. p. 233.

malencolien, malancolien adj. schwermüthig, trübsinnig, grämlich.

Hast thou be *malencolien?* Gower I. 280. He, whiche is *malencolien*, Of pacience hath nought lien, Wherof his wrath he may restreigne. I. 287.

s. Schwarzgalliger, Schwermüthiger, Grämlicher: Ase doþ þe bysye oþer þe *malancolien*. Ayenb. p. 253.

malencolious adj. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich.

Malencolyows, malencolicus. Pr. P. p. 322. God seiþ it is mercy & charite to suffre men mekely & wisly whanne þei ben out of reson as wroþ & *malencolious*. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 215. I wode . . And am so *malencolious*. Gower I. 282. Þese medicyns puttiþ awey wichid þouȝtis and an heuy herte *malencolious*. Qu. Essence p. 18. Ryght often he moeued of Dydo the corage into grete teres & sobbynges *malencolyouse*. Caxton's Eneydos p. 80.

malengin s. afr. *mal engin* [v. Littré *Dict.* II. 1396], pr. *engen*, *engin*, sp. *ingenio*, pg. *engenho*, it. *ingegno*, lat. *ingenium*. Betrug.

So may men knowe, how the florein Was moder first of *malengin* And bringer in of alle werre. Gower II. 138. They shall sette sewrte to holde the peas wythout ony frawde or *malengyne*. Caxton *Hist. of Troye* in Skeat *Spec. of E. Liter.* a. 1394–1579 Oxf. 1890 p. 89.

malese s. afr. *malaise*. Zusammensetzung von *aise*, pr. *ais*, *aise*, it. *agio*, altit. *asio*, pg. *azo*, altengl. *aise*, *ese*, neue. *ease*. Ungemach, Leid.

Þei prechen . . what myschief and *malese* Cryst for man tholed. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 75. Alle manere men þat þou myght aspye In meschief oþer in *malese*, and þow mowe him helpe, Loke by þy lyf, let hem nouht forfare. *C.* pass. IX. 232.

Thei brouȝten to hym alle that weren at *male-ese* [male habentes *Vulg.*], and that weren take with dyuerse languores. Wycl. Matth. 4, 24 Purv.

maletalent, maltalent, mautalent s. afr. *maltalent*, *mautalent*, it. *maltalento*. böser Wille, Zorn, Hass.

Sore abieth she everydelle Hir malice and hir *maletalent*. Ch. *R. of R.* 272. Thanne Daunger fille in his entent For to foryeve his *maletalent*. 3437. Thou schalt forgeve al *maltalent*. Rich. C. de L. 3668. And sire Beves tho veraiment Forȝaf him alle is *mautalent*. Beves of Hamt. 3977 Kölb.

malevesin s. s. *malvesie*.

malgracious adj. afr. *malgracieux*, erst dem späteren Mittelalter angehörend. unangenehm, hässlich.

His [sc. deś Vulkan] figure Both of visage and of stature Is lothly and *malgracious*. Gower II. 149.

malgre s. *maugre*.

malice, malis etc. s. afr. *malice*, *malisce*, pr. *malicia*, *malissa*, sp. pg. *malicia*, it. *malizia*, lat. *malitia*, neue. *malice*.

1. schlechte, üble Beschaffenheit: Yf the need In landes salt that treen or greyves growe, Thou must anon on hervest plante or sede, The *malice* of that lande and cause of drede That wynter with his shoures may ofdryve. Pallad. 1, 261.

2. Bosheit, Schlechtigkeit: A *malice*, malicia, malignitas. Cath. Angl. p. 226. *Malyce*, malicia. Pr. P. p. 323. Þanne sseweþ hy þe kueades þet were yhole and yroted ine þe herte, þet is to wytene, prede, auarice, *malice*, and oþre kueade dedes. Ayenb. p. 26. Forþi þat þai, omang other vice, Brynned ay here in þe calde of *malice*. Hamp. 6645. Sore abieth she everydelle His *malice*. Ch. *R. of R.* 272. O *malice*. *Boeth.* p. 20. Þou of *malyce* art com to do þe same. Lydg. *Isop.* 266.

Her *malys* is so much, I may not abide. Allit. P. 3, 70. Trewe prestis shulden trowe heere þat neþer þe word of þer prelat ne þe word of þer somenour han so myche *maliss* wiþ hem þat ne þey may preche & serue God aftir þis suspending. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 457. Tullius hadde ifavered and tenderliche ikept Octovianus in his ȝowþe aȝenst þe *malys* of Antonius [ageyne Marcus Antonius and the malice of hym *Harl.*]. Trevisa IV. 227. Happye is þe here in no hate lengis . . Ne mynnesno *malis* þat is of mynd past. Destr. of Troy 1432-4. King Menon to mare with *malys* he þoght. 10417.

I schewe to you þat I hate frawdez & *maleces*. Wars of Alex. p. 279.

malice adj. findet sich gegen a. 1475 auffälliger Weise in der Bedeutung zornig, wüthend.

There lepte vp again hys coursere vppon So inly *malice*, full of wrath and yre. ROM. OF PARTENAY 3445. But Raymounde *malice* and full angry was. 3537.

malicious adj. afr. *malicius, malicieus, malicios*, pr. *malicios*, sp. pg. *malicioso*, it. *malizioso*, lat. *malitiosus*, neue. *malicious*. boshaft, tückisch, hinterlistig.

No have I seyghe so hardy knyght, So quoynte, no so *malicious*. ALIS. 3322. Sche answered as *malicious*. SEUYN SAG. 1503. So mony *malicious* mon as mournez. ALLIT. P. 3, 508. Abide, þou þef *malicious!* ARTH. A. MERL. 8476. Vnto purpose *malycious* of corage The furyos wolfe out with hys venym brake. LYDG. *Isop*. 257. *Malicious*, maliciosus, malignus. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. He sal be *maliciouse* and ful of envy. HAMP. 4169. *Malycyowse*, maliciosw. PR. P. 323. Die Form *malicius* trifft man als Variante in ANCR. R. p. 210: Þ beon *malicius* & liðere aȝain oðer. *T*.

maliet s. malleolus s. *maillet*.

malignitee s. lat. *malignitas*, neue. *malignity*. Bosheit.

Than cometh *malignitee*, thurgh which a man annoieth his neighbour prively if he may, and if he may not, algate his wicked will shal not let, as for to brenne his hous prively, or enpoison him, or sle his bestes, and semblable thinges. CH. *Pers. T*. p. 540 Tyrwh.

malisun, malisoun s. afr. *maleiçon, maleisson* v. lat. *maledictio*, sch. *malison, maleson*, neue. *malediction*. Fluch.

Haue he þe *malisun* to day Of alle þat eure speken may. HAVEL. 426. He did on him *malisun* as clothing. PS. 108, 17 HAMP. In *malisun* he is ay beltid. *ib*. 108, 18 HAMP. Al þat biddis þe *malisun* [*maliscun* COTT. *malisoun* FAIRF. TRIN.] Sal bere it on þair aun croun. CURS. MUNDI 3709 GÖTT. If my fader groop and fel, I drede lest he wene me wiln to bigile hym, and brynge on me *malysoun* for benysoun. To whom the moder: In me be this *malisoun*, my sone. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12. 13 Oxf. Right so God wil yeve his *malisoun* to such lordschipes, as susteynen the wikkednes of her servauntes. CH. *Pers. T*. III. p. 299. For thou has broght thi brother down, Here I gif the my *maliso*[*w*]*n*. TOWN. M. p. 16. — There shulen come vpon thee thes *malisouns*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 45 Oxf.

mall, meall, mell, mail s. lat. *malleus*, afr. *mail*, pr. *malh, maill, mal*, pg. *malho*, it. *maglio*, neue. *mall*. Schlägel, Kolben, Hammer.

Than euery man had a *mall* Syche as thei betyn clottys withal. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 91. With an iryn *malle* styff and strong He brake upe an yron dore. TORRENT 322. Þe *malle* þat he driueþ it wiþ (sc. þe stake into þe erþe]. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr*. p. 351. — Thei leyd at her with *mallus* strong. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 140.

Hare unirude duntes wið *mealles* istelet. OLH. p. 253.

Dyngyng of devels hand With *melles* of yren hate glowand. HAMP. 6570.

A *mayl* of ire he bar an honde, Therwyþ þoȝte he to fonde The frensche to dynge adoun. FERUMBR. 4653.

malle s. malva s. *malwe*.

malleable, malliable adj. afr. *malleable* [COTGR.], nfr. *malléable*, von lat. *malleare* [in *malleatus* p. p. s. *mallen* v.], gleichsam *malleabilis*, neue. *malleable*. hämmerbar.

Somme men say that ther was a man in the tyme of this Tiberius that founde the arte to make glasse flexible and *malleable* [to make þe glas tough inow to bende and wende, and to recche out wiþ strokes of hameres *St. John's Ms.*]. TREVISA IV. 317 *Harl*.

This quiksiluer wol I mortifye . . And make it as good siluer and as fyn As ther is any in your purs or myn, Or elleswher, and make it *malliable*. CH. *C. T*. III. G. 1126 Skeat Clar. Pr.

mallen, meallen v. lat. *malleare*, wovon nur p. p. *malleatus* bekannt ist, afr. *mailler*, pr. pg. *malhar*, sp. *majar*, it. *magliare*, neue. *mall*. mit einem Schlägel, Kolben oder Hammer schlagen.

I salle evene amange his mene *malle* hym to dede. MORTE ARTH. 4038.

I *malle* with a hammer or a mall, je maille. PALSGR. If he *male* you on the heed I wyll nat gyve a peny for your lyfe. *id*. I *mall* cloddes. *id*. Meeten miȝtful men, *mallen* þorw scheldes. JOSEPH 508. Swarte þinges ha iseoð as deoflen þat ham *meallið* and derueð aa ant drecche wið alles cunnes pinen. OEH. p. 251.

The cloddes *malled* be with mannes hande. PALLAD. II, 17.

malling s. Schlagen.

Ffell was the fight with foynyng of speires, *Mallyng* of metall, maynly with hondes. DESTR. OF TROY 9519.

mallok s. ersetzt in dem ANGL. SAXON A. EARLY ENGL. PSALTER das lat. *maledictio*. vgl. *mallock* v. to scandalise. *Linc*. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 656. Ob zu afr. *maleir* v. maledicere, p. p. *maleoit, malot* geh.? Fluch, Verwünschung.

Of whas *mallok* his mouth ful is. PS. 9, 28. Mouth of wham of *malloke* es Fulfilled and of bitternes. 13, 3. He loved *malloc* dai and night . . *Malloc* he cled als wede. 108, 18.

malmesin s. s. *malvesie*.

maloo, malowe s. malva s. *malwe*.

malskren v. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Vgl. d. folgende Substantiv.

1. intr. wirr umherirren: He . . told here þanne . . how he hade missed is mayne & *malskrid* aboute. WILL. 415. Hierher gehört wohl auch das p. pr. *masking* für *maskring:* Elidurus, kyng of Britouns, was ilogged at þe citee Alcluid, bycause of solas of huntynge, and fonde his broþer Arrhgalon *maskynge* [leg. *malskrynge?*] in a wode nyh þere beside, þat hatte Calatery [errante in a woode *Harl*. in vicino nemore Calaterio aberrantem *Higd*.]. TREVISA II. 67.

2. tr. verwirren, verstören, bethören: Þenne he [sc. þe whal] swengez & swayuez to þe se boþem . . Wyth þe mon in his mawe, *malskred* in drede. ALLIT. P. 3, 253. Þat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill meȝne, ware als *malscrid* [malstrid *ed.*] & mased. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hierher wird auch das in der folgenden Stelle erscheinende *maskede* für *malskride* gehören: Hi wende a lond as *maskede* [leg. *malskrede?*] men, hi nuste war hi were. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Das Particip *maskerd* i. q. bewildered, decayed, findet sich noch in nördlichen Dialekten s. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 312 und HALLIW. D. p. 544.

malscrung s. vgl. ags. *malscra*, bewitching BOSW. Bezauberung.

Malscrung of charm, fascinatio. OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS p. 488. cf. p. 63.

malt s. ags. *mealt*, alts. altn. schw. dän. *malt*, niederd. *malt*, *molt*, niederl. *mout*, ahd. mhd. *malz*, nfr. *malt*, sp. *malta*, neue. *malt*. durch Einweichen zum Bierbrauen bereitetes Getreide, Malz.

Malt, brès. WR. VOC. p. 158. Hoc brasium, *malt*. p. 276. Brasium, *malte*. p. 178. 200. *Malte*, brasium, granificium, cerificium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. To make *malte*, vstrinare, brasiare. *ib. Malt*, braseum. PR. P. p. 323. Many mannus *malt* we mys wolde destruye. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 197. Prestis . . ben corseris & makers of *malt*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 172. Gret soken hath this meller, out of doute, With whete and *malt*. CH. *C. T.* 3985. Ther was here whete and eek here *malt* igrounde. 3998.

malten v. mhd. *malzen*, *melzen*, niederl. *mouten*, neue. *malt*. malzen, zu Malz dörren.

Maltyn, or make malt, brasio. PR. P. p. 324.

malthous s. mhd. *melzhûs*, brasiatorium. Malzhaus, Haus worin das Malz gedörrt wird, Brauhaus.

Hoc brasinium, a *malthows*. WR. VOC. p. 236. *Malthowse*, brasiatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

maltinge s. Malzen, Malzbereitung.

Maltynge, brasiatura. PR. P. p. 324.

maltster, maltestere etc. s. neue. *maltster*. Mälzer, Mälzerin.

A *maltster*, vstrinator, -trix, brasiator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malstere*, or *maltestere* [*maltar* H. P.], brasiatrix, brasiator. PR. P. p. 324.

malure s. afr. *maleür*, pr. *malaür*, vom lat. *augurium*. Unglück, Unheil.

I wofull wight full of *malure*. CH. *Dr.* 601.

malve s. malva s. *malwe*.

malvesie, malvesin, malmesin etc. s. fr. *malvoisie*, sp. pg. *malvasia*, it. *malvagia*, mlat. *malvazia*, *malvaxia*, mhd. später *malvasier*, *malmasier*, niederl. *malvezei*, sch. *malvesy*, *mawesie*, neue. *malmsey*. ein edler griechischer Wein, ursprünglich aus der Gegend von Napoli di Malvasia (Monembasia) auf Morea. Malvasier.

With him brought he a jubbe of *malvesie*. CH. *C. T.* 14481. And cry (pl.) aftyr hote *malvesy*. REL. ANT. I. 3. Thane spyces unsparyly þay spendyde there aftyre, *Malvesye* and muskadelle, þase mervelyous drynkes. MORTE ARTH. 235. Reed wyne, whyte wyne, clared wyne, osey, capryke, campolet, renysshe wyne, *maluesey*. BAB. B. p. 267. And evere sche drow hom the wyn, Bothe the Roche and the Reyn, And the good *Malvesyn*. DEGREV. 1413. Swete wynes . . Greke, *Malevesyn*, Caprik, & Clarey whan it is newe. BAB. B. p. 125. Ye shall have rumney and *malmesyne*, Both ypocrasse and vernage wyne. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 753.

malwe, malve, malle etc. s. ags. *mealve*, niederl. *maluwe*, *malwe*, lat. it. pr. sp. pg. *malva*, afr. *mauve*, neue. *mallow*. Malve.

Malwe, herbe, malva. PR. P. p. 324. — Take borage, vyolet, *malwys*. TWO COOK. B. p. 5. cf. 15.

A *malue*, altea, malua. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. Tak the white *malue*, and bryn hit, and tak the askes, and bare grees, and stamp tham togider, and enoynt the sare ther with. REL. ANT. I. 53. — Flee the butterflie, That in the *malves* flouring wol abounde. PALLAD. 5, 205. Violette, *malvis*. TWO COOK. B. p. 69. *Malues* grene. LYB. C. C. p. 47.

Hec altea, wyld *malle*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec malva, *malle*. p. 191.

Hec malva, a *maloo*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

An esy wyn a man to make stronge, Take leef, or roote, or caule of *malowe* agrest, And boyle it, kest it so thyne wyne amonge. PALLAD. 11, 380. *Malowe*, an herbe, mavue. PALSGR. so noch a. 1570: A *malowe*, malua. MAN. VOC. p. 180.

mamelen, momelen v. ahd. *mammalôn*, balbutire, niederl. *mommelen*, niederd. *mummeln*, *mümmeln*, schw. *mumla*, dän. *mumle*, neue. *mumble*. mummeln, raunen, schwatzen.

Of þis matere I myȝte *mamely* ful longe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 21. — Of þis mater ich myghte *momely* longe. *C.* pass. VI. 124. I mihte *momele*. *A.* pass. V. 21.

Betere þe bicome, þi word were helden, for þanne mud *mamelit* more þanne hit solde, þanne sculen his heren [= ears] ef it iherin. O. E. MISCELL. p. 132. cf. REL. ANT. I. 179. — He *momeleþ* & mocheþ ant marreþ is mawe. POL. S. p. 238.

Adam, whiles he spak nat, hadde paradys at wylle, Ac whanne he *mamelede* aboute mete, and musede for to knowe The wisdome and þe wit of God, he was putte out of blisse. P. PL. *Text. C.* pass. XIV. 227.

Davon **mammlere** s. Schwätzer: Marcure was manslaȝt, a *mammlere* of wordis, ȝe graith him to be goue[r]noure & god of þe tonge. WARS OF ALEX. 4498.

mameren v. wohl Nebenform von *mamelen*, neue. *mammer*. stottern, murmeln.

Mutulare, to *mamere*. WR. VOC. p. 203.

mamering s. Stottern, Murmeln.

Hec mutulatio, *mamering*. WR. VOC. p. 203.

mammille s. lat. *mamilla*, *mammilla*, afr. *mamelle*, *mamele*, pr. *mamilla*, *mamella*, sp. *mamila*, it. *mammella*. Brust der Frauen.

Thi *mammillis*, moder, ful weel y meene, Y had to my meete þat y myȝt not mys. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 1.

mammlere s. s. *mamelen*.

mammona s. gr. *μαμμωνᾶ* nach dem Chaldäischen, gth. *mammona*, lat. *mammona* [VULG.], neue. *mammon*. Mammon, Reichthum.

Of *mammonaes* moneye [sc. hi] mad hym meny frendes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 87.

man, mann, mon s. ags. *man*, *mann*, *mon*, pl. *menn*, *men*, *män*, alts. *man* pl. *man*, ahd. mhd. *man*, afries. *man*, *mon*, niederl. niederd. *man*, gth. *manna*, altn. *maðr* [g. *manns* pl. *menn*], schw. *man*, dän. *mand*, sch. neue. *man*.

1. Mann, ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung, Mensch.

sing. nom. acc. voc. *Mann* iss were, & *mann* iss wif, & *mann* iss maȝȝdenn nemmned. ORM 13890. Þre þing ben þat elch *man* habben mot þe wile his cristendom leden. OEH. II. 15. Ne wot no *man* hwat blisse is, þe naure wowe ne bod. II. 33. Proue ech *man* him seluen. II. 93. *Man* þe haueð on him þos fif þinges, he haueð on him rihte bileue. II. 19. Al is *man* so is tis ern. BEST. 88. Al to longe slepð þe *mann* þat neure nele awakie. O.E. MISCELL. p. 192. Þe þridde boȝ of prede is arrogance . . þanne þe *man* wenþ more of himzelue þanne he ssollde. AYENB. p. 21. — A! *man* hab munde, þat of þis lif þer commiþ ende. E. E. P. p. 1. — Uton gewurcan *man* to ure anlicnesse. OEH. p. 223. Þou ne sselt slaȝe nenne *man*. AYENB. p. 8.

Hu uwilc *mon* scal his euenexta beodan alswa he walde þet me him bude. OEH. p. 13. Ne scal us na *mon* uuelien þer uore. p. 15. In leinten time uwilc *mon* gað to scrifte. p. 25. Þro þing bod þet ech *mon* habbe mot þet wile his cristindom foleȝe. p. 73. Þe *mon* þet naueð rihte ileue mid him, he wurð idemed. *ib.* Hu der þe wrecche *mon* underfon drihtenes fleis and his blod in his licome. p. 27. Veole iwordede *mon* . . ne schal neuer leden riht lif on eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 78. Ne schal me firsen him from nowðer deouel ne *mon*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Hu derst þu *mon* . . underfon drihtenes fleis. OEH. p. 27.

gen. He þurðsihð elches *mannes* þanc. OEH. p. 290. Al swo cumeð þe deuel in to þe *mannes* herte. II. 29. Ðe mone is more bi *mannes* tale ðan al ðis erðe. G. A. EX. 141.

Þas reueres þet nemeð oþres *monnes* eahte mid wohe. OEH. p. 29. Þis hus þe ure lauerd speked of, is seolf þe mon inwið þe *monnes* wit. p. 245. Þi flesch nam of hire flesch wiðuten meane of wepmon, nam wið þat ilke flesch fulliche *monnes* cunde. p. 275. Ich habbe efter bellzebub mest *monnes* bone ibeon. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Reowfullnesse of euch *monnes* sorhe. HALI MEID. p. 41. Ðeos maumez beon imaket of gold & of seluer wið *monnes* honden. LEG. ST KATH. 497.

dat. ags. *männ*, *menn*, *men*. Ne mei þe preost forȝefen nane *men* his sunne. OEH. p. 37. Elche *men* wes iþuht . . swilche heo spechen mid heore speche. p. 93. Ðeos sunne . . maceð þan *men* muchele untrumnesse. p. 103. Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa *inne* þe sunfulle *men* a þet he hine haueð al ifonded to his wille. p. 27. Þat oðer tocume is þane he cumeð *to men* and turneð his herte. II. 5.

Sume men . . ne doð ne ne queðeð none *manne* loð. OEH. II. 37. Hie . . beð þerefore unwurðe eche *manne*. II. 41. Vortiger . . forbad his hiredmonnen, þet heo nane *manne* ne tælden, what heo hæfden on anwolde. LAȝ. II. 126. Ðurh rihte bileue and soþe luue to gode and *to manne*. OEH. II. 47. The other ne can sweng but anne, An the is god *with* eche *manne*. O. A. N. 797. The litel that I kanne Wil I schau *til* ilke *manne*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. Þurh rihte gielefe and clene liflade and soðe luue to gode and *to* eche cristene *mane*. OEH. II. 143. *To* þe *man* þat is niðful he spekeð etc. II. 29. Ȝho wass hanndfesst an god *mann* þatt Josæp wass gehatenn. ORM 2389.

Hald hine þenne swilche mon þe beo bute laȝe and heðenne *monne* ȝe ilic. OEH. p. 17. Þe preost hine hat aȝefen þa ehte þon *monne* þet hit er ahte. p. 31. Ælche *monne* heo dude riht. LAȝ. I. 106. Ne speke ȝe *mid* none *monne* ofte ne longe. ANCR. R. p. 68. Soðfestnesse he kudde *mon*, þa þe he him solf com. OEH. p. 153. Nys no fur so hot in helle al *to mon*, That loveth derne ant dar nout telle whet him ys on. LYR. P. p. 40.

pl. nom. acc. voc. ags. *men*, *menn*. Þet beoð þa *men* þe gað to scrifte mare for worldes scome þenne for heore sunne to beten. OEH. p. 27. Sume *men* ledeð clene liflode. II. 37. Swo ben alle oregel *men*. *ib.* Þa sindenn wiss biforenn Godd Rihhtwise *menn* & gode. ORM 405. Heo weren æðele *men*. LAȝ. II. 17. Al *men* þat here byhoves leve, when þai er born . . Þai say outher „a. a, or e. e.“ HAMP. 492. Luyte pruyte he hadde of is power, ȝwane *men* him wolden aloute. ST. NICHOLAS 89 Horstm. — Deade *men* he arerde of hare berieles to life. OEH. p. 229. Þuss mihht tu lufenn alle *menn*. ORM 5116. Æer þanne we mid ure frienden to ðe mete go, scewie [scepie *ed.*] we þes uncoðe *mæn*, ur ȝefo. OEH. p. 231. Nas tid ne tyme, ne ne wrð, þat god ne send gode *mænn* his folc forte ȝeladie to his rice. p. 235. Eal scal ben þanne cud þat *man* luȝen her and stelen. p. 292. — Leofe *men*, we uindeð in halie bok etc. p. 47. Unwraste *man*, wat lacede ȝeu etc. p. 233.

gen. ags. *manna*, *monna*. Moni of þan floc *manna* þe earþon fulieden ure drihten. OEH. p. 3. Þo warð god toðan swiðe ȝegremed þurh *manna* mandede. p. 225. Ȝho wass wiss allre *manne* mast Off soþfasst lufe filledd. ORM 2597. Marie . . ðe him bar to *manne* frame. BEST. 38. Ich can loki *manne* wike. O. A. N. 604. Þis heste uorbyet wyl to habbe oþre *manne* þing. AYENB. p. 11. Daneben die schwache Form *mannen*: Mine esten beoð wunian mid *mannen* bearnen [cum filiis hominum]. OEH. p. 241.

Þos word sede þe angel . . naht for englen unhele, þe habbeð eche hele, ac for *mannen* unhele. II. 33. Hie . . weren þerof wallinde on soðere luue godes and *mannen*. II. 119.

Monna bern sculen witeȝan. OEH. p. 91. Ne he sake ne asterde, ac forbere *monna* hufelnesse þurh his liðnesse. p. 95. He walde *monna* cun on þisse deie isundian. p. 97. Þis is alle sunfulle *monne* leddre þet heo sculen in to heouene stiȝen. p. 149. Wilcume læuerd, *monne* me leofest. LAȝ. II. 374. Daneben schwach *monnan* etc.: Furen tungen heo hefden . . þet ðere heðene *monnan* . . muhten beon atende to þan heofenliche biboden. OEH. p. 95. Lauerd drihten Crist . . *monnen* froure. LAȝ. III. 14. Hail seo þu Mærlin, *monnene* wisest. II. 289.

Þurh þes halȝe gastes tocume *mennen* saule were ibroht to gode. OEH. p. 99. He turnde ut of þe burh into wilderne, and fro *mennes* wunienge to wilde deores. II. 139. On rihte time þere *mennes* heortes hlisteð luueliche godes lore. II. 155. Mann maȝȝ findenn i þiss lif Bitwenenn uss inoȝhe Þatt ledenn hemm swa dærneliȝ Biforenn *mennes* eȝhne, Þatt mann hemm hallt forr gode menn. ORM 383. To scrennkenn *mennes* sawless. 1405. A couherde þat . . fayre had keped *Mennes* ken of þe cuntre. WILL. 4. An herde keping *mennis* kin. 479. Þenne falleþ þer fur on false *menne* houses. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 102.

dat. ags. *mannum*. Þa nam he [sc. se deofel] mulcene gramen and andan to ðan *mannum* [sc. Adam a. Eua] . . he com þa anedren hiwe to ðam twam *mannum*. OEH. p. 223. He haueð ȝerimed rihtwisan *mannan* infer to his rice. p. 231. Þan seied ham god, þe gelty *mannen:* ȝe seneȝeden etc. p. 239. Hie [sc. neddre] haueð muchel atter on hire, and is loð *mannen*. II. 199. Spenen on uniðor þat god shop *mannen* to helpe. II. 213. He forȝiaf blinde *manne* ȝesechðe. OEH. p. 229. Ure helendes on tocume þincð dieliche and grisliche alle *manne*. II. 7. A wis word . . Is fele *manne* a muthe imene. O. A. N. 234. An angel com, and nom þe bodi *among* alle þe *manne*. ST. KATH. 297.

Ne luȝe þu na *monnum*, ac dudest gode. OEH. p. 93. Ȝunge *monnan* mei tweonian hweðer hi moten alibban. p. 109. Þa clennesse . . halt gode þeawes þe gode likiað and *monnan*. p. 111. Þurh þisse tacne makede Moyses þet ðet weter of Egipte wes liðe and swete þan folce of Israel, þe wes sur and bitere alle þon *monnen* of þan londe. p. 129. Alle *monnen* he wes leof. LAȝ. I. 15. Summe of þan *monne* sare wepeð. OEH. p. 43. Forȝef us alle ure gultes swa we forȝeueð þan *monne* þe us to agulteð [debitoribus nostris]. p. 39. Wat dostu godes *among monne?* O. A. N. 563.

Swa swa he is onhouen on his kinesetle *toforan* oðer *mennen*, swa he bið eft iniþered. OEH. p. 117. He haues in him Godes horde Of wisdom . . That he ne an noht for to spare, Bot scheu it forthe *to* laued *menne*, And thaim the wai til heuin kenne. METR. HOMIL. p. 2 sq. Forthi come Goddes sone *to menne*, The way of mekenes thaim to kenne. p. 68. Drihhtin ȝifeþþ haliȝ witt þa *menn* þatt wel himm follȝhenn. ORM 2795. Þas ilke nefre ne swiken, ne dei ne niht, to brekene þa erming licome *of* þa ilca *men* þe on þisse liue her hare scrift enden nalden. OEH. p. 43. Hwo is þet not wel þet domes dei is dei iset uorte don alle *men* riht? ANCR. R. p. 286. Wiþ no man, he seide, he nolde beo, bote wiþ on þat were Hexist louerd *of* alle *men*. ST. CRISTOPH. 7. So shyyne ȝoure liȝt *before men*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 16 Oxf.

2. Mann, mit entschiedener Beziehung auf das männliche Geschlecht.

a. dem Kinde gegenüber als erwachsener Mann: Aȝȝ whil þatt I wass litell child, Icc held o childess þæwess, & son summ icc wass waxenn *man*, Þa flæ I childess cosstess. ORM 8053. Whanne I was a litil child . . I thouȝte as a litil child; forsoth whanne I was maad *man*, I auoydide the thingis that weren of a litil child. WYCL. 1 COR. 13, 11 Oxf.

b. gegenüber einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts, namentlich auch der Gattin, als Mann oder Ehemann: Þu art hire ilich of alle þinge . . Bute þu ert a *man* and heo a maide. FL. A. BL. 49-52. Gef *man* haueð to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oðer an untime. OEH. II. 13. Ech *man* habbe his oȝene, uor fornication, þet ys to zigge, his oȝene wyf. AYENB. p. 47. For fornycacioun ech man haue his owne wyf. WYCL. 1 COR. 7, 2 Oxf. The *man* is heed of the womman. EPHES. 5, 23 Oxf. Þe oþre *mannes* wif wes lef, his awene eðlete. OEH. p. 295. Gef þu strene wult haue [sc. þe deuel þus queð], ne haue þu naht þin oȝen wif, ac oðer *mannes* imene. II. 31. Ȝho wass hanndfesst an god *mann* (dat.) þatt Josæp wass ȝehatenn. ORM 2389. He [sc. þe dyeuel] . . zayþ *to* þe *manne* and to þe wyfmanne: „þu hest yby to zofte ydraȝe uorþ" etc. AYENB. p. 31. Vyl a thing is that sed that man is mid isprenged, Bothe *of man* and of womman togadere hit is ymenged. POP. SC. 295.

Lipnie na *mon* to muchel to childe ne to wiue. OEH. p. 161. Hwonne a *mon* haued neoweliche wif iled hom, he nimeð ȝeme al softeliche of hire maneres. ANCR. R. p. 218. Moni *mon* syngeth When he hom bringeth Is ȝonge wif. REL. ANT. I. 112. Wicke *mon* ant wicke wyf. I. 115. Ne wilne þu oðres *monnes* wif. OEH. p. 13. Nu þu [sc. meiden] art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht . . in to beastes liflade, in to *monnes* þeowdom. HALI MEID. p. 25. Ert tu so wroð *wið mon* oðer wið wummon? ANCR. R. p. 286.

Carfuli gan sche crie . . þat maydenes & miȝthi *men* manliche to hire come. WILL. 152. Many *men* vpon molde made hue [sc. Proserpine] . . To haunte hire in hordom. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. Þe king sende after þisse maidenen, to ȝeuen his riche *monnen*. LAȝ. I. 116. Be wymmen suget *to* her *men*, as to the Lord. WYCL. EPHES. 5, 22 Oxf.

c. Mann, wo sich im Zusammenhange, bei vorhergehendem oder nachfolgendem Namen oder Geschlechte, die Bedeutung ergiebt: Þa wes hweðere an *man* richwis etforan gode þe

wes Noe ȝehaten. OEH. p. 225. Þe lifholi *man* Iob. II. 167. He . . seyden anon . . Þat þerl Godrigh of Cornwayle was trewe *man*. HAVEL. 176-9. He was so worþi *man*. R. OF GL. p. 38. Seint Swiþþin þe confessour . . Bi þe kinges day Egberd þis gode *man* was ibore. ST. SWITHIN 1-3. Þe tormentores nomen seint Vincent . . þe holi *man* wende into þe fuyr gladliche ase to one feste. ST. VINCENT 69 Horstm.

He wes a wel god *mon*. LAȝ. I. 270. Þes ȝunge *mon* Eleusius. ST. JULIANA p. 5. He streonede hire on ænne selcuðne *mon*, kingen alre kenest. LAȝ. II. 376. Cadwalan aquald hefde of Edwines cunne al þat þer wes hende, wiðuten ane *monne*, he wes ihaten Oswald. III. 257.

Fuhten þa heȝe *men*. LAȝ. I. 8. Þa Kalldewisshe *menn* [sc. þa þreo kingess]. ORM 6942. Ich may mak you [sc. Grimes sones] riche *men*. HAVEL. 1441. The same day was Abraham circumsidid, and Ysmael his sone, and alle *men* of hys hows, as wel fre *men* as bowȝt aliens, togideris weren circumsided. WYCL. GEN. 17, 26 Oxf. Þa com þer liðen a swiðe ladlic king an, mid sixti þusend *monnen*. LAȝ. III. 99.

d. jemandes Mann, ihm angehörig, seinem Dienste gewidmet, als Lehnsmann, Vasall, Krieger, Diener u. a.: O knes ful faire he him sette . . And bicam is *man* rith þare. HAVEL. 2252-4. In al þe tun ne was nouth on þat it ne was his *man* bicomen: Manrede of alle hauede he nomen. 2263. The croice to the holie lond in his ȝunghede he nom, And mid on Richard, that was his *man*, to Ierusalem com. BEK. 3. Falle he wile to þi fote, And bicome þi *man*. FL. A. BL. 393. Weyla-wei! whi seist thou [sc. levedy] so? thou rewe on me, thy *man*. LYR. P. p. 90. To the [sc. seinte Marie] y crie ant calle, thou here me for thi *man*. p. 93. Þis maister ne his *man* no manere flesshe eten. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 40. Pryde in ricchesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maister, þan in the *man* some mansioun he hath. XIV. 216.

His *mon* he bicom. LAȝ. I. 183. Ledy, ha mercy of thy *mon*. LYR. P. p. 113.

Gif þu me dest woh, and wit beon anes lauerdes *men*, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OEH. p. 33. We beoð Arðures *men*. LAȝ. III. 48. Englond auhte forto ben youres, And we youre *men* and youres. HAVEL. 2800. After him stirt up laddes ten, And bicome hise *men*. 2256. Omage arst of alle hendeli he tok, Mekly as þe maner is, his *men* to bicome. WILL. 540-3. Herodes iherde þet o king was ibore, þet solde bi king of Geus, sw was michel anud, and alle hise *men*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. When Sir James to the grownd was caste, Hys *men* were aferde and fledd faste. TRYAMOURE 892. Þe king wes on mode sar, þat wes for his *monne* lure. LAȝ. I. 28.

man, mon, ma, men, me, unbest. Fürwort der dritten Person, geht aus dem vorhergehenden Hauptwort hervor, welches frühe auch als abstraktes Subjekt auftritt; so ags. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *men* im Unterschiede vom *man* s., schw. dän. *man*, analog den romanischen Bildungen von *homo*, afr. *hom, om, on* etc., nfr. *on*, pr. *hom*, altsp. *omne*, altpg. *ome*, altit. *huom.* man.

Muchel *man* ach to wurþen þis halie dei. OEH. p. 139. Þis word „credo" *man* mai understonden on þre wise. II. 17. *Man* seið þat eise makeð þeof. HALI MEID. p. 17. *Man* og to luuen ðat rimes ren, ðe wisseð wel ðe logede men, hu *man* may him wel loken. GEN. A. EX. 1.

Uuel hit is to werien Toȝeines þene fa, þe *mon* ne mei naut ison. OEH. p. 153. Forð *mon* brohte þat water. LAȝ. II. 201. Ne iherde *mon* in nane stude lute men þat swa wel duden. II. 344. Such sucre *mon* secheth, that saveth men sone. LYR. P. p. 26.

Ma calþ me Gyoun of Borgoygne in þe contre þat y was born. FERUMBR. 2828.

Þis beot þa twa sunne þe *men* fulieð [i. e. follow] alra swiðest. OEH. p. 33. As *men* schal after iheren. HALI MEID. p. 9. Swa *men* dide sone. LEG. ST. KATH. 1552. Þat ich wille þat þou suere . . On þe belles þat *men* ringes. HAVEL. 388-90. Soth it is, þat *men* seyt and suereth: Þer god wile helpen, nouth no dereth. 647. Tharbi *men* segget a vorbisne. O. A. N. 98. Herbi *men* segget a bispel. 127. Als *men* se in þis boke contende. HAMP. 39. By þat cry *men* knaw þan, Whether it be man or weman. 478. To this day *men* may hear speak, How the English were there awreke. RICH. C. DE L. 2021.

Hit is riht þet *me* hem spille. OEH. p. 17. We uindeð in halie boc þet Ieremie þe prophete stod in ane putte . . and *me* nom rapes and caste in to him. p. 47. Ðu singest þe salm þe *me* clepeð crede. II. 25. Alse þe louerd seint Lucas seide on þe holi pistle þe *me* ret to dai. II. 117. *Me* swa dude sone. ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Me* nom hire. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Wælsce men *me* heom hateð. LAȝ. I. 90. In eorðe *me* hine sette. III. 114. *Me* hit mai in boke reden. O. A. N. 350. Þus ofte, ase *me* seið, of lutel wacseð muchel. ANCR. R. p. 54. A treou þet wule uallen, *me* underset hit mid an oðer treou, & hit stont feste. p. 254. *Me* seiþ, his hwile he vorleost, þat doþ for þe quede. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. If he dret þat *me* him stele. p. 95. There *me* myghte sone yseon Many hors with trappen wreon. ALIS. 1605. Than myghte *me* se scheldes ryve. LAUNFAL 431. They ryden forth all thre Toward that fayre cyte, *me* clepeth hyt Ylledore. LYB. DISC. 1267. Heo sende hire sonde . . To seche Horn þe knizt Þer *me* him finde mizte. K.H. 933-6. After þe children nu *me* sendeþ, Hem to berne fir *me* tendeþ. FL. A. BL. 671. Syre Fyrumbras of Alysandre *me* calde þat Sarsyn. FERUMBR. 88.

man s. ags. *mán*, nequitia, alts. afries. *mên*, ahd. mhd. *mein*, altn. *mein*, schw. *men*, dän. *meen*. Falschheit, Missethat.

Þatt tu þe loke wel fra *mān* Inn aþess & i wittness. ORM 4478.

man, mon s. gth. *gamán*, communio [2 COR. 13, 13], ags. *gemána*. vgl. alte. ȝemana, *mane*,

mæne. Gemeinschaft, Verkehr, Umgang, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

To beon cleane wiðuten monnes *man.* St. Marher. p. 13. Biddinde ȝeorne . . þat he wissede hire, o hwuche wise ha mahte witen hire meiðhað from mones *man* vnwemmet. St. Juliana p. 7. Þ he wes akennet of Marie, a meiden, buten monnes *man.* Life of St. Kath. 330 Einenkel.

He wes akennet . . buten monnes *mon.* Leg. St. Kath. note 1 ad 330. A knaue child þer was ybore Byȝeten wiþowtyn ony monnes *mon.* Arth. a. Merlin j. T. *L.* 534.

manakelle, manacle s. manicula, **manaclen** v. s. *manicle.*

manace, manasse, manas, manance etc., selten **menace** s. afr. *manatce, manace, menace, menasse*, pr. *menaza, menassa*, altsp. *menaza*, it. *minaccia*, mlat. *manacia*, lat. *minaciæ* pl. v. *minax*, sch. *manance* [Barb.], neue. *menace.* Drohung.

He sal . . do þam haly folowe his trace Thurgh grete tourmentes and *manace.* Hamp. 1348. Let now ben þy prude & þy *manace.* Ferumbr. 432. Now cometh *manace*, that is an open foly. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. p. 320. Forȝyuynge *manacis.* Wycl. Ephes. 6, 9 Oxf. *Manasse* or thretinge, mine. Pr. P. p. 324. Saul . . blowere of *manassis* and betyng. Wycl. Deeds 9, 1. Cursyngis, and dispisyngis, and *manaassis* comen bifore blood. Ecclesiastic. 22, 30. Þauȝ þei þe of *manas* melen and þe þreten, beo þou no þing adred. Joseph 46. All þe *manas* of þo men with mowthe he tolde. Destr. of Troy 2037. Of his mote & his *manas* not mykell ho roght. 11005. For Porrus pistill, I pray, ne for his proud wordis, no for na *manas* he mas, mayes noȝt ȝoure hertis. Wars of Alex. 3569. Littel roght þam of his *manance.* Curs. Mundi 1834 Cott.

Slee we houndes full of rage! Who so douteth for her *menace*, Have he never syght off Goddes face! Rich. C. de L. 6733.

manacen, manassen, manasen, manancen etc. v. afr. *manecier*, pr. *menassar*, it. *minacciare*, mlat. *manaciare*, neue. *menace.* drohen, bedrohen.

To *manace* alle þise mody men. Allit. P. 3, 422.

He that ofte *manaceth*, he threttith more than he may parfourme ful ofte tyme. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. p. 320. He *manasceþ* me and myne. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. V. 62. Esau, thi brothir, *manaasith* to sle thee. Wycl. Gen. 27, 42 Purv. *Manase* ȝe me for hym. Arth. a. Merl. Text *L.* 1061. Whan þe fende and þe flesshe forth with þe worlde *manasen* byhynde me my fruit for to fecche, þanne liberum arbitrium . . palleth adown þe pouke. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 48-51.

Of þis meteles muche þouhte ich hadde, Furst how fortune me failede at my moste neede, And how elde *manacede* me. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 4. Wastour . . *manaced* Pieres and his men. *B.* pass. VI. 169-72. Gretely he *manasside* hem that thei shulden nat make hym opyn. Wycl. Mark 3, 12 Oxf. He *manaasside* the preestis 2 Paralip. 26, 19 Purv. He *manased* hem not. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 176. Fyrst I *mansed* þe muryly with a mynt one. Gaw. 2345. Thelamon . . *manast* hom mightily. Destr. of Troy 12260. We . . *manast* his messanger with malicious pride. 4894. Sum *mananced* his durs to brek. Metr. Homil. p. 88.

He was . . *manaced* to the deth. Dep. of R. II. p. 26. *Manassyd* or thret, minatus. Pr. P. p. 324. Hym angert full sore That his message was *manast* o þo men all. Destr. of Troy 2040.

manacinge, manasinge s. Drohen, Drohung.

All be that thilke time they were unborne, Yet was hir deth depeinted therbeforne, By *manacing* [*manasyng* Morris Cl. Pr.] of Mars, right by figure. Ch. *C. T.* 2035 Tyrwh. *Manasynge* of purgatorie & helle and confortynge of þe blisse of heuene schulde be schewed & regne among cristene peple. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 37. — Ma *manasinges* ȝit have thai maked. Minot I. 49 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1 p. 322.

manage s. familia, œconomia s. *menage.*

manað, monoð s. ags. *mánáð* [s. *mán*, nequitia], alts. *mênêð*, afries. *mênêth, mênêd*, ahd. *meineid*, mhd. *meineit* [gen. *-eides*], niederl. *meineed*, altn. *meineiðr*, schw. *mened*, dän. *meened.* Meineid, falscher Eid.

Þatt tu ne swere nan *manaþ.* Orm. 4480. — Al þa hwile we stondeð in þe putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe muðe, alse þeos men doð þe liggeð inne eubruche and ine glutenerie and ine *manaðas.* OEH. p. 49.

On is leasing, oðer is *monoð*, þe þridde swikedom, and mid þis grune henteð þe werse alle þo þe þus [sus *Ms.*] biggeð and sulleð. OEH. II. 215.

manke s. ags. *mancus*, vgl. Schmid, Gesetze der Ags. I. 87 u. The Oldest Engl. Texts ed. *Sweet* p. 464, mlat. *manca* u. *mancusa.* eine Münze, oder ein Gewicht Silber oder Gold entsprechenden Werthes, von sechs Schillingen. Der Ursprung des Wortes ist unaufgeklärt. Mankus.

Eure ilc man mid þan þe he haued mai biggen heueriche . . And þe þe more ne mai don bute mid his gode þanke, Alse wel se þe haued goldes feale *manke.* OEH. p. 290, und aus demselben *Poema morale* OEH. p. 163. II. 222. E. E. P. p. 24.

manken v. altniederl. *manken*, vgl. mhd. *mangen, mengen* zu lat. *mancus*, it. *moncare*, mlat. *mancare.* verstümmeln.

Mankyd, or maymyd, mutilatus. Pr. P. p. 325.

mancun, moncun, mankin, monkin, manken etc. s. ags. *mancyn, -cynn, moncyn, -cynn*, alts. *mankunni*, ahd. *mankunni, manchunni*, mhd. *mankunne, manchunne, mankünne*, altn. *mannkyn.*

1. Menschengeschlecht: Lete we þat god forbet alle *mancunne.* OEH. p. 177. Vte we us biwerien wið þes wrecches worldes luue, þat he ne mawe us derien, Mid fasten and

almesse and ibede werie we us wið sunne, Mid þe wepnen, þe god haueð ȝiuen alle *mancunne*. p. 179. Thu visest *mankunne* That hi biwepen hore sunne. O. A. N. 971.

Hwet node efde *moncun* þet he [sc. Crist] mon were? OEH. p. 83. He ne com na to demane *moncun* . . ac to helenne. p. 95. I monnes cunde, þ wið woh hefde to deað idrahen *moncun* þurh deaðliche sunne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1198. Þat is Ihesu, godes sune, þat forte alesen *moncun* . . lette lif o rode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Þet wes for *moncunnes* bote. OEH. II. 256. Froure *moncunnes*. LAȝ. I. 387. Heh heouenlich godd wið þe halwunde fur of þe hali gast, *moncunne* froure, fure min heorte. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Makien þ tu nere na mare *imong moncun* muneget on eorðe. p. 12. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas te lauerddom *on moncun* on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 15. Eie is *on moncunnen*. LAȝ. I. 389. Ich þonkie mine drihte þe scop þes daȝes lihte, þe he swulche mildce sent *to moncunne*. II. 198.

Þa siððan wearð *mancynn*. OEH. p. 227. Ich leue þat *mankin* shal a domesdai risen of deaðe. II. 23. Swa michel *mankin* sholde springen of him [sc. Abraham]. 153. *Mannkinn* sholde newenn ben Utlesedd fra þe deofell. ORM 799. For mi deþ is *mankin* boht. HARR. OF HELL 112. Adden he folged godes red, Al *mankin* adde seli sped. G. A. EX. 239. Inoȝe is knawen þat *mankyn* grete Fyrst watz wroȝt to blysse parfyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 636. Elch man þe hes [sc. ðese six werkes of brictnesse] doð, wereð him seluen þarmide wið *mankinnes* unwine. OEH. II. 13 sq. Jesu Christ iss nuȝȝu sett Att all *mannkinness* ende. ORM 9959. *Wið* al *mankin* he haueð nið and win. BEST. 224. His witt welt he [sc. þe werwolf] after, as wel as tofore, but lelly oþer likenes þat longeþ *to mankynne*. WILL. 142.

Hwuch of ham [sc. þe deueles] swa is lest laðeliche and grureful, mihte he swuch as he is *to monkin* him scheawe, al þe world were offeard him ane to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þer þu, bote *of monkin*, schomeliche was demed. p. 279.

Vre louerd he is cleped helende for þat he *manken* alesede of þe deaðliche adder. OEH. II. 19. Hi hedde beliaue þet he was diadlich, þet diath solde suffri *for manken*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. Þan ure drihten cumeð to demen alle *mankenne*. OEH. II. 171. Heo is hefone liht . . anglene blisse and *mancenne* hiht and hope. OEH. p. 217. Late we þat god forbet alle *mankenne*. II. 229. cf. 230.

2. das Wort wird, namentlich bei LAȝAMON, auch in der engeren Bedeutung Volk gebraucht: Muchel [is] þat *monkun* [his þat *mancun* j. T.] þæt is mid Uther Pendragun. LAȝ. II. 375. Muchel wes þat *moncun* [*mankun* j. T.] þat ferde mid Colgrim. II. 417. Þer com muchel *moncun* in. III. 17. — Al þat smale *monkun* he dude ȝeond þea muntes. I. 19. Þenne miht þu wel halden þis *moncun* i þine londe. II. 282. Muche *moncun* he þer ofsloh. II. 552. Arður an æstere dæi hafde his aðele men at somne, al þat hæhste *moncun* þat herden in to Francen. II. 591 sq. Arður . . þa burh bilai wel faste, & al Þ *moncun* [*mancun* j. T.] ofsloh. III. 137. — He nom *of* þan *monkunne* þreo swiðe feire mæidene. I. 94. Elidur wes æðelest *of* alle his *moncunne*. I. 289. Þa com þer fusen vnimete ferde, Gabius an Prosenna *mid* muchele *monkinne* [*mancunne* j. T.]. I. 246.

mankunde, mankinde, mankind, mankende, monkunde, monkuinde, monkind s. vgl. ags. *cynde, cynd*, natura, conditio originalis, altn. *mannkind*, natura humana, neue. *mankind*. Menschheit, menschliche Natur.

Þe holi rode . . þat haþ fram stronge deþ ibroȝt to lyue al *mankunde*. HOLY ROOD p. 18. Ich þonkie mine drihte . . þat he soche milse sent to *mankunde*. LAȝ. II. 198 j. T. I thole deth for *mankynde*. LYR. P. p. 81. Oure Lorde when he tuke *mankynde* for oure saluacyon, he walde noghte be called by na name betakenande his endles beyng. HAMP. *Tr*. p. 44. Þus is man and *mankynde* in manere of a substantif, As hic & hec homo, askyng and adiectif. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IV. 407. Wit outen fleis and blode Moht Crist noht by apon the rode *Mankind*. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. I se that thou *mankind* haues tan. p. 157. Thing that was said in prophecie Of him that *mankind* suld bie. p. 45. Sin *mankinde* is ymaad. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 914. Þin holy blod þet þou sseddest ane þe rod uor me and uor *mankende*. AYENB. p. 1.

Betere is that ich one deye, then al *monkunde* to helle go. LYR. P. p. 81. Þu [sc. Sathan] hit bigonne formast to breke, þo þu þorw treson to *monkuynde* speke. CAST. OFF L. 1065. Þe holy rode . . þat haþ from strong deþ ibrouht to lyue al *monkuynde*. HOLY ROOD p. 19. He knyt a couenaunde with *monkynd*. ALLIT. P. 2, 564.

mancwalm, manqualm, monqualm s. ags. *mancvealm*. Pestilenz.

Þar hafter com soch *mancwalm* þat lute cwic lefde. LAȝ. I. 166 j. T. Moryn or *manqwalm*, that bytakyns luf of lordschip and appetite of dignyte. Ps. 1, 1. HAMP. p. 6. Þær after com swulke *monqualm* þ lute hær cwike læfden. LAȝ. I. 166.

manquellere, monquellere, monquelle etc. s. ags. *mancwellere* [BOSW.]. Mörder, Henker.

I kepe ȝut for no creature *manquellere* be clepud. WILL. 993. A *manquellere* sent, he comaundide the heed of John Baptist for to be broȝt. WYCL. MARK 6, 27 Oxf. He seide þat he *manquellare* was. ST. CLEMENT 335 Horstm. p. 333. To Margarete „merci" þis *manqueller* sede. ST. MARGAR. 303. (He) was *manqueller* til his aun. CURS. MUNDI 11810 COTT. GÖTT. *monqueller* FAIRF. TRIN. — Þei be cursed *manquelleris*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr*. p. 10.

Þer þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te *monquellere* fra deðes dom was lesed. OEH. p. 279.

Auffällig ist *monquelle* von gleicher Bedeutung und durch das entsprechende Reimwort geschützt: Alle bacbiteres wendet to helle, Robberes and reveres, and the *monquelle*. REL. S. p. 81.

manquelling s. vgl. altn. *kvelling*. Todschlag, Mord.

Certis þis ilke fals religious is gilty of þefte and *manquellyng*, siþ he is cause of þe old pore mannus deþ. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 9.

manciple, maunciple s. vom lat. *manceps*, vgl. mlat. *manceps* D. C., neue. *manciple*. Haushälter, Schaffner.

Þe ȝiure glutun is þes feondes *manciple*, uor he stikeð euer iðe celere oðer iðe kuchene. ANCR. R. p. 214. Oure *mancyple*, as I hope, wil be deed. CH. *C. T.* 4027. Ther was also a reeve and a mellere . . A *maunciple*, and my self. 544-6. This *maunciple* sette here aller cappe. 588.

manchen v. manducare s. *monchen*.

mand, maund s. ags. *mand*, *mond*, corbis, cophinus, niederl. *mand*, niederd. *mande*, *manne*, afr. *mande*, sch. *mand*, *maund*, neue. *maund*. Korb.

Ghyselin, the mandemaker, hath sold his vannes, his *mandes* or corffes. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3. *Mawnd*, skype, sportula. PR. P. p. 330. *Mawnde*, escale. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

mande, mandee, maunde, maundee, maundie s. lat. *mandatum*, vgl. *Mandatum*, ablutio pedum, quæ fit in Cœna Domini, cum scilicet Chorus cantat illud Christi „Mandatum novum do vobis." D. C. s. v. *mandatum*, ahd. *mandât*, mhd. *mandâte*, neue. *maundy*. Fusswaschung, die mit dem Abendmahl verbundene Ceremonie des Fusswaschens am grünen Donnerstage, auch für das Abendmahl selbst gebraucht.

Apon þe dai of þe *mande*. CURS. MUNDI 21611 TRIN. COTT. *mandee* FAIRF. *mondee* GÖTT. Wosch here alre fet, here *mande* to do; Al here *mande* hi hulde ther. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. Lord, where wolte thou kepe thi *maunde?* There is a party of the table that he made his souper onne, whan he made his *maundee* with his discyples. MAUND. p. 91. Til it bifel on a fryday a litel bifor Paske, þe þorsday byfore þere he made his *maundee*, Sittyng atte sopere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 139. Crist beggid a house to ete inne his *maundye*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 415.

mandede s. ags. *mándæd* acc. *mándæde*, scelus, alts. *mêndâd*, ahd. *meintât*, *maintât*, *meindât*, mhd. *meintât*. Frevelthat, Missethat.

Þo warð god toðan swiðe ȝegremed þurh manna *mandede*, þat he cweð þat him ofþuhte þat he efre mancinn ȝesceop. OEH. p. 225. — Deofles gast wissað to sunnan and to *mandeden*. p. 99.

mandemaker s. vgl. *mand*, corbis. Korbmacher.

Ghyselin, the *mandemaker*, hath sold his vannes, his mandes or corffes. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3.

mandement, maundement, mandment s. afr. *mandement*, pr. *mandamen*, sp. *mandamiento*, pg. it. *mandamento*, sch. *mandment*, von lat. *mandare*. Gebot, Befehl.

Þis was a prout *mandement*. R. OF GL. p. 194. Withouten *maundement* a lewed man He coude sompne. CH. *C. T.* 6928. Thus was the wenche and he of oon assent, And he wold fecche a feyned *maundement*, And sompne hem to chapitre bothe tuo. 6941. Whi and ȝe breken the *maundement* of God? WYCL. MATTH. 15, 3 Oxf. He that vndoth oon of these leste *maundementis*. 5, 19 Oxf. Oure selfe & oure seruage is surely ȝoure awen . . Ay mekely at ȝour *mandment* ȝour maieste to folowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3528-31. To þis michare out of Messedone þis *mandment* I write. 3541.

manden v. afr. *mander*, pr. sp. pg. *mandar*, it. lat. *mandare*. entbieten, beordern, entsenden.

The leves on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille; The mone *mandeth* hire bleo. LYR. P. p. 43 sq. The mone *mandeth* hire lyht, So doth the semly sonne bryht, When briddes singeth breme. p. 44.

mandragores, mandragore, mandrage, mandragge, mandrake, mondrake s. lat. *mandragoras* m. u. *mandragora* fem., gr. *μανδραγόρας*, afr. *mandragore*, *mandegloire*, pr. sp. pg. *mandragora*, it. *mandragola*, neue. *mandrake*. Alraun, mandragora officinalis Lin., früher als Zaubermittel, auch zu Liebestränken benutzt.

He [sc. elpes] arn so kolde of kinde ðat no golsipe is hem minde, til he noten of a gres, ðe name is *mandragores*. BEST. 610. *Mandragoris* (pl.) han ȝoue her odour in oure ȝatis. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 13 Purv. The *mandrages* ȝeuen ther smel in oure ȝatis. *ib.* Oxf. *Mandragge* herbe, mandrogara. PR. P. p. 324. Ruben . . fonde *mandraggis* [*mandragis* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 30, 14, ebenso vv. 15. 16. *Mandrake*, an herbe, mandeglaire. PALSGR. Hec mandracora, a *mandrak*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Muge he is ant *mondrake* thou[r]h miht of the mone. LYR. P. p. 26.

[mandream], mondream, mondrem s. ags. *mandreám*, hominum lætitia. Menschenfreude.

Ðe Keiser, al acanget, hefde ilosed *mondream* & dearede. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Þa aras þe *mondrem*, þat þe uolde dunede aȝen. LAȝ. II. 583.

mane, mone s. ags. *gemâna* s. alte. ȝemana, *mæne* und vgl. *man*. Verkehr, Gemeinschaft, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

Ne mihte þat maiden his *mone* [*imone* j. T.] iþolien. LAȝ. III. 28. ȝif his make *mone* craveth. SHOREH. p. 61.

mane, mone etc. s. zu ags. *mænan*, queri, geh., sch. *mane*, *mayne*, *main*, neue. *moan*. Klage.

Mari til Crist mad her *mane*, And said, sun, win haf thai nane. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. Scho made hyr *mane* to Mary myld. p. 168. Þann makis he mournyng & *mane*. WARS OF ALEX. 5027. For mournynge es his maste *mane*, He syghes fulle sore. PERCEV. 1063. Than unto god thai made thaire *mane*. MINOT p. 12. To himself he made grete *mane*. YW. A. GAW. 535. He made to hym hys *mane*. REL. ANT. I. 60.

Heo nuste of hire wounde to wham makie hire *mone*. ST. MARGAR. 152. Mid ȝoxing & mid gret wop þus bigan ys *mone*. R. OF GL. p. 34. He gan mene his *mone*. REL. ANT. 1, 120. To wepen ant to grone, To make muche *mone*. *ib*. Whan þey wern in prysoun þare, þay criede & made hure *mone*. FERUMBR. 1196. Þis is lodlich þing hwon me makeð *mone* in tune of ancre eihte. ANCR. p. 418. Heo made ful sori *mone*. ST. CLEMENT 54 Horstm. p. 325. Croked he was al is lif, he nuste to ȝwam mene his *mone*. ST. LEONARD 166 Horstm. p. 461. Somme . . made her *mone* to Pieres, and preyde hym of grace. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. VI. 124. Grete *moone* sche made for the. TRYAMOURE 182.

Ofte when y sike ant makie my *mon*, Wel ille thah me like, wonder is hit non. LYR. P. p. 86. How þay criede & made hure *mon*, as þay in prisoun sete. FERUMBR. 1212. Euerich to oþer þus made his *mon*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3235. Much þe bygger watz my *mon*. ALLIT. P. 1, 374. Sche nath no wight to whom to make hir *moon*. CH. *C. T.* 5076.

Selten erscheint in derselben Bedeutung **mene**: Jhesu, seinte Marie sone, thu iher thin moder bone; To the ne dar I clepien noht, to hire ich make min *mene*. REL. ANT. I. 103.

mane s. ahd. *mana*, juba, mhd. *mane*, *man*, afries. *mona*, niederl. *maan*, altn. *mön* pl. *manar*, schw. dän. *man*, neue. *mane*. Mähne, herabhängendes Haar am Halse der Thiere.

Hec juba, a hors *mane*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hec crista, hec juba, a *mane*. p. 251. Hic juba, horse *mane*. p. 187. *Mane* of an horse. PR. P. p. 324. Þe *mane* of þat mayn hors much to hit like, Wel cresped & cemmed wyth knottes ful mony. GAW. 187. The stedes thai gunnen by *mane* grope, And lepen on sadel withouten stirope. ALIS. 1957. Had i noght bene titter boun To tak my palfray bi the *mane*, The water sone had bene my bane. YW. A. GAW. 1852.

manen v. significare; lugere s. *monen*.

maner etc. s. afr. *maner*, *maneir*, *manoir*, pr. *manar*, mlat. *manerium*, von lat. *manere*, neue. *manor*. Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Landgut, Landsitz.

Hoc predium, a *maner*. WR. VOC. p. 274. A *maner*, allodium, manarium, mansorium, predium, prediolum. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Maner*, dwellynge place, manerium, predium, munium. PR. P. p. 324. *Manner*, a dwellyng place, maison de plaisance. PALSGR. Ich hote ȝou echone, that ȝe beo thulke day At mi *maner* at Clarendone. BEK. 479. Haf ȝe no wonez in castel walle, Ne *maner* þer ȝe may mete & won? ALLIT. P. 1, 916. The kyng soyournyd in that tyde At a *maner* there besyde. MS. in HALLIW D. p. 540. Þanne shaltow come to a courte as clere as þe sonne, þe mote is of mercy þe *manere* aboute. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. V. 594. A priker on a palfray from *manere* to *manere*. pass. X. 308. Syr Robert Knolles, knyght, dyed at his *maner* in Norfolk. CAXTON *Cron. of England* ch. 243. p. 289. Þenne helde vch sware [i. e. square] of þis *manayre*, Of heȝt, of brede, of lenþe to cayre Twelue thousand forlonge space. ALLIT. P. 1, 1028 vgl. *Apocal*. 21, 16. — The resayver . . overseys castels, *maners* aboute, That noȝt falle within ne withoute. B. OF CURTASYE 601. I haue mo *maneres* þorw rerages, þan þorw meseretur & comodat. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. V. 246.

manere, maniere, manire, maner, manir s. afr. *maniere*, pr. *maneira*, *manieira*, sp. *manera*, pg. *maneira*, it. *maniera*, neue. *manner*, von lat. *manus*, eig. Handhabung.

1. Weise, Brauch, Sitte, Manier: Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnaht, ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, ant wel leornede huere *manere*. MARINA 72. Also anoþer *maner* meued hime eke . . he wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncoupe tale. GAW. 90-3. I . . made þerto a *maner* myriest of oþer, When two true togeder had tyȝed hem seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 701. — In menyng of *manerez* mere þis burne now schal vus bryng, I hope, þat may hym here, Schal lerne of luftalkyng. 924. We han, ludus, of your lif listned ful ofte, þat michil ben ȝour *manerus* fram oþer men varied. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 199. Also ȝe sente vs to saie, in þe same time, Of oþer *manerus* miche to lakke. 896. Ich haue ywedded a wyf . . wantowen of *maners*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VIII. 300.

2. Art und Weise (modus): Þis þinges weren forþriht in þilke *manere* idiht. LAȝ. II. 373 j. T. Þis article ssel by onderstonde in zuyche *manere*. AYENB. p. 14. In þis *manere* dide þe man þe massage arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 248. Mede mowe ȝe in no *manere* fonge. 423. In þis *manere* seint Nicholas . . Delde al his heritage. ST. NICHOLAS 65 Horstm. p. 242. The Fende . . gert him fall in lyccherye Apon a full selcouthe *manere*. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. In quat *manere* Moght men hald þis child to lere? CURS. MUNDI 12103 COTT. Ine non oþre *manyere* ne is no riȝt to zuerie. AYENB. p. 6. Þet me may do . . be þe *manire* of þyeues. p. 37. Hali kirk . . thankes God on fair *maner* For Cristes com and Goddes sande. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Zachari . . Reuest him on his *maner*, Siþen he went vnto þe auter. CURS. MUNDI 10949 COTT. Minerua men worschipen in oþur *maner* alse. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 722. — Specialliche ine þri *maneres* is man ycleped reney. AYENB. p. 19. Þise uirtue him sseweþ ine zeue *maneres*, ase me knauþ þane loue þet is betuene þe lemes of þe bodye ine zeue *manyeres*. p. 146.

3. Art (species), mit abhängigem von *of* begleiteten oder ohne die Präposition auftretenden Substantiv: Crabbe is an *manere of fissce* in þere sea. OEH. p. 51. Þou sselt ysi þet þou hest more ziþe yzeneȝ[e]d ine zuyche *manere of prede* þet is ycleped onworþnesse. AYENB. p. 21. In erþe ne ys zuo holi man þet moȝe parfitliche beuly alle þe *maneres of zenne*. p. 15. In puyr *maner of bataile*, By cler candel, in the nyght, He made uchon with othir to fyght. ALIS. 84.

Alle *maner menstracie* þere was mad þanne. WILL. 1155. Anon he was armed at alle *maner poyntes*. 3278. God . . Made here vpon molde

many *manere choisus.* ALEX. A. DINDIM. 996-7. Orgles, tymbres, al *maner* gleo, Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo. ALIS. 191. Was reised ther al *maner pley.* 194. He bad wastoure . . wynnen his wastyng with somme *manere crafte.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 24. Sche gaf him such a *maner lovedrink,* That he was deed er it was by the morwe. CH. *C. T.* 6336. When he was comen to a *maner place* [ad quendam locum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 28, 11 Oxf. Metyng miȝt it be in no *maner wise.* WILL. 698. May þer no man in any *maner wise* Wiþ sole[m]pne sacrifice serue hem at onus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 734. We maken þorou mekenesse alle *manir þingus,* þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne, sese in a while. 335.

4. das lat. *modus* in der Vulgata, für Maass überhaupt u. in der Musik, hat in der altengl. Uebersetzung die Uebertragung durch *maner* veranlasst: To thi prudence put *maner* [pone modum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 23, 40 Oxf. In ther wisdam sechende the musyk *manerys* [*maneres* of musik *Purv.* modos musicos *Vulg.*]. ECCLESIASTIC. 44, 5 Oxf.

manered adj. neue. *mannered.* geartet.

Mede is *manered* after hym [sc. Fauel hure fader]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 27. I dar not telle treuthe, How englissh clerkes a coluer feden þat coueityse hatte, And ben *manered* after Makometh. *B.* pass. XV. 406.

manerli adj. neue. *mannerly,* artig.

With alle þe *manerly* merþe þat mon may of telle. GAW. 1656.

manerli adv. neue. *mannerly.*

1. artig, fein: Þe realte of þat day, þat was in that cite for þat solempne fest, & of alle men þat *manerli* miȝt ouȝt gete of any god, gaili to greiþe hem midde. WILL. 5006. When þay com to þe courte, keppte wern þay fayre . . Ful *manerly* with marchal mad for to sitte. ALLIT. P. 2, 89-91. *Manerly,* humane, humaniter. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

2. taktmässig, melodisch: *Manerly* singeth [modulamini *Vulg.*] to hym a new salm. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 2 Oxf.

manernesse s. Mässigung, Milde.

The ende of *manernesse* [modestiæ *Vulg.*, temperaunce *Purv.*] the dred of the Lord. WYCL. PROV. 22, 4 Oxf.

manferde, monverde s. vgl. *ferde* u. ags. *manfaru,* exercitus. Heer, Volk.

Esclepidiot . . sende his sonde in to Scotlonde, in to Moraine, after *manferde.* LAȝ. II. 23 j. T. Al mi *monuerde,* sturieð eouwer wepnen. II. 265. Hengest . . cuðde þan kinge þat he cumen wolde *mid* his *monuerde.* II. 212. Sillic heom þuhte, wha hafde al þa *monuerede* þidere isende. II. 22.

manfischer s. vgl. *fischere,* ags. *fiscere.* Menschenfischer.

Ic wole ȝou make *Manfischers.* ST. ANDREW 5.

manful adj. neue. *manful.* mannhaft, tapfer.

They mornyd ffor the morthir of *manffful* knyȝtis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 18. He made a vow With *manful* herte. LYDG. *Complaint of the Black Knight* st. 60. *Manfull* or manly, vaillant. PALSGR. *Mannfulle,* humanus, magnanimus. PR. P. p. 324.

mang, mong s. vgl. *imang* s., ags. *ge-mang, -mong,* commixtio, societas. Gemenge, Gemisch, Gemeinschaft.

Ferliche ha flutteð from þe heate in to þe chele; ne neauer nuten ha of þeos twa, hweðer ham þuncheð wurse, for eiðer is unþolelich, ant iþis ferliche *mong* þe leatere þurh þe earre derueð þe mare. OEH. p. 251. Ich nabbe no *mong,* ne felawscipe, ne priuete wiþ þe world. p. 185. cf. p. 200.

mang præp. afries. *mong,* altniederl. *mang, mank,* md. *manc, mang,* niederd. *mang, mank,* vgl. alte. *amang, bimang, emang, imang* præp. unter, zwischen, lat. inter, als Ausdruck einer Gemeinschaft.

Þuss hefeþþ Drihhtin don wiþþ me . . þatt icc ne beo *mang* wimmannkin Till hæþinng butenn chilldre. ORM 237-40. Annd tatt daȝȝ *mang* Ennglisshe menn Iss Kanndellmesse nemmnedd. 7705. Þuss wrohhte þær þe Laferrd Crist *Mang* menn hiss firrste takenn. 15494. Quen þai had mad þis sacrifijs, And taght hir to þat kirc seruijs, *Mang* oþer maiden þat þar were For to foster and to lere, To drightin self þai hir bekend. CURS. MUNDI 10605 COTT. *Mang* barns als barn i wit yow spac, To me knaulage nan wald ye tac; *Mang* wise i spak wisdom yow wit, Bot nathing wald yee to me kyth. 12161 COTT. Quen srijf was bute þe preisthede In þaa dais *mang* þe Iuus lede, To tuelue men taght þai wandes tuelue etc. 21695 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN.

mangare, monger s. ags. *mangere,* altn. *mangari,* altschw. *mangare,* neue. *monger.* Händler.

Mercator vel negociator, *mangare.* WR. VOC. p. 88. — Marchandes, monymakers, *mongers* of fyche. DESTR. OF TROY 1590. Oefter trifft man *monger* in Zusammensetzungen, wie *eirmonger,* Eierhändler. ST. SWITHIN 69. *fisshemongar,* Fischhändler. PALSGR. *horsmonger,* Pferdehändler. OCTOU. 836. *Wolmonger.* R. OF GL. p. 539 u. a.

mangen, mongen v. alts. *mangôn,* mercari, altn. *manga.* handeln, Handel treiben, verhandeln.

With murthes monie mote heo *monge.* LYR. P. p. 52.

Vndeore he makeð God & to unwurð mid alle, þet for eni worldliche luue his luue *manges* [*T.* trukie *ed.*]. ANCR. R. p. 408. Þu hauest underuon þine mede, Seint Gregorie awundreð him & seið þet men beoð wode þ *mangen* swa uuele [*T.* þet treweð so vuele *ed.*]. Magna uerecundia est grandia agere & laudibus inhiare, vnde celum mereri potuit, nimium transitorii favoris querit. p. 146 sq.

Für *mutare,* verändern, verwandeln, steht das Zeitwort in: Þai sal forworth, and þou sal be ai, And als kleþinge elde sal alle þai, And als hilinge *mange* [*H.* wende *ed.*] saltou þa, And þai sal be *manged* [*H.* turned *ed.* mutabuntur *Vulg.*] swa. PS. 101, 27.

mangen, maungen v. afr. *manger, mangier*, pr. sp. pg. *manjar*, it. *mangiare*, lat. *manducare*, ein nur selten in Participialformen erscheinendes Zeitwort. essen.

Ȝe haue *manged* ouere muche. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 272. Ȝe han *maunged* ouer moche. *B.* pass. VI. 260.

manger etc. s. afr. *mangeure*, nfr. *mangeoire*, neue. *manger*. Krippe, Trog.

Every horse schalle so muche have At racke and *manger*. B. of Curtasye 609. *Manger* for a horse, mangoyre. Palsgr. *Maniure* [*maniowre* S. P.], mansorium, presepium, C. F. presepe. Pr. P. p. 325. *Mawngeur* [*mawnjowre* A.] for horse, escarium, mansorium. Cath. Angl. p. 232. — Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made *mangers* [*maniores* v. l.] to stande in stables. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 11181 Furnivall. Þen mighte men se þe ladies lede Many fair palfray & stede . . Syþen to wype, & to *mangers* teye, Hey & prouende byfor þem leye. 11183.

mangerie, -i, maungerie, -i, mangere s. afr. *mangerie*, mlat. *manducaria*, comestio, pastus. Schmaus, Festmahl.

As Maþew meleȝ . . of þat man ryche, þat made þe mukel *mangerye* to marie his here dere. Allit. P. 2, 51. Such a *mangerie* to make þe man watz auised. 2, 1365. Multi to a *mangerie* and to þe mete were sompned. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 46. Yee sai on mi parti, þat he yow wald len sum place To mak vr *mangeri*. Curs. Mundi 15196 Cott. cf. Gött. Ffro the *mangery* by gane, Wyne in condyt rane Redy tyll ylke mane. Degrev. 1849. When the *mangery* was done, Grete lordes departed sone. Emare 469. We schul have a *mangery* right on Sonday. Gamelyn 430. cf. 341. 460. Þis grete soper is the grete *mangery* þat seintis in hevene shall eten of Goddis bord. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 4. Thou makes suche a *mangery* & þi mache changes. Wars. of Alex. 831 Dubl. Than þay helde a *mangery*. Duke Rowlande etc. 1555.

Multi to a *maungerye* and to þe mete were sompned. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 107. How he men fested With two fisshes an fyve loues, fyue thousande peple; And bi þat *maungerye* men miȝte wel se, þat Messye he semed. pass. XV. 580. The *maungery* last a faurtenyȝte. Amadace st. 55. cf. Curs. Mundi 15196 Trin.

They should come to Hungry, That worthy wedding for to se, And come unto that *mangere*. Squyr of Lowe Degre 1096. I fare fulle ylle At youre *mangere*. Town. M. p. 89.

manging s. Essen, Speisung.

We myster no sponys Here at oure *mangyng*. Town. M. p. 90.

mangle s. vgl. *monglen* v. miscere, *mang* s. commixtio. Gemenge, Handgemenge.

To don othir vilanye, Othir with stoke, othir with dunt, Therto is al heore entent. While they weore so in *mangle*, Theo Yndiens gan gangle. Alis. 7409.

mangnet s. magnes s. *magnete*.

mangonel, mangunel, mangenel, mongenel, mangnel, magnel, magnal s. afr. *mangonel*, pr. *manganel*, *mangonelh*, it. *mangano* neben *mangano*, von gr. *μάγγανον*, mlat. *manganum*, mhd. *mange*. Wurfmaschine, Steinschleuder, ein Belagerungsgeschütz.

He wende that the sagles were *mangonel*. Pol. S. p. 69. Sette Mahon at þe *mangonel*, and mulle-stones þroweþ. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 295. Withoute stroke it mote be take Of trepeget or *mangonel*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6281. Whenne the castel was framyd wel, They sette therinne a *mangenel*. Rich. C. de L. 2883. A *mangenel* he leet bende, To the prys-tour a ston gan sende. 4299. Þet is ase þet guode mortyer, huerof me makeþ þe guode walles sarzineys, þe me ne may naȝt breke, ne mid pic, ne mid *mongenel*. Ayenb. p. 116.

Up they sette heore *mangonelis* And alblastres with quarellis. Alis. 1593. Our king Vterpendragon Him asailed . . Wiþ heweing & wiþ mineinge and wiþ *mangunels* casteinge. Arth. a. Merl. 2427. To *mangeneles* [*magnels* v. l.] he dide make stones. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1033 Furnivall. Alisaundre heom asailed fast, And with *mangnelis* to hem cast. Alis. 1207. Sunnes he hadde, on wondyr wyse, *Mangneles* off gret queintyse. Rich. C. de L. 2635. Hyt þoȝte . . Þat me ne myȝte noȝt yse bote harewen & flon, And stones out of luþeren & of *magnales* also. R. of Gl. p. 394.

manhad, monhad, manhod, manhed, monhed s. ags. *manhád*, virilitas [Bosw.], ahd. *manaheit, maneheit*, mhd. *manheit, manneheit*, sch. *manhead*, neue. *manhood*.

1. Menschheit, menschliche Natur: Ðis is nu þe derfschipe of þi dusie onswere . . þ tu of þ þing þ te misþuncheð, underfes þ an half & dustes adun þ oðer, þe godcundnesse of Godd, for mannesse of *manhad*. Leg. of St. Kath. 978-86. [for mennesse of his *monhad* Life of St. Kath. ed. Einenkel]. And ȝett onont ti *monhad* born þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 237. Þe þridde article and þe vifte . . belongeþ to þe zone, ase to þe *manhode*. Ayenb. p. 12. Huanne godes zone nom and spousede oure soster and oure uless, oure *manhode* and oure kende. p. 118. He . . drowing ðolede in ure *manhede*. Best. 690. Onence þe mount of Olyvet, Whar he, in *manhed* stey up . . til þe fader in heven. Hamp. 5131. Wit our licnes bigiled he The fend that his *manhed* moht se. Metr. Homil. p. 12. Goddis sun *manhed* hauis tan. p. 48. On this godspel scheues sain Bede Cristes godhed and his *manhede*. p. 109. Þan bus þis may be clene and bright . . Of quham þat king þat all gan make Semyd his *manhede* [*monhede* Trin.] for to take. Curs. Mundi 10639-42 Gött. Sone schal þe puple se þi semli face In *manhede* [in Mannes Gestalt] & in minde. Will. 1389 [zum Werwolf gesagt]. Þe liðes of oure bileaue onont Godes *monheade*. Ancr. R. p. 262.

2. Menschlichkeit, Menschenfreundlichkeit: Noþeles it was itolde hym [sc. Darius] . . Þat his wif was deed . . and þat Alisaundre hadde iburied here wiþ grete worschepe. Noþeles Alisaundre dede it nouȝt for love, bot for *manhede* of hym self [more for cause of *manhode* then for cause of eny luffe

Harl. non amoris sed humanitatis causa fecerat *Hygd.*]. TREVISA III. 429.

3. Mannhaftigkeit: Ne mey me more joye aspye Thane wanne a man thorȝ pur mestrye Keth hys *manhod*. SHOREH. p. 148. His *manhod* and his pyne Made love withinne hire herte for to myne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 676. Why nylt thy selven helpen don redresse, And with thi *manhod* letten al this grame? 4, 500. Alisaundre heom bymenith That they no hadde worldis *manhede* To heore othir godhede. ALIS. 7058. von einem Knaben: Lelly me þinkes bi his menskful maneres & his *manhede*, þat he is kome of god kin. WILL. 430, der vorher als bold barn 248 bezeichnet ist.

4. Manneswürde, Mannesehre: Ȝef y telle þis folk byfore, How þat þow ware gete and bore, þanne schal hit sprynge wide and brode, þen hastow lore þy *manhod* [nämlich als erkanntes Hurenkind]. ARTH. A. MERL. j. T. *L.* 1169. Þan moche þe lasse ys þyn *manhode*. *D.* 1016.

5. Huldigung als Lehensmann: He is wel renay, þet þet land þet he halt of his lhorde deþ into þe hond of his uyende, and deþ him *manhode*. AYENB. p. 19. He deþ *manhode* to þe dyeule, and becomþ his þrel. *ib.*

mani adj. s. *manig*.

manicle, manacle, manakelle s. afr. *manicle*, lat. *manicula*, Demin. v. *manica*, neue. *manacle*. Handfessel, Handeisen.

Manycle, manica, cathena. PR. P. p. 325. A *manakelle*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

After thee thei shul go, bounde in *manycles* thei shul wende. WYCL. Js. 45, 14 Oxf. Ffor to bynde thaire kyngis in fettirs, & the nobils of thaim in *manykils* of yryn [in manicis ferreis *Vulg.*]. HAMP. Ps. 149, 8. To ben bounde the kinges of hem in fettris, and the noble men of hem in yrene *manyclis* [in yrun *manaclis* Purv.]. WYCL. Ps. 149, 8. Oxf.

Ein davon abgeleitetes Zeitwort **manaclen**, mit Handfesseln versehen, wird von Lexikographen angeführt: To *manacle*, manicare. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. I *manakyll* a suspecte person to make hym to confesse thynges. — And he wyll nat confesse it, *manakyll* hym, for undoubted he is gylty. PALSGR.

manie s. afr. *manie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. neue. *mania*, gr. *μανία*. Wahnsinn, Tollheit.

He ferde Nought oonly lyke the lovers maladye Of Hereos, but rather lik *manye*. CH. *C. T.* 1374.

manien, monien, moneȝen v. ags. *manian, manigean, monian*, alts. *manôn*, ahd. *manôn*, bisweilen *manên, monên*, mhd. *manen, monen*, afries. *monia*, niederl. *manen*, altn. schw. *mana*, dän. *mane*. mahnen, erinnern, in Erinnerung bringen.

Ur hlaford sanctes Paulus, þe is þeoden lareaw, us *maneð* and meneȝeð of sume wepne to nemene. OEH. p. 241.

Swich mon mai after þe þi god welden, ofte binnen þine burie bliþe wenden, þad he ne wele heren mid muþe *monegen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133. cf. REL. ANT. I. 182. These oures of the canoune, Lord, *moneȝe* ich the wel fayre. SHOREH. p. 89.

maniere s. s. *manere*.

manifest adj. afr. nfr. *manifeste*, it. *manifesto*, lat. *manifestus, manufestus*, neue. *manifest*. handgreiflich, augenscheinlich, unzweifelhaft.

Þan is it *manifest* and open þat by þe getyng of diuinite men ben makid blisful. CH. *Boeth.* p. 91.

manig, mani, meni, monig, moni pron. indef. ags. *manig, mänig, monig*, alts. *manag, maneg*, ahd. *manag, manac, maneg, manig*, mhd. *maneg, manech, manc, manch, manig, manich, menec, meng, mäng*, afries. *monich, monech, manich, manch*, niederd. niederl. *menig*, goth. *manags*, altn. *margr, mangr*, altschw. *manger*, schw. *mängen*, dän. *mangen*, neue. *many*. manch, viel.

1. adj. *Manig mann* þiss merrke shall Wiþþstanndenn. ORM 7645. Icc hafe sett . . *manig word* þe rime swa to fillenn. ORM *Ded.* 41-4. He mot wel ekenn *manig word* Amang Goddspelless wordess. 57. He wollde fullhtnedd beon Forr *manig whatt* to tacnenn. ORM 10609. Enngliss . . wiþþ þe biscopp spækenn O Godess hallfe *of manig whatt*. 1026. Itt wass *forr manig* daȝȝ Ær cwidded þurrh prophetess. 3066. Amang þatt follc þatt cann innsihht *Off manig þing* þurrh steorrness. 3434. — He wat wel þat *manige men* bieð in sa ful of ȝescung. OEH. p. 233. Al swa ure helende ham leorde, *manige þing* ehten þa folce to freme. p. 237. Adam and Eue wunen samen, And hadden *childre manige*. G. A. EX. 412. After ðo [sc. *childre*] Bar Eue of Adam *manige* moo. 427. He made him *manige fon*. 437.

Mani man bihoteð wel þat hi forȝieteð sone. OEH. II. 221. *Mani mann* Wass off hiss come bliþe. ORM 795. Ydolatrie ðus was boren, for quuam *mani man* is forloren. G. A. EX. 695. *Many man* on stad and sey. CURS. MUNDI 204 COTT. *Mani sori man* was þer. ST. VINCENT 74 Horstm. p. 187. Jacob [Acob *Ms.*] wente ut of lond Chanaan, And of his kinde *manie a man*. G. A. EX. 2391. Or he cam ðor was *manie day*. 1362. He doð . . *mani oðer sinful list*. BEST. 543. Sa *mani wyle* and *wrenk* he can. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. *Mani iwye* ichabbe ihaued, ake þis is on þe meste. ST. VINCENT 98 Horstm. p. 187. Worldes wandretht and pouerte Haldes meknes in *many mans* herte. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. Þis parlement last *mani a day*. ARTH. A. MERL. 2775. Þer is comyn with him . . Segis *of many syde*. WARS OF ALEX. 85. — Þo waren *manie childre* dede fulehtlese. OEH. II. 17. Weste is cleped þat londe . . þare *manie rotes* onne wacseð. II. 161. In ðe se senden *selcuðes manie*. BEST. 555. Fole ypocrites . . þet . . deþ *manie penonces*. AYENB. p. 26. His time lyese and *manye quodes* þet he miȝte do. p. 31. In my fadir house erre *many sere dwellynges*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 44. He tald thaim *mani takins* sere. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI. Þider com wel gret rout *Of*

kinges, erls, baroun & knigt, *Princes, doukes mani.* ARTH. A. MERL. 2765.

As *meni man* mai iseo. BEK. 654. *Meni* is þe faire *miracle* þat of seint Nicholas is. ST. NICHOLAS 431 Horstm. p. 252. A gyw was while in a tyme, þat ihurde *meni o tale* of þe miracles of seint Nicholas. 432. Justises he makede *meni on*, þat wende alonde wide Forto siche cristene men & quelle. ST. MARGAR. 27. Wiþ scurgen & wiþ kene precken hi makeden hire *meni wonde.* 118. — He byhihte Mercy for oure mysdedes, as *meny tymes* As we wilnede and wolde with mouth and herte asken. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 259. Maugre hus *meny teþ* he was mad þat tyme To iouste with Iesus, this blynde Iuwe Longeus. pass. XXI. 84. He [sc. a bergh] ys friþed yn *with* floreynes and oþer *fees menye.* pass. VIII. 228. Thow shalt be myrour to *menye men* to deceyue. pass. XIX. 175. My kynde, in my kene yre shal contrarie my wil . . To beo merciable *to menye* of my halfbreþeren. pass. XXI. 437.

Ealle þas þing and *monige* oðre deð þe haliga gast. OEH. p. 97.

Moni mon dreget his fule sunne. OEH. p. 25. Is *moni þeof* abuten ba bi dei ant bi niht. p. 247. Ofte *moni wummon* letes hire mensket þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burðe. p. 273. Whare thourh *moni frenshe wyf* wryngeth hire honde. POL. S. p. 187. Crist us ȝef *moni freo* ȝeue. OEH. p. 19. Ich . . habbe ired ant araht *moni mislich leaf.* ST. MARHER. p. 1. Þu þoledes for wone of mete *moni hat hungre.* OEH. p. 277. Þurh þe sweote smel of þe chese he bicherreð *monie mus* to þe stoke. p. 53. Pilegrim eileð *moni hwat.* ANCR. R. p. 352. Ichabbe be losed *mony a day*, er ant late ybe thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Heo ledden in heore scipen . . *moni enne deadne cniht.* LAȝ. I. 341. Heo [sc. ira] macað monslehtas and *monies cunnes* ufel. OEH. p. 103. We . . buggeþ worldles froure *wiþ moni sori teone.* p. 185. Inwiþ beoð his hinen *in se moni mislich þonc* to cwemen wel þe husewif aȝein godes wille. p. 247. — Þa weren *monie childre* dede fulhtles. OEH. p. 73. Stonden on an half þes meistres so monie. LEG. ST. KATH. 787. Weren *monie martirs* . . to deaðes misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. A goute me hath ygreythed so And other *eveles monye* mo. LYR. P. p. 48. Heo . . seh sihen after hire *heaðene monie wepmen & wimmen.* LEG. ST. KATH. 2353. *Monie mo hweolpes* þen ich habbe inempned haueð þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. ANCR. R. p. 200. He hem haljed for his & help at her nede *In mukel meschefes mony.* ALLIT. P. 2, 1163.

2. subst. besonders in der Mehrzahl: Þa wearð þa redlice micel mennisc ȝewexon, and were swiðe *manege* on yfele awende. OEH. p. 225.

Hy doþ ham to þolye grat ssarpnesse, þet hedden ine þe wordle greate lostes, ase byeþe *manye* þet byeþ ine religion. AYENB. p. 165. Louerd, þe ioye þat þere was, and þat *manie* miȝten iseo! ST. CLEMENT 215 Horstm. p. 329. *Many* ben clepid, bot few chosan. WYCL. MATTH. 20, 16 Oxf.

Moni for to muchel heard of wa þat he dreheð forȝet ure lauerd. OEH. p. 255. — *Monie* schulen turnen to treowe bileaue þurh hare forbisne. LEG. ST. KATH. 696. To habbe *monie* under hire & beon iclepet lafdi. 87. *Mony* ben called, þay fewe be mykez. ALLIT. P. 1, 571.

manigefold, manifald, manifeald, manifeld, manifold, monifald, monifold, monivold adj. ags. *manigfeald, mänigfeald*, alts. *managfald*, ahd. *managfalt, manacfalt, manacfald, manigfalt*, mhd. *manecfalt, mangfalt*, afries. *manichfald*, gth. *managfalþs*, altn. *margfaldr*, altschw. *mangfalder*, neue. *manifold.* mannigfalt, vielfältig.

Joseph [Osep *Ms.*] an hundred ger was hold, And his kin wexen *manigefold.* G. A. EX. 2501. Si laȝe sone adiligde þurh unwreaste leahtrum and *manifald* senne. OEH. p. 235. To þe maistres out of Amazoyne *manyfald* ioyes! WARS OF ALEX. 3763. It [sc. this tronchoun] dos yet, als find we tald, Ful fair mirakles *manifald.* METR. HOMIL. p. 162. Þat he us wissie to wiðtien of alle flesliche lustes þe derieð ure sowle, and don uppen us swilch *manifeald* pine. OEH. II. 79. Þe wundes þat hie on him makeden, ben þe *manifeald* synnes. II. 33. Togenes þe harm þe þe deuel him dude, þo þe he brohte þe *manifeald* unlimpes uppen him. II. 195. Gif he understant þat he habbe ofte agilt . . on unluued wise and mistliche þoht ofte and a *manifeld* wise. II. 207. Twifold oðer *manifold* is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade, ne on speche, ne on þonke. II. 187. Þer me mihte isean *manyfold* sorewe. LAȝ. III. 66 sq. j. T. Alle we ben on *manifolde* wowe on þis worelde. OEH. II. 203.

Alle we beoð in *monifold* wawe ine þisse wreche liue. OEH. p. 145. Hit ne hearmeð me nawt, ah . . makeð mine murhðes *monifalde* in heouene. ST. JULIANA p. 19–21. He . . greiðeð þi mede *monifald* in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 29. Mar conforth [sc. fand he] *by monyfalde* Than Colgrevance had him talde. YW. A. GAW. 607. Muchel is us þenne neod . . swiðe adreden ure *monifolde* sunne. OEH. p. 11. Ic biwepe þas *monifolde* pine ðe ic her in helle iseo. p. 45. Mid ham is muruhðe *moniuold.* p. 193. Þer beoð uttre & inre [sc. uondunges] & eiðer is *moniuold.* ANCR. R. p. 176.

Daran schliesst sich das Zeitwort **manifalden, manifolden, monivolden,** ags. *ge-monigfealdian* [cf. Ps. 3, 1. 11, 9. 15, 3], *ge-manifaldian* [Ps. 3,1 Canterb.], *ge-mänigfealdian* [GREIN II. 426], ahd. *manag-, manac-, manigfalton* u. *manacfaldan*, mhd. *manec-, manicvalten*, altn. *margfalda.* mannigfalten, vervielfältigen, vermehren.

Lord, whartill ere thai *manyfaldid* that angirs me, many rises agayns me. Ps. 3, 1. HAMP. *Manyfaldid* ere thaire seknesis. 15, 3 HAMP. The tribulaciouns of my hert ere *manyfaldid.* 24, 18 HAMP. *Manifalded*

ere þai forþi Whilk hated me wickeli. EARLY E. PS. 37, 20. Of fruite of whete, of his oli and wyne Ar þai *manifolded* ine. 4, 8.

He wule gistnen mid ou, and *moniuolden* in ou his deorewurðe grace. ANCR. R. p. 402.

manir, manire s. s. *manere*.

manjore, manjowre, manjure s. s. *manger*.

manlich, monlich, manli adj. ahd. *manlîch*, mhd. *manlîch, menlîch*, vgl. altn. *mannligr*, schw. *manlig*, dän. *mandlig*. — sch. *manlyk, manly*, neue. *manlike* u. *manly*.

1. menschlich, im Gegensatze zu göttlich: Nis hit *monlich* mot þ ha mealeð . . ah is an heuenlich gast in hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 1324.

2. menschlich, menschenfreundlich, mildthätig: Artow *manlyche* amonge þi neizbores of þi mete and drynke? P. PL. *Text B*. pass. V. 260. Dahin gehört wohl auch: *Manly*, humanus, vnde humane vel humaniter. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

3. mannhaft, männlich: Wummon is þe reisun . . þet schulde beon *monlich* & stalewarde & kene in treowe bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 272. XXX busy burnes, barounes ful bolde, comen in *manly* message. WILL. 1423. Superlat. Þe stiward had a newe, but of zong age, on þe *manlokest* man þat men schold of heren. 3418.

manliche, manlike, monliche, manli adv. ags. *manlîce*, mhd. *manlîche, manlichen*, neue. *manly*.

1. menschlich, in menschenfreundlicher Weise: Whoso hath moche, spene *manliche*, so meneth Thobie [cf. TOB. 4, 9. habundanter tribue *Vulg.*]. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. X. 87.

2. männlich, auf mannhafte Weise: No say never men yet knyghtis two So *manliche* togedre go. ALIS. 7406. Many mizti man *manliche* medled þat time. WILL. 2325. As goode thought hem go, till they grounde sought To meete with hur fomen & *manlich* deie. 374. *Manliche* þai gun hem were. ARTH. A. MERL. 4000. *Manliche* þai grad „as armes!" 5620. Deden al forþ *manliche*, For leuer hem were be ded, sikerliche, In manschippe . . þan euer more liue in rewþe. 6825. Dos *manlike* [viriliter agite *Vulg.*]. PS. 30, 25. He . . hæhte heom amorzen *monliche* arisen, bi[n]den Romanisce men mid stronge raketehzen. LAZ. III. 69. Kompar. Ze long þerefter muwen ine Godes seruise þe *monluker* swinken. ANCR. R. p. 422.

Meyntenes zit zoure manchip *manli* a while, til god of his grete mizt god tyding vs sende. WILL. 2676. Þe messegeres *manli* in here weye went, spacli to þe king of Spayne þis speche þei tolde. 2690. Zif ze *manli* wiþ hem mete, þe maistry worþ oure. 3341. Wirkis *manly* [viriliter agite *Vulg.*]. PS. 30, 31 HAMP. *Manly* ever with al his mayn, And graithly hit he tham ogayn. YW. A. GAW. 3207.

3. überhaupt in kräftiger Weise, eindringlich: Alisaundrine anon after þat ilke, bad Meliors *manly*, here merþe þan stinte. WILL. 1041. It mislikide me mochel (sagt Alexandrine) . . & *manly* in my maner missaide hire, as i dorst. 2039.

manliche s. ags. *manlîca*, humana effigies, ahd. *manlîcho*, gth. *manleika*, altn. *mannlîkan*. Menschengestalt.

To hevene he stey in ure *manliche*. REL. ANT. I, 234.

manliched, manlihed s. mhd. *menlicheit*, nhd. *männlichkeit*.

1. menschlicher Zustand, Menschsein: Quhu Lucifer, ðat deuel dwale, Brogt mankinde in sinne and bale, And held hem sperd in helles male, Til god srid him in *manliched*. G. A. EX. 20.

2. Mannheit, Tapferkeit: How this geant bold Thens into a caue fled for fere and drede, Within the quike roche, for all hys *manlyhed*. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4350.

manlinesse s. von *manlich* adj., neue. *manliness*. Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit.

Þe fend & his seyn þat it is *manlynesse* & riztwisnesse & almes to betyn gadlyngis & be vengid on hem þat don hem wrong. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 214.

manna, manne, man s. ein semitisches Wort, hebr. *mân*, arab. *mann, manna*, eig. Geschenk, Gabe, nämlich des Himmels, gr. *μάννα*, lat. *manna*, aus der Bibel in die neueren Sprachen übergegangen, wie ags. ahd. mhd. gth. etc. *manna*, afr. *manne*, pr. *manna, mana*, sp. *mana*, it. *manna*, neue. ebenfalls *manna*. Manna, ein honigähnliches Harz, welches im Orient im Sommer vor Sonnenaufgang aus den Blättern mehrerer Bäume hervordringt.

Sunnedei god sende *manna* from houene. OEH. p. 141. *Manna* forsothe was as the seed coryaundre. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 7 Oxf. Þat is holi þing, and is icleoped *manna* in holi write . . Þis *manna*, þat holie greyn, zuyt to þis day dez springue Op of þat put, þat manie men bringuez to botningue. ST. JOHN 487-91 Horstm. p. 417. There in was a vessel of gold, fulle of *manna*. MAUND. p. 85.

Þis is þe holi *manne* þe ure drihten sende alse snow sleðrende. OEH. II. 99. *Manne* bitocneð wat is tis? *ib.* [nach der EXOD. 2, 15. 31 angegebenen Etymologie].

The hows of Yrael clepide the name of it *man*, that was as the seed of coliaundre white. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 31 Oxf.

mannesse, monnesse, mennesse s. menschliche Natur.

Þis is nu þe derfschipe of þi dusie onswere . . þ tu of þ þing þ te misþuncheð, underfes þ an half, & dustes adun þ oðer, þe godcundnesse of Godd, for *mannesse* of his manhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 978. Þah he were deadlich, þurh Þ he mon was, onont his *mannesse*, & deide . . he ne losede na lif, onont þ he Godd was. 1116. Drihtin, þ dearede in ure *monnesse*. 1135. an allen entsprechenden Stellen hat LIFE OF KATH. 985. 1115. 1132 *mennesse*.

[mannisc], monnesc, mennesc, mennisc adj. alts. *mannisk*, *mennisk*, ags. *mennisc*, afries. *mannisk*, gth. *mannisks*, altn. *mennskr*. menschlich.

On Cristes akennednesse iwearð þe almihtiȝa godes sune to *monnesce* men ibroht. OEH. p. 97-9. God cweð þurh þes witeȝan muð þet he walde his gast asendan ofer *mennesc* flesc. p. 91. He . . let te posstless sen himm wel Inn hiss *mennisske* kinde. ORM *Ded.* 218. Þatt lihht . . þatt lihhteþþ here onn erþe Illc an liȝȝsshe man *mennissh*. ORM 18939. Alswa Moyses þe hehte heom feste þes daȝes uppon þe munte of Synai þet he nefre ne ete *mennisses* metes for drihtenes luue. OEH. p. 11.

[mannisc], mannish, mannische, mannisse, u. **mennisc, mennish, mennishe, mennisse** s. ags. *mennisc* [BLICKL. HOMIL. p. 175 = people].

1. Menschenart, Geschlecht, Volk: Generacio mala & adultera signum querit . . Iuel mennish and forhored *mannish* acseð after fortocne of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eorðliche. OEH. II. 81. Viri Niniuite surgent in iudicio cum generacione ista et condempnabunt eam . . On domes dai shal þat folc arisen on þe michele dome, and fordemen þis *mannish*. II. 83. Þis wiðerfulle *mannisshe* þe fondeð me hinderfulliche, and hereð mine wise word, and seð mine wunderliche deden, and naðemo me ne leueð. *ib.* Ðese fower *mannisshe* þe ich er inemd habbe beð þat erf þe þo herdes ouer wuakeden. II. 39. Fuwer kinne *mannisshe* liuen on þis woreld. II. 85. Manie *mannisshe* folgeden ure drihte to herende his wise word . . and for þi wilen [wile ic?] segen eow hwilc *mannisshe* he þus munegede. II. 187. Mildhertnesse he kidde *mannisse* þo þe he sende his holi prophete to freurende þo forsineȝede. *ib.* Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . þat is unwiti mennisse. Oðer . . þat is þat orelese mennisse. Ðe ðridde . . þat *mannisse* is þuertut forlore, soule and lichame. Þat feorðe . . þat is þat gode *menisshe*. II. 123. Alse þe fugeles . . ne ben nafre stedefaste, swo doð þis *mannisse*, flieð fram iuele to werse. II. 165.

Þa wearð þa redliche micel *mennisc* ȝewexon. OEH. p. 225. Þah al *mennisc* were ȝegadered, ne michti hi alle hin acwelle, ȝef he sylf nold. p. 229. Iuel *mennish* and forhored mannish acseð after fortocne of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eorðliche. II. 81. Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . þat is unwiti *mennisse*. Oðer . . þat is þat orelese *mennisse* . . Ðe ðridde . . þat mannisse is þuertut forlore . . þat feorðe . . þat is þat gode *menisshe*. II. 123. Ðis lond þe ich nu of speke is þat *mennisse* þe nu liueð. II. 163.

2. Menschennatur: Fele hundred wintre er þe time þe ure drihten understod *mannisshe* and was boren. OEH. II. 109.

Þo þe god fundede of heuene to eorðe to fongen [fonden *Ms.*] *mennisshe* of þe holie meidenes inneðe ure lafdi Seinte Marie. II. 133.

[manniscnesse], monnisnesse, mennisnesse etc. s. ags. *menniscnes*, *menniscnes*, ahd. *manniscnissa*. menschliches Wesen, Menschennatur.

He [sc. þe deofel] iseh þa *monnisnesse* on Criste, and nauht þa godcunnesse. OEH. p. 123. Crist underfenc *meniscnesse* on his tocume. p. 99. Þuruh Cristes *menniscnesse* men weren alesde from deofles ðeowdome. *ib.* Cristess *mennisscnesse* Drannc dæþess drinnch o rodetre. ORM 1373. He iss ec to fulle soþ Soþ mann i *mennisscnesse*. 1358. Næ worhte he þah nane wndre openlice er þan þe he was þritti wintre an þara *mennisnisse*. OEH. p. 227-9.

manovren v. afr. *manovrer*, nfr. *manœuvrer*, it. *manovrar*, to steer a ship, sp. *maniobrar*, vgl. lat. *manu operari*, neue. *manœuvre*. lenken, regieren.

Sir, kyng Philiꝑ þe ferse my fader was hateñ, And all þe marche of Massydoñ he *manours* clene. WARS OF ALEX. 836* Dubl.

manræden, monradene, -redene, manradene, manrede etc. s. ags. *manræden*, foedus [JOS. 9, 11], sch. *manredyn*, *manred*, *manrent* etc.

1. Huldigung, Dienstbarkeit, Dienstpflicht: He dide þ ealle þa heafod mæn on Normandig dydon *manræden* and hold aðas his sunu. SAX. CHR. a. 1115. Eower *monradene* [*manradene* j. T.] ic wulle fon. LAȝ. I. 266. cf. II. 34. Gonwais . . sette Arðure an hond al Orcanies lond . . and his *monradene* [*manradene* j. T.] mid muchelere mensce. II. 523. cf. 586. He heora *monredne* mid monscipe onfeng. I. 18. Belin hauede . . his *manræidene* [*manradene* nam j. T.] mid monschipe biwunnen [biwīnen *Ms.*]. I. 204. *Manrede* [*monrade L.*] dide I him me do. HARR. OF HELL 90 Mall. To morwen shalt tu *manrede* take Of þe brune and of þe blake. HAVEL. 2180. Cometh alle hider swiþe, *Manrede* youre louerd for to make. 2247. *Manrede* of alle hauede he nomen. 2265. Beden him sone *manrede* and oth. 2274. His *manrede* þu schalt fonge. FL. A. BL. 395.

2. kollektiv Gesammtheit der Vasallen, Dienstpflichtigen: Pays he dude anon grede To al Daries *manrede*. ALIS. 4664.

3. Abhängigkeit, Gewalt, in der sich jemand befindet: Misdoo no messengere for menske of þi selvyne, Sen we are in thy *manrede*, and mercy þe besekes. MORTE ARTH. 126.

4. eigenthümlich von gewaltsamem sinnlichen Verkehr: Sone swa he [sc. þe eotend] hider com, swa he þat maide inom; he wolde *monradene* [*manradene* j. T.] habben wið þan maidene. LAȝ. III. 28.

manscipe, manshipe, manschipe, monscipe, monschipe etc. s. ags. *manscipe* [BOSW. *Comp. A. S. Dict.* 1855], vgl. altn. *mannskapr*.

1. Ehre, Würde: Si ego pater ubi est honor meus . . þat is, gif ic fader ham, wer his mi *manscipe*? OEH. p. 235. Þurrh þatt manness sawle iss lic Wiþþ Godd in onnlicnesse, Þær þurrh maȝȝ itt ben nemmnedd mann, & wiþþ *mannshipe* wurrþedd. ORM 19011. We beþ redi in al þing, anon to go wiþ king Arthour, To his *manschipe* & his honour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3632. Leuer hem were be ded, sikerliche, In *manschippe* & in trewþe, þan euer more liue in

rewþe 6826. We han leuer sterue ariȝt Wiþ *manschip* & in fiȝt. 7373. He hire wolde vnderfon and moche *mansipe* [worðescipe ä. T.] hire don. LAȝ. I. 136 j. T. Ich ou wolle wel biwite mid mochelere *mansipe* [wurðscipe ä. T.]. II. 140 j. T.

Alle monnen he wes leof & muchele *monscipe* biwon. LAȝ. I. 15. We wulleð þine men beon, þine *monscipe* herien. I. 266. Idelnesse makeð mon his *monscipe* leose. II. 624 sq. Þurh þe haueð Morgan mi mæi is *monschipe* afallet. I. 163. Haueden liðende men ispeken of þan mæidene . . of hire muchele *monschipe*. I. 133. He fusede mid *monschipe* [mihte j. T.] toward Morgane. I. 164.

2. würdevolles, höfisches Benehmen, Höflichkeit: Whider wostow . .? Dame, to seche min em Arthour, Of him to afong þe anour Of wiȝtschippe & cheualrie, & leren *manschippe* & curteisie. ARTH. A. MERL. 7650. — Eche frend fedeþ oþer, and fondeþ how he may quite Meles and *manshupes* [vv. ll. *manschipes* u. *manschepes*], eche a ryche man oþer. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 104.

3. Mannhaftigkeit, Muth: Men, for ȝoure *manchipe*, na more þat suffreþ, but wendeþ ouȝt wiȝtli & wiþ ȝour fon meteþ. WILL. 3337. Meyntenes ȝit ȝoure *manchip* manli a while, til god of his grete miȝt god tyding vs sende. 2676. — Mariners, arm your ships, And do up your *manships*. RICH. C. DE L. 1847.

manschipliche etc. adv. ehrenvoll.

His lord he served treweliche, In al thing *manschipeliche*. GUY OF WARW. in HALLIW. D. p. 540. Betere vs his on londe *mansipliche* [mid monscipe ä. T.] ligge, þane we þus here mid honger forworþi. LAȝ. II. 447 j. T.

mansien, monsien v. gleichbedeutend mit *amansien*. s. dasselbe. aus der Gemeinschaft ausschliessen, in den Bann thun, verfluchen.

Aȝȝ whannse preostess *mannsenn* her & shædenn þa fra Criste Þatt opennlike onnȝæness Crist All þeȝȝre þannkess wiþþrenn. 10522.

They *monside* the marchal ffor his myssedede. DEP. OF R. II. p. 28, wo, statt *mouside*, mit RICH. THE REDELES ed. *Skeat* III. 105, *monside* zu lesen ist.

Häufig findet sich p. p. **mansed,** verflucht, verwünscht: Þer inne beoþ þe saulen idon . . þat leyen hedden in þeouene bed, Oþer weren *mansed* bi nome. O. E. MISCELL. p. 154. He syttez þer in Sodomis . . Among þo *mansed* men þat han þe much greued. ALLIT. P. 2, 773. Þis is a meruayl message a man for to preche Amonge enmyes so mony & *mansed* fendes. 3, 81. New worth þis Mede ymaried to a *mansed* schrewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 39. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a *mansed* schrewe. IV. 160. Þe festu is fallen, for ȝowre defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh *mansed* prestes. X. 278.

mansinge, manzinge s. vgl. *amansinge*. Bann, Fluch.

Ȝuf eni man in *mansinge* were ibrouȝt. R. OF GL. p. 472. He . . amansede þat sori temple, in ore louerdes name. Anon with þis *mansingue* al þat on half dachste adoun. ST. BARNABAS 49 Horstm. p. 28. Þanne behoueþ come þat zuord hit uor to dele, oþer be *manzinge*, oþer be hotinge out of contraye. AYENB. p. 148. Þes dom yzed beuore ssel he do ase king, þanne ssel he keste his greate *manzinge* as þe heȝe bissop an souerayn pope. p. 189.

mansioun, mancioun etc. s. afr. *mansion, mansiun*, sp. *mansion*, it. *mansione*, pg. *mansão*, lat. *mansio*, neue. *mansion*. Aufenthalt, Wohnung.

Priðe in ricchesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maister þan in þe man some *mansioun* he hath. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 215. Make (imperat.) to þe a *mancioun*, & þat is my wylle, A cofer closed of tres, clanlich planed. ALLIT. P. 2, 309. In that colde and frosty regioun, Ther as Mars has his sovereyn *mancioun* [*mansion* HENGW. u. LANDSD. MSS. in *Six-Text Print*]. CH. *C. T.* 1975. — So that the temple scholde be in the firste compassenge, the *mansiones* of the ebdomadaries, the kynges place, and the places for his seruantes. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

[manslaȝe], monslaȝe, monslahe s. ags. *manslaga*, homicida, ahd. *manslago* u. *manslego*, mhd. *manslegge, manslecke*. Mörder.

Ne beo þu *monslaȝe*. OEH. p. 13. Dunt aȝein dunt, alswa of neate, bute þu were *monslaȝe*. p. 15. Ichabbe isehen þene þurs of helle, helles wulf her awarpen, ant te *monslahe* islein. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Stute nu, þu alde *monslahe*, þ tu ne slea heonne forð Cristes icorne. p. 12.

Þos men þe þus todraȝed heore euencristene bihinden . . beoð *monslaȝen*, for heo slaȝeð heore aȝene saule. OEH. p. 53.

manslaȝt, manslauȝt, manslauht, mansleaht, manslecht, monslaȝt, monsleiht, monslæht, monsleht s. ags. *mansleaht, manslíht*, alts. *manslahta*, ahd. *manslaht* u. *manslahta*, mhd. *manslaht* u. *manslahte*, afries. *manslachta, monslachte*, homicidium.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Twin wifing and twin *manslagt*. G. A. EX. 485. A preost . . That of *manslaȝt* was bicliped. BEK. 364. Efterward comþ ofte strif . . efterward, oþerhuil *manslaȝte*. AYENB. p. 30. Þo Seint Dauid hadde ido þe sunne of lecherie And *manslauȝt* [*monslauht* p. 31], þo he let sle . . Vrie. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Bote ich rewely þus alle reames, reuep me my syght; And bringe alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute mercement oþer *manslauht* amenden alle reames. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 180. Nauht þorw *manslauht* and strengþe Makamede hadde þe mastrie, Bote þorw pacience and pryuy gyle he was prynce ouer hem alle. XVIII. 241. Of alle þan hundredes þat tohewe were in þan mochele þringe of þan *mansleahte*. LAȝ. III. 110 j. T. — For so euele werkes . . ase so is lecherie, spusbreche, roberie, *manslechtes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30.

Lechery, robbery, or *monslaȝt* Byd hym telle euen straȝt. MYRC *Instructions* 1535. *Monslaȝt* with a rewful steven Hit askys vengans. AUDELAY p. 2. He dude . . treisun & *monsleiht*

on his treowe kniht Vrie. Ancr. R. p. 56. Nis þis [nämlich: das Abtreiben von Kindern] strong *monsleiht* of golnesse awakened? p. 210. Muchel *monslæht* wes þere. Laȝ. III. 110. — Heo macað *monslehtas*. OEH. p. 103.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: *Manslaȝt* þou ne be. E.E.P. p. 16. Marcure was *manslaȝt*, a mammlere of wordis. Wars of Alex. 4498. He is *manslaȝte*, and him zelue damneþ. Ayenb. p. 115.

Ne beo þu nawiht *monslaht*. OEH. p. 57.

manslaȝter, manslauter s. vgl. *slahter*, *slaghter*, neue. *manslaughter*. Todschlag, Mord.

Be *manslaȝter* [o *mahslaghter* Cott.] take þou bisening be saint Dauid, þat duȝti king, þat sacles sloght his awen kniȝt al for his wife. Curs. Mundi 25772 Fairf. Sooþfast God ȝeveþ men riȝt, and dooþ no man wrong; he voideþ *manslauter* [manslauȝt *α. γ.* manslauȝte *β. manslauȝter Cx.*], and arereþ no strif noþer bataille. Trevisa III. 473.

manslaȝþe s. erscheint im kentischen Dialekte neben dem vorangehenden Worte *manslaȝt* in dessen beiden Verwendungen.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Þer [sc. in þe tauerne] ariseþ þe cheastes, þe strifs, þe *manslaȝþes*. Ayenb. p. 57. vgl. Delyvere us the theff Barabas, That for *manselawth* presonde was. Cov. Myst. p. 312.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: Þe ilke þet hateþ his broþer, he is *manslaȝþe* ase to his wylle. Ayenb. p. 8. Þe helþe of þine bodye þou sselt loki, uor huo þet ne heþ helþe, he ne heþ naȝt. Ne by naȝt *manslaȝþe* of þe selue. p. 54. Vor þou art ase *manslaȝþe*, yef þou be þine tonge wyþdraȝst ane man oþer a child wel to done. p. 58. Me ssel grede to god merci, ase his þyef, ase his *manslaȝþe*. p. 171.

mansleer, manslear, manslaer, monsleer s. vgl. *sleere*, neue. *manslayer*. Todschläger, Mörder.

Hic, hæc homicida, a *mansleer*. Wr. Voc. p. 217. Porrex . . slow his broþer. Therefore hire moder . . fil wiþ hir maydens vppon þe *mansleer* while he sleep, and hakked hym al to gobettes. Trevisa III. 41. — Þei be worse *mansleeris* þan þei þat only sleen þe body. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 56. — *Manslears* thei wer had most odiows. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 541. — A *manslaer*, homicida. Cath. Angl. p. 227.

Þese were proud men, raueners echon, Extorcioners, *monsle[e]rs*. O.E.Miscell. p. 211.

mansuete adj. afr. pr. *mansuet*, sp. it. *mansueto*, lat. *mansuetus*, sch. *manswete*, neue. *mansuete*. sanft.

She seyde ek, she was fayn with hym to mete, And stood forth muwet, mylde and *mansuete*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 193.

mansuetude s. afr. *mansuetude*, sp. *mansuetud*, it. *mansuetudine*, lat. *mansuetudo*, neue. *mansuetude*. Sanftmuth.

Andrewe, myldist of othir seyntys alle, To whom for meekenesse and *mansuetude* Alle worldly swetnesse [worly wetnesse *ed.*] semed bitter galle. Old Christmas Carols p. 29.

manswore, monsware s. ags. *mânswara*, perjurus, ahd. *meinswero*, altn. *meinsvari*, altschw. *mensvöre*. meineidig, Meineidiger.

Þ he weore lauerdswike, oðer touward his lauer[d] *manswore*. Laȝ. II. 506.

Ne mai neuere *monsware* monscipe longe aȝen. Laȝ. I. 177.

mansworn, monsworn p. p. ags. *mânsverian*, perjurare, sch. p. p. *mansworn*. meineidig; substantivirt Meineid.

Other sal my lady be *manesworn* On relikes, and bi bokes brade, Or els ye twa er frendes made. Yw. a. Gaw. 3938.

s. Þroly into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For couetyse & colwarde & croked dedez, For *monsworne* & mensclaȝt, & to much drynk. Allit. P. 2, 180.

mantalles adj. s. *mantelles*.

manteinen v. s. *maintenen*.

mantel, mantelle, mantille, mentel, mentil s. afr. *mantel*, pr. *mantel*, *mantilh*, *manteu*, it. *mantello*, mlat. *mantellus*, *mantellum*, lat. *mantelum*, ags. *mentel*, ahd. *mantal*, *mandal*, *mantel*, *mantil*, mhd. *mantel*, *mandel*, afries. *mantel*, *mentel*, niederl. *mantel*, altn. *möttull*, altsch. *mattul*, *mantul*, *mantol*, schw. dän. *mantel*, neue. *mantle*. Mantel, deckende Bekleidung für Männer und Frauen, Oberkleid.

His *mantel* [*mantil* Gött.] es bileft wit me. Curs. Mundi 4403 Cott. Jon hedde enne *mantel* of cendal hym abute. O. E. Miscell. p. 43. He nom ænne sperescæft . . & dude a þene ænde ænne *mantel* hende. Laȝ. II. 193. Scho drou his *mantel* bi þe pane. Curs. Mundi 4387 Gött. Ther wende forth on, anon, and his hure ofdrouȝ, And his *mantel* afterward. Bek. 2099. Seint Martyn drovȝ out is swerd . . And carf is *mantel* half ato, and þe pouere manne it bitok. St. Martin 17 Horstm. p. 449. Couthe I lye to do men laughe, þanne lacchen I shulde Other *mantel* or money amonges lordes mynstralles. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 228. Hengest . . *bi* þan *mantle* hine ibræid þat breken þa strenges. Laȝ. II. 215. *Wiþ* his *mantel* he helede boþe his eȝe. St. Margar. 139. Huy nomen þe quiene and hire child and wounden *in* a *mantel*. Mary Magd. 383 Horstm. p. 473. — Hudden hare heauet . . under hare *mantles*. St. Marher. p. 7. Vr *mantels* [*manteles* Trin.] vnder þam we spred. Curs. Mundi 15103 Cott. He was a litel man, and an elde, And had on at the mete, for the chelde, Twoo thik *mantels*, yfurred with grys. Alis. 5500.

Hoc mantile, hoc mantellum, a *mantelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 259. Hec clamys, a *mantylle*. p. 238. Hec clavus, *mantylle*. p. 197. Hit may wel be þat mester were his *mantyle* to wassche. Allit. P. 3, 342. A mere *mantyle* watz on þat man cast, Of a broun bleeaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. Gaw. 878.

Þe meshakele [sc. is] of medeme fustane, & hire *mentel* grene oðer burnet. OEH. II. 163. Đo ghe him his *mentel* forheld. G. a. Ex. 2026. *Mentel*, mantellus. Pr. P. p. 333. Sche took soone a *mentil* and hilide hir. Wycl. Gen. 24, 65 Purv. He was hilid of hir *with* a *mentil*.

Judges 4, 18 Purv. He seyde þat ȝif he sawe a prest lie bi a womman, he wolde hile hem *wiþ* his *mentile*, & not sclaundre hem of þis synne. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 475. — The puple took meele . . and boond *in mentils* [ligans in palliis *Vulg.*], and puttide on her schuldris. Exod. 12, 34 Purv.

mantelet s. afr. *mantelet*, Verkleinerungsf. v. *mantel*, neue. *mantelet*. Mäntelchen.

A *mantelet* upon his schuldre hangyng, Bretful of rubies reed. Ch. *C. T.* 2165.

mantelles, mantalles adj. ohne Mantel.

Dame Olimpias, among this pres, Sengle rod, al *mantalles*. Alis. 203.

mantile, mantille s. mantellum s. *mantel*.

[manþew], monþew s. ags. *manþeáv, monþeáv*. Mannessitte, Mannestugend.

Wis child is fader blisse . . þe hwile hit is lutel, ler him *monþewes*. O.E.Miscell. p. 128.

manuelle, manuele s. mlat. *manualis* vel *manuale*, liber, in quo continetur ordo servitii, extremæ unctionis, catechismi, baptismi, etc. D. C. sp. pg. *manual* auch von gleicher Bedeutung. vgl. neue. *manual*. liturgisches Handbuch als Anweisung für den Geistlichen.

Hoc manuale, a *manuelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. A *manuelle*, manuale. Cath. Angl. p. 227. *Manuele*, booke to minster wythe the sacramentys, manuale. Pr. P. 325.

[manweored], monweored, monwered s. ags. *manveorud*, congregatio. cf. *veorud, verud, vered*, caterva, multitudo. Männerschaar, Heer.

Cadwan and Margadud and heore *monweorede* buȝen uorh mid heom. Laȝ. III. 202. Edwine . . his teldes alle sette, his marken & his mare, and eke his *monweorede*. III. 254 sq. He bad þat heo him radden, hu he mihte on richen *mid* his *monweorede* his monscipe halden. II. 432. Wendeð ut a þan felde *mid* eower *monwerede*. III. 198.

mapel, maple, mapil, mapul etc. s. auch mit nachfolgendem *tre*. ags. *mapeltreó* neben *mapolder* und *mapeldern*, neue. *maple;* verwandte Formen sind in anderen Sprachen bisher nicht nachzuweisen. Ahorn, ein Baum der nördlichen gemässigten Zone.

Buz, baume e arable, box, palmtre, *mapel*. Wr. Voc. p. 163. The fyggetre and the *maple* round, And oþer trees there was mane ane. Sqyr of Lowe Degre 38. *Mapylle*, acer. Cath. Angl. p. 227. *Mapul*, thorn, beech, hasil, ew, wyppyltre. Ch. *C. T.* 2925. Hec acer, a *mapul tre*. Wr. Voc. p. 228. Acer, *mapulle*. p. 181. Hec ascer, *mapulle tre*. p. 192. *Mapulle*, tree, acer. Pr. P. p. 325.

mappemounde s. afr. nfr. *mappemonde*, it. *mappamondo*, sp. pg. *mapa mundi*, mlat. *mappa mundi*, charta vel mappa explicata, in qua orbis seu mundi descriptio continetur. D. C. sch. *mapamound*; vgl. neue. *map* (of the world). Weltkarte.

After the forme of *mappemounde*, Through which the ground by purparties Departed is in thre parties, That is, Asie, Aufrique, Europe. Gower III. 102.

mappen v. unklarem Urspr. vgl. *moppe* s. verstören.

Oure ȝlady . . lay still doted and dased, As a womman *mapped* and mased. Holy Rood. p. 216.

maracle s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

maras, marasse s. palus s. *mareis*.

marbel, marbil, marble, marbole, marbul, marbre etc. s. marmor, und Komposs. s. *marmon*.

marbrin adj. marmoreus s. hinter *marmon*.

mark, marke s. ags. *marc*, auch in der Mehrzahl [vgl. Sax. Chron. a. 1103], ahd. selten *march*, mhd. *marc, marke*, afries. *merk*, niederl. altn. *mörk*, schw. dän. *mark*, afr. pr. *marc*, sp. pg. it. *marco*, mlat. *marca* auch *marcus* nach D. C., neue. *mark*. Mark, als Gewicht edlen Metalles (urspr. ein halbes Pfund), später eine Geldsorte verschiedenen Gewichtes.

Mede ymot munten, a *mark* other more. Pol. S. p. 150. Ȝut hi bud a wurse stede on þere helle grunde, ne sculle hi neure comen vp, for *marke* ne for punde. OEH. p. 177. Bu a peyre [sc. hose] of a *marc*. R. of Gl. p. 390. A goos for half *mark* of gold fyn. Rich. C. de L. 2838. He warneđe Watte, his wyf was to blame, þat hire hed was worþ a *mark*, and his hod worþ a grote. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. V. 30. *Mark* of money, marcha. Pr. P. p. 326. A *marke*. Cath. Angl. p. 229. *Marke* of money, marc dargent; *marke* of golde or sylver, marc. Palsgr.

Ich wulle mære . . ælche ȝere of mine londe seouen þasend punde, & senden heom to þine londe & sixti *mark* of golde. Laȝ. II. 517. That wyf hym taught *markes* and poundes. Octou. 889.

marcat, markat s. s. *market*.

marke s. signum s. *merke;* confinium s. *marche*.

marken v. s. *merken*.

market, marcat, markat, merket s. ags. *market*, ahd. *merkát, marchat*, mhd. *market, markt, merkt*, afries. *merkad, merked, market*, niederl. *markt*, niederd. *market, mark*, pr. *mercat*, afr. *marchet, marchied, marchie, marcie*, sp. pg. *marcado*, altn. *markaðr*, selten *marknaðr*, dän. *marked*, schw. *marknad*, lat. *mercatus*, neue. *market*.

1. Handel, Handelsverkehr: Đis wirm [ðe spinnere] bitokneđ ðe man ðat oðer biswikeđ . . in mot or in *market*. Best. 487-91. Huanne hy hise yzeþ poure and nyeduol, þanne makeþ hy mid ham *marcat*. Ayenb. p. 36. Þe vifte [sc. tuyg of simonie] is ine ham þe be *markat* makinde leteþ hare benefices oþer chongeþ; þe sixte is in ham þe be *markat* makinde guoþ into religion. p. 42. bildlich steht Handel treiben für verkehren von fleischlichem Verkehr: Þe same nyȝt in his slepe he saȝe, as him shoȝt, Amon, his awen god, in armes with his qwene, And make with hire *market*, as he a man were. Wars of Alex. 419.

2. Markt, Marktplatz, Marktflecken: A temple ther was amydde the *market*. Alis. 1515. When I mette mid him in

þe *market*, þat I most hate, I heilede him as hendely as I his frend weore. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 82. *Market*, of byynge and syllynge, mercatus. P. P. p. 326. He . . ledde hym forth to *lauacrum lex dei*, a graunge, I sixe myle oþer seuene by syde þe newe *markett*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 71. Ha kam into þe *marcatte*, so he fond werkmen þet were idel. O.E.Miscell. p. 33. Þet is þe dyeules þeni huermide he bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe *markatte* of bise wordle. Ayenb. p. 23. A *merket*, forum, mercatus. Cath. Angl. p. 235. — Taillours and tynkeres, & tolleres in *marketes*. P. Pl. *Text B.* Prol. 220. Prestes . . beten *marketis* & entermeten hem of louedaies. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 172.

marketbetere, merketbeter s. der letzte Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes beruht auf afr. pr. *bateres*, nfr. *batteur* = engl. *frequenter*. häufiger Marktbesucher, Marktbummler.

Oþere lordis also wolen preise a worldly prelat or curat & bere him vp, þouȝ he be neuere so vicious in lecherie, pride & coueitise & oþere synnes, so þat þis worldly curat makiþ hem grete festis & wastiþ pore mennus almes in ȝiftis of wyn & vanytes; ȝe, þouȝ he be a *marketbetere*, a marchaunt, a meyntenour of wrongis at louedaies, a fals suerere, a manquellere & inreguler. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 242. He was a *marketbeter* at the fulle. Ch. *C. T.* 3934. *Merketbeter*, circumforaneus. Cath. Angl. p. 236.

marketdaschare s. dem vorangehenden Worte gleichbedeutend; *daschare* i. q. *betere*.

Marketdaschare, circumforaneus. Pr. P. p. 326.

marketplace s. niederl. *marktplaats*, neue. *marketplace*. Marktplatz.

Marketplace, forum. Pr. P. p. 326. But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe myddel of þe chepyngeplace [Neuerthelesse thei bothe were sleyne in the *marketheplace* of Rome by Otho themperour *Harl. Ms.*] (vom Forum Romanum). Trevisa IV. 419.

marketrinner, merketrinner s. gleichbedeutend mit *marketbetere, marketdaschare;* vgl. *rynner*, cursor. Cath. Angl. p. 309.

A *merkettrynner*, circumforarius [*A.*]. Cath. Angl. p. 236.

markis, marquis, markes, marques s. afr. *marchis, markis*, pr. *marques, marquis*, sp. *marques*, pg. *marquez*, it. *marchese*, mhd. *markis*, mlat. *marchensis* neben *marchio*, neue. *marquis, marquess*. Markgraf, Graf über eine Mark, Verwalter eines Grenzlandes.

This *markys* caughte yit another lest. Ch. *C. T.* 8495. The mayde schuld iwedded be Unto the *markys* of Saluce. 8647. A *marquys* whilom duellid in that lond. 7940. cf. 7967. 8074 u. oft. *Markes*. Ordin. a. Regul. p. 12 bei Halliw. D. p. 542. *Marques*. Palsgr. Bishoppe, *marques*, & erle, coequalle. Bab. B. p. 186. cf. 188.

markisesse, marquisesse s. Markgräfin.

I wil . . see The *markisesse* [*marquisesse* alii Codd.]. Ch. *C. T.* 8157 Tyrwh. I say that to this newe *marquisesse* [*markisesse* Tyrwh.] God hath such favour sent hir of his grace. 8270.

marcial, martial, auch **mercial** adj. fr. *martial*, lat. *martialis*, von *Mars*, *-tis*. zum Kriegsgott gehörig, kriegerisch.

Tydeus saugh wher a castel stood, Strong and myghty, belt vpon a roche, Touard which he fast[e] gan approche, Conveyed thider be clernesse of the ston That, be nyght, ageyn the moone shoon, On hegh toures, with crestes *marcyal*. Lydg. *Thebes* 1223. Put in a som all *marciall* policy! Complete in Affrike and boundis of Cartage; The Theban legeon, exsaumple of chivalry, At Rodomus river was expert there corage etc. *M. P.* p. 26. And in defence of his state rialle, The geaunt wold abyde eche aventure, And all assautis that were *martialle* For his sake he proudly wold endure. p. 5. Aboute hys nek by *mercyall* [*marcial* L.] apparayll Nature haþe yeue hym [sc. the cok] a stately auentayll. *Isop.* 62 Zup.

marcian adj. mit *-anus* gebildete Nebenform zu *marcial*. zum Kriegsgott, zum Planeten Mars gehörig, kriegerisch, kampflustig.

For certes I am all venerian In feling, and my herte is *marcian:* Venus yave me lust and likerousnesse, And Mars yave me my sturdy hardinesse. Min ascendent was Taure, and Mars therinne. Ch. *C. T.* 6193 Tyrwh.

march, mearch, mersh, marz s. in das Ags. aus dem Lat. aufgenommen *martius*, ahd. *marcëo, merzo*, mhd. *merze*, niederl. *maart*, afr. *mars*, pr. *mars, martz*, sp. pg. it. *marzo*, schw. *mars*, dän. *marts*, neue. *march*. März, der Lenzmonat.

Þatt wass i *marrch*, ac *marrch* wass þa Neh all gan ut til ende. Orm 1891. *Marrchess* nahhtess wannsenn aȝȝ, & *marchess* dȧȝhess waxenn. 1901. This sonde was sent to oure lady of *marcħ* [*marche* Trin.] of the day .XXV. Curs. Mundi 10925 Fairf. Þe sixtenðe dei of feouerreres moneð, þe fowrtuðe Kalende of *mearch* þat is seoðden. St. Juliana p. 79.

Bytuene *Mershe* & Aueril When spray biginneþ to springe, Þe lutel foul haþ hire wyl On hyre lud to synge. Lyr. P. 27.

Of *marz* þe seuentenþe day. Havel. 2559. Þe dai þat hir was send þis saand, O *marz* þe fiue and tuentiand. Curs. Mundi 10925 Cott. ähnlich Gött.

marchal, marchalsie s. s. *marescal.*

marchand s. s. *marchant.*

marchanden, marchaunden v. afr. *marqueander, marcander, marchander* v. *marchand.* handeln, Handel treiben.

If I sent ouer see my seruauntz to Bruges . . my profit to wayten, To *marchaunden* with monoyne, and maken her eschaunges, Miȝte neuere me conforten in þe mene tyme Noither messe ne matynes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 392. vgl. *C.* pass. VII. 280.

marchandise, marchaundise etc. und **merchandise** neben **marchandie, marchaundie** s. afr. *marceandise, marcheandise, marchandise,* dialekt. *marchandie,* mlat. *marchandisa, mercandisiæ,* neue. *merchandise.*

1. Handel: Ȝe ben men beter ytaȝt .. To hamer and to nedle, and to *marchandise* also, þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Hou mihtest þou on ani wise Of oþer mannes þing make *marchandise*? HARR. OF HELL 97. Y wolde lerne of *marchandyse.* NUGÆ P. p. 23. The loverd wend away Hon his *marchaundise.* SIRIZ 17. Hure monye & *marchaundise* marchen togederes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 61. A *merchandyse,* commercium. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. To make *merchandyse,* mercari. *ib.* — Sum tyme I lyve be *marchandye.* MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 541. The greatest of Barbarie Of hem, whiche usen *marchandie.* GOWER I. 179. Upon the lucre of *marchandie.* III. 380. He shall be meke to *marchandy.* III. 115. Y rede þou bye A man to do þy *marchaundye.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5793.

2. Abgeschlossener Handel (bargain): Þan him [sc. Iudas] reud his *marchandis* [*marchaundis* TRIN. *marchauntyse* LAUD.]. CURS. MUNDI 16471 COTT. GÖTT.

3. Handelsgegenstand, Waare: Þe somers schulleþ byforn ous gon, Wyþ grete pakkes euerechon, As it were *marchaundyse.* FERUMBR. 4347. He .. awaited þorwgh which wey to bigile, And menged his *marchaundyse,* and made a gode moustre. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 361. Þe lawe askeþ Marchauns for her *marchaundise* in meny place to tollen. *C.* pass. XIV. 50. — Damasce.. fulle of alle *merchandises.* MAUND. p. 122.

marchant, häufiger **marchaunt** mit in der Mehrzahl oft ausfallendem *t*, **marchont, marchand, marchaund, merchant, merchand** s. afr. *marceant, marcheant, marchant,* sch. neue. *merchant.* Kaufmann.

Nis he no *marchaunt,* ase me þinkeþ. FL. A. Bl. 42. *Marchaunt* he was in his ȝonghede. ST. FRANCIS 2 Horstm. p. 53. A *marchaunt* [*marchant* 5 Codd.] was ther with a forked berd. CH. *C. T.* 272. I were right now of tales desolat, Nere that a *marchaunt* .. Me taught a tale. 4551. — Ryȝt as *marchantz* wille we ryde, Wel yarmed anvnder our gonels wyde. FERUMBR. 4345. Ase *marchans* þat wern ounkyd. 4373. Riȝt as *marchans* scholde. 4380. Sojourned have these *marchauntz* [*marchantz* v. l. u. so 4596. 4604 etc.]. CH. *C. T.* 4568. The *marchauntis* and the apotecaries contrefeten it [sc. the bawme] eftsones, and than it is lasse worthe, and a gret del worse. MAUND. p. 51. In *marchauntis* regneþ gile in ful grete plente. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 238. Also *marchauntis* and riche men of þis wikked world fallen in moche ypocrise. p. 24. cf. p. 185. With *marchauns* to beon weore hende, No weore acountis at the bordis eynde. ALIS. 7361. He founde *marchauns* at Rome. ST. GREGORY 20. cf. 33 Horstm. p. 356. We wolleþ fayre after ryde, As *marchauns* scholde with litel pryde, And pacye in þis gyse. FERUMBR. 4349.

Þe sixte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to *marchons,* be zuo þet hi by uelaȝe to þe wynnynge, and naȝt to þe lere. AYENB. p. 36. Þe þridde [rote of roberye] is ine robberes and kueade herberȝeres þet berobbeþ þe pilgrimes an þe *marchons.* p. 39.

Hic mercator, *marchand.* WR. VOC. p. 195. The *marchand* seyd full redy sone, Thi lordes wylle schal be downe. AMADAS 215. At the *marchandes* hows owre yn thou tak on. 193. cf. 220. Yf thou be a *marchand,* the sothe I can telle the. NUGÆ P. p. 23. cf. 27. 31. „Care and other sorwe I knowe yvough" .. Quod the *marchand,* „and so doon other mo, That weddid ben." CH. *C. T.* 9089. — Þan sagh þai cumand be þe stret *Marchands* of an vncuth thede, O Egypte. CURS. MUNDI 4176 COTT. cf. FAIRF. GÖTT. *marchaundes* TRIN. *Marchandes,* monymakeıs, mongers of fyche. DESTR. OF TROY 1590. We buþ *marchaund*[*s*]. FERUMBR. 4456. *Marchaundes* & franklonz, worshipfulle & honorable. BAB. B. p. 189.

Merchant, merchaunt selten, doch vorhanden: The poreman[ys] mery in hys cotage, As ys þe *merchaunt* in hys stuffed house. LYDG. *Isop.* 442. — Late þese *merchantys,* þat go so ferr and ryde, Trete of þy valew [sc. of þe valew of þe iacyncte], .. Of suche mysteryes I [sc. þe cok] take but lytell hede. 164. Whos [sc. þe cockes] waker callyng þryes tolde in nombre .. Causeþ *merchauntys* and pylgryms to be glad. 78. Tho were *merchauns* murye, somme wepte for ioye. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 41.

A *merchande,* mercator. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — Worshipfulle *merchaundes* and riche artyficeris. BAB. B. p. 187.

Das Wort findet sich auch zur Uebersetzung des lat. *mercenarius* [vgl. mlat. *mercenarius* = mercator. D. C.] gebraucht, in der Bedeutung Mietling: Forsoth a *marchaunt* [mercenarius *Vulg.*], or hyred hyne, and that is not schepherde, whos ben not the scheep his owne, seeth a wolf comynge, and he leeueth, or forsaketh the scheep, and fleeth. WYCL. JOHN 10, 12 Oxf. Forsoth the *marchaunt* fleeth, for he is a *marchaunt,* and it perteyneth not to him of the scheep. *ib.* 10, 13.

marche s. mensis Martius s. *march.*

marche, marke, merke s. ags. *mearc,* alts. *marca,* ahd. *marca, marka, marcha,* afries. *merke, merike, merik,* pl. *merka, merica,* niederl. *mark,* gth. *marka,* afr. *marc, merc,* it. sp. pg. *marca,* mlat. *marcha,* altn. *mörk,* pl. *markir,* später *merkr,* schw. dän. *mark.* Grenze, Grenzbezirk, Mark, Land.

A *marche,* marchia. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marche,* myddys betwyx ij contrees, marchia, confinium. PR. P. p. 325. Þe menne of þat *marche* miproude were. ALIS. FRGM. 312. So shal fare by þe freke .. Or hee may too his *marche* with his maine wende. 1029–31. Among the men of our *march* mercy vnknowe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 382. Many wondurful wonus wisli we knowen, Þat ȝe amongus ȝou men in ȝour

march vsen. 844. Al þat *marche* he torned To Cryst. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 138. Kyng he was in Engelond of þe *march* of Walis. St. Kenelm 2. Þe kyng of þe *March*. E.E.P. p. 32.

Meer, *marke* betwene ij. londis, meta, meris, limes, interfinium. Pr. P. p. 333. A *marke*, meta limes. Cath. Angl. p. 229.

Met(e) of corn, and wigte of fe, And *merke* of felde, first fond he. Gen. a. Ex. 439. Abute ðis munt ðu *merke* make. 3455.

Þei . . comen into þe *marches* of þe kingdam of Poyle. Will. 2213. Amyntas þe mightie was þe man hoten, Maister of Macedoine, þe *marches* hee aught, Bothe feeldes & frithes. Alis. Frgm. 13. All þo mightfull menne þat in þe *marches* dwelt 137. To gon estward out of the *marches* of the Holy Lond . . is a strong castelle. Maund. p. 104. Kynde . . hath do hir with sire Dowel, is duke of þis *marches*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 10.

Ine þo cas me may zeneȝi liȝtliche .. huanne þe lost ne paseþ naȝt þe *markes* ne þe zetnesses of spoushod. Ayenb. p. 223. Ine þet cas is þe ilke zenne dyadlich; uor zuich lecherie geþ ouer þe *markes* of spoushod. *ib.* I karp of a kid king, Arisba was hote, The *marques* of Molosor menskliche hee aught. Alis. Frgm. 172. cf. 14.

Tristrem on huntinge rade . . Ther the *merkes* were made. His houndes ouer thai ran. Tristr. 3, 41.

marchel s. lat. *marculus*. kleiner Hammer, unter den Schmiedewerkzeugen genannt.

Below, *marchel*, anfeld, follis, marcollus, & incus. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

marchen v. ahd. *marcôn*, *marchôn*, afr. *marchîr*, *marcir*, sch. *marche*, *march*, *merche* [Jamies. *Dict.* Suppl. II. 99]. grenzen.

I *marche*, as one contray *marcheth* upon an other, Je marchys. Palsgr. It [sc. Inde] *marchethe* estward to the kyngdom of Arabye, on the southe syde, to the lond of Egipt, and on the west syde, to the grete see, on the northe syde toward the kyngdom of Surrye and to the see of Cypre. Maund. p. 73. Here money and marchandise *marchen* togideres. P. Pl. *Text B.* prol. 63.

Their countrays *marched* the one upon the other. Palsgr.

The londes *marchynge* next to hem. Maund. p. 154.

marchisc adj. zu *marche* s. confinium geh. vgl. nhd. *märkisch*. zum Grenzbezirk, zur Mark [*Mercia*] gehörig.

Þer weoren þa ofslæȝene seouen þusend fulle *Marcchisce* monnen þa þer icumen weoren. Laȝ. III. 245.

mare, mere s. ags. *mara* m. a night-mare [Leechd. II. 306, 12 in Skeat *Etym. D.*], *mära*, *mera* m. incubus, incuba, und *mare*, *märe*, *mere* f. incuba, a night-mare, auch *mär* f. nympha, in *wudu-mär*, a wood-nymph [Bosw.], altn. *mara* f. a night-mare, an ogress, schw. *mara*, dän. *mare*, mniederl. *mare* f., niederd. *mare*, *mor* f., ahd. *mara* f., mhd. *mar* m., *mare* f., nhd. *mahr* m., *mahre* f., neue. *mare*, gew. *nightmare*, *nightmar* [f. vgl. Halliw.], vgl. auch fr. *cauchemar* m. [Diez, Scheler]. s. *merren*, *marren* v. impedire, fascinare; doch bleibt die Verwandtschaft des Wortes mit der Wurzel *mar* immerhin unsicher, zumal seine Bedeutung ursprünglich vielleicht nicht feindlich ist. Wenigstens erscheint im Volksglauben die weiblich gedachte Mahre auch als liebende und segnende Gottheit. Vgl. Grimm *Myth.* p. 433. Simrock *Myth.* p. 464-6. Kuhn *M. S.* p. 185. Schwarz *M. S.* p. 23. Halliw. D. v. *mare* 3.

1. Nachtmahr, Alp, Alpdrücken: Blisse this hous from every wicked wight, Fro the nightes *mare*. Ch. *C. T.* 3485 Tyrwh. *Mare*, or nyȝhtemare, epialtes. Pr. P. p. 326. Nyghtemare [or *mare*, or wytche], epialtes, vel effialtes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

2. Hexe, Metze: And shame hyt ys aywhare To be kallede a prestes *mare*. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 7980. Yond harlot and *mare*. Town. M. p. 198. *Mare*, or wyche, magus, maga, sagana. Pr. P. p. 326 [also auch m. = Hexenmeister]. Nyghtemare [or *mare*, or wytche], epialtes, vel effialtes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

3. Sirene: Feire uled þi muð, & murie þu makest hit. Ah ich drede þ tis dream Drahie toward deað, As deð *mare* þ tu munnest. Leg. St. Kath. 1496. vgl. as doð *mereminnes* [= the mermaid's sc. music]. Life of St. Kath. 1490 Einenkel. Mirie ge singeð ðis *mere*, And haveð manie stefnes. Best. 570. He haven told of ðis *mere* Þat tus uniemete, half man and half fis, Sum ðing toceneð bi ðis. 584.

mare, mar [vereinzelt erweitert zu **marere** in Hamp. *Ps.* 140, 8 comm.; vgl. ahd. *mêrôr*, mhd. *mérer*, *mêrre*, nhd. *mehrer*, gew. pl. *mehrere*], **moare, more, mor,** nur selten **mære** [Laȝ.], häufig durch Abwerfung des *r* verkürzt **ma, maa, moa, mo, moo** adj. comp. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *mâra* unfl. *mâr* apok. *mâ* neben dialekt. *mæra*, *mæ*, afries. *mâra* unfl. *mâr* apok. *mâ*, altn. *meiri* unfl. *meir*, alts. ahd. *mêro* unfl. *mêr*, mhd. *mêre* unfl. *mêr* apok. *mê*, nhd. *mehr*, niederd. niederl. *meer*, gth. *maiza* [= *ma-iza*, *mag-iza*] unfl. adv. *mais* [= *ma-is*, *mag-is*], sch. *mar*, *mair*, neue. *more* apok. früher lange noch *mo* pl. *moe* [jetzt veraltet] und

mæst, meast, mest, neben **mast, maist, most, moost** adj. superl. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *mæsta* unfl. *mæst* neben dialekt. *mâsta* unfl. *mâst*, afries. *mâst*, altn. *meistr*, *meist* und *méstr*, *mést*, niederd. niederl. *mést*, ahd. mhd. nhd. *meist*, gth. *maists* [= *ma-ists*, *mag-ists*] unfl. adv. *maist* [= *ma-ist*, *mag-ist*], sch. *mast*, *maist*, neue. *most*

dienen begrifflich als Komp. und Superl. von *micel*, *mikel* [= *mik-el*] adj., welches derselben Wurzel *mah*, *mag* entstammt, aber von jenen verschieden ist und selbst keine Steigerung zulässt. Vgl. auch die urverwandten lat. *mag-nus*, *maj-or*, *maximus* [= *mac-simus*], gr. *μεγ-αλός*, *μείζων*, *μέγ-ιστος*, ferner das Præt.-Præs. gth. *magan*, ags. *magan* [?], ae. *muȝen* u. a.

Der Komp. und Superl. bewahren in der älteren Sprache den Begriff intensiver wie extensiver Fülle im weitesten Sinne und werden in der Einzahl namentlich auch noch in Bezug auf ein konkretes Individuum oder ein individualisiertes Abstraktum, wie in der Mehrzahl auch auf eine Mehrheit extensiv oder intensiv bedeutender Individuen bezogen, nicht, wie in der heutigen Sprache, nur auf eine überbietende numerische Einheit oder Vielheit.

Beide Bedeutungen, *μείζων* und *πλείων*, berühren einander oft so nahe, dass sie nicht überall zu trennen sind.

I. Komparativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösser: O þir tua breþer, þat i mote, þe less þe *mare* [*more* TRIN.] laght be þe fote. CURS. MUNDI 3485 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Ye se alswa How thare sittes other rauens twa; Also ye se thaire ferly fare, How the les cries on the *mare*. The *mare* of them the elder ys. SEUYN SAG. 3717. Bot þe lest sterne þare we on luke, Es *mare* þan erth. HAMP. 7717. Euer so þe hul es *more* & herre, so þe wind es more þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Ðe mone is *more* bi mannes tale ðan al ðis erðe. G. A. EX. 141. Moche is that on [sc. the hevene] *more* than that other [sc. the urthe], for the leste sterre iwis In hevene, as the boc ous saith, *more* than the urthe is. POP. SC. 7. *More* than the meste [= bigger than the biggest]. HAVEL. 982. Þu art gret and strong, Fair and euene long, Þu schalt waxe *more* Bi fulle seue ȝere. K. H. 93. Hit was *more* þan ani stede. ALIS. 692. He [sc. this bryd] is not mecheles *more* than an egle. MAUND. p. 48. His name ðo wurð a lettre *mor*, His wiues lesse ðan it was or. G. A. EX. 993. Ich was so lite & so meruȝ, Eueri man me clepede dweruȝ, And now icham in þis londe Iwoxe *mor*, ich vnderstonde, And strengere þan oþer tene. BEVES OF HAMT. 2525 Kölb. — *pl.:* Childer had he ne-for-þie Elder and *mare* [*more* LAUD TRIN.] þan mai marie. CURS. MUNDI 10775 COTT. GÖTT. Þe *more* fishes in þe se eten þe lasse. OEH. p. 179. In that contree ben double sithes *more* briddes than ben here [volucres in duplo sunt majores *lat.*]. MAUND. p. 207. Ther ben white gees, rede aboute the nekke . . and thei ben meche *more* there than thei ben here. *ib.*

von der Flächenausdehnung, dem numerischen Verhältnis nahe stehend, grösser, mehr: Muche lond he him ȝef, & *mare* him biheyte. LAȝ. I. 7. And Aaron held up his hond, To ðe water and ðe *more* lond. G. A. EX. 2967. Þe gret se of occean . . Is *more* þane al þe eorþe beo. ST. MIȝHEL 632 Horstm. p. 317. cf. The grete see of occian . . Is *more* than the urthe beo. POP. SC. 237-8. Sethþe hadde þe king of þe March wel *more* lond þerto. ST. KENELM 32 Horstm. p. 346. cf. Ȝet hadde þe kyng of þe March *more* lond þereto. R. OF GL. p. 5. *More* he [sc. Yrlond] ys þan Engolond. p. 43. Deol þu miȝt abbe in þin herte of þin kunde londe, Of þe *more* Brutaine, as þin elderne were ybore. 2222 Wr. I . . have passed thorghe Amazoyne, Inde the lasse and the *more*. MAUND. p. 4. Þere is Armenyes tweie, þe *more* and þe lasse. TREVISA I. 147. A man he was of *more* Ynde. DESTR. OF TROY 8631. — *pl.:* On Englelonde syndon two and þrytti schire, summe *more* and summe lasse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145.

vom Lebensalter, ebenfalls mehr numerisch, bei Personen als Apposition [vgl. lat. natu *major*, Plinius *Major* u. ähnl.], älter: John & Jacob þe *mare* [þe *mar* COTT. þe *more* TRIN.] Zebedei sonis þai ware. CURS. MUNDI 21009 FAIRF. To Yþenard me brohte writ þat dead was his broþer, Caradoc þe *more*, and Mauric his sone deore. LAȝ. II. 70 j. T. — To Adionard me brohten writ þ dæd wes his broðer, Caradoc þe *mære*, & Mauric his sone deore. LAȝ. II. 70.

von Zahl, Menge, Fülle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, mehr, grösser, länger, stärker: Aȝȝ summ ȝho *mare* & *mare* toc Aȝȝ wex itt [sc. þe mele] *mare* & *mare*. ORM. 8680. cf. 14014. 14311. Forr þatt teȝȝ haffden herrd off himm, Þatt miccle *mare* genge Off lerninngcnihhtess wass att himm Þann att Johan Bapptisste. 19565. Þan did drighin witdrau his light, And mirkenes made wil *mare* [*mar* GÖTT. *more* TRIN.] þan night, Sua thik þat non moght oþer see. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. Þæt witen ȝe wel alle, þæt we willen and unnen, þæt þæt ure rædesmen alle, oþer þe *moare* dæl of heom, . . habbeþ idon and schullen don . ., beo stedefæst and ilestinde in alle þinge a buten ænde. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr. I.* 2 p. 54. Ac we sede ȝew [ȝehw *Ms.*] þat ȝief he frend were, me sceolde ȝief him his morȝemete, þat he þe bet mihte abide þane *more* mete [= grössere, Hauptmahlzeit]. OEH. p. 237. Euer so þe hul is more & herre, so þe wind is *more* þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Euer so herre tur, so haueð *more* wind. p. 226. Of *more* hete. POP. SC. 313. Vor me nom it [sc. is fader tresorie] muchedel [þe *more* del *β.* the *mordel γ.*] of pouere monne god. R. OF GL. 7871 WR. I schal al one, Wiþute *more* ymone, Wiþ my swerd, wel eþe, Bringe hem þre to deþe. K. H. 833. Let us go forth withouten *more* speche. CH. *C. T.* 6602. Beues of his palfrai aliȝte & tok þe tresore riȝte: Wiþ þat and wiþ *mor* catel He made þe castel of Arondel. BEVES OF HAMT. 3539 Kölb. — For þer is folc swiðe muchel, *Mære* þene heo walden. LAȝ. II. 155. — *pl.:* Ever the *more* flesshly kynredes [*more* kinredes Tyrwh.] that ben in helle, the more cursynge, the *more* chydynges [chiding *Tyrwh.*], and the more deedly hate ther is among hem. CH. *C. T.* p. 188. I.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer äusseren Bethätigung oder eines Leides, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Eigenschaft, grösser, ärger: Mi wit ahte bon *mare*. OEH. p. 159. Oft God kon *mare* þonc þen þe him ȝeueð lesse. p. 163. Þat nou naueð neauer *mare* hope of nan acouerunge. p. 251. *Mare* schome þu þoledes. p. 279. Þa beþ hemm ȝarrkedd *mare* inoh & werse pine in helle, þann iff þeȝȝ haffden herrd itt nohht.

Orm. 7394. Ȝét iss meocnesse off *mare* mahht. 10724. cf. 10736. Inoh þær wære *mare* gilt to follȝhenn gluternesse. 15828. He was þær forrlisst To winnen awihht *mare* Innsihht, & witt, & shæd, & skill Þann himm hiss Drihhtin uþe 12334. cf. 12341. Næs hit isæid næuere an sæȝe no on leode, þat *mare* luue weore ifunden bitweone twei kingen. Laȝ. III. 206. Ah heo weore hædene, þat wes hærm þa *mare*. II. 152. Þa wifmen heo forsoken, to *mare* sunne heo token, wapmon luuede wapmon. III. 154. Eauer se þu *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. Leg. St. Kath. 2135. Þin hearm is þe *mare*. St. Juliana p. 15 sq. Ha . . don us *mare* wa on. p. 43. *Mare* es þair swynk and sorow withalle. Hamp. 755. Þair schendschepe salle be *mare*. 7146. Of wel *mar* derworthines. Metr. Homil. p. 86. Mi wit ah to ben *more*. OEH. p. 288. Sume þer habbet lasse murhðe, and sume habbed *more*. p. 181. He . . mankin *more* milce dide. II. 97. Sori mai þe man ben þe beð on michele wowe and me him *more* bihat. II. 203. Ac hii weren heþene, þat was harm þe *more*. Laȝ. II. 152 j. T. Nevere was sunne idon so gret, That Cristes merci ne is wel *more*. B. A. S. 489. *More* harm is, we doþ noȝt so, We louid ful dritte of grunde. E. E. P. p. 15. Þat Stonhyngel ys yclepud, no *more* wonder nys. R. of Gl. p. 7. Bote hyt þo *more* wonder be, Selde me schal in þe lond eny foule wormes se. p. 43. More he louede Roberd vor is *more* mekhede. 8708 Wr. He suor is *more* oþ. 8047 Wr. *More* godnesse ne miȝte beo þane we findeth of him iwrite. St. Nicholas 18 Horstm. 241. *More* encheyson hadde our levedy Ioyous and blythe for to be. Shoreh. p. 120. Ac Virgil dede yit *more* meruail. Seuyn Sag. 1996. Who takiþ þe name of God in *more* ydelnesse and *more* dispitt? Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. Yet is the wisdom *more* of twelve. Gower I. 8. Þer is *more* pryue pride in prechours Þan þer lefte in Lucyfer er he were lowe fallen. P. Pl. *Crede* 373 Skeat. They haste hem forth . . to leyn a busshement . . To falle on hym at *mor* auantage. Lydg. *Thebes* 1105 sq. — His monscipe wes þa *mære* [his mansipe was þe *more* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 55. Þa haueden heo þa *mære* æie [þe *more* eye j. T.] of þan Alemainnisce kaisere. I. 235. — *pl.*: & tohh sahh he þe Laferrd Crist Don miccle *mare* dede [= viel grössere Thaten, Wunder] Þann aniȝ mann maȝȝ forþenn her Þurrh eorþliȝ kindess mahhte. Orm 12416.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösser, mächtiger, schlimmer, ärger: Bitwuxe were and wife nes nefre *mare* mon þenne he. OEH. p. 131. He one is muchele *mare* and betere. p. 183. He is *mare* þen þeof, and for þi as hare meister he hengges ham bituhhen. p. 281. Of alle þe bernes boren of wifes bosem nis non *more* þenne Iohan þe fulcnere. OEH. II. 131. Þe one is muche *more* and betere. II. 232. Ic am *more* þan al þe worldle iwis. St. Cristoph. 107. The servaunt is not *more* than his lord, neither apostle is *more* than he that sente him. Wycl. John 13, 16 Oxf. „Whil thou were a ȝong boy, a moche schrewe thou were." — „Now I am older woxe, thou schalt me fynde a *more*." Gamelyn 230 sq. Skeat. — *pl.*: Sua stroies *mare* men the lesse. Metr. Homil. p. 136.

3. Substantivisch wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen mit Bezug auf Lebensalter, Kraft, Vermögen, Rang gebraucht: Nefden heo nane are of þan lasse ne of þan *mare*. Laȝ. III. 256. Hopes in Laverd, *mare* and lesse. Ps. 4, 6. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a noȝt of all othirs, Is bot a madding to mell with *mare* þan him selfen. Wars of Alex. 1742 Ashm. Til *mar* and lesse. Metr. Homil. p. 102. Wane riche and povre, *more* and lasse, Singeth condut niȝt and dai. O. a. N. 482. Hii þencheþ . . to falle þane cristendom, and teorne to heþennisse þe *more* and þe lasse. Laȝ. II. 107 j. T. Schewed his mysdedez of þe *more* & þe mynne, & merci besechez. Gaw. 1880. Whan hit was wist in Rome þat William was sek, Mochel was he mened of *more* & of lasse. Will. 1489. Fro Boloyne is this erl of Panik ycome, Of which the fame upsprong to *more* and lasse. Ch. *C. T.* 8814. Lytyll and mykyll, lese and *more*, Wondyr on the heddes, That Torrent had browght home. Torrent 750 Adam. Sire Beues and sire Terry . . Slouȝ hem doun riȝtes þore, Þat þer ne scapede lasse ne *more*. Beves of Hamt. 4249 sq. Kölb. oft in appositionellem Anschluss an ein vorhergehendes Subst. oder Fürwort: Fra þair thoghtes falle *þai*, *mare* and lesse. Ps. 5, 11. *Þai* fraisted me, þe lesse and *mare*. 34, 16. *Lordinges*, he seyd, lesse & *mare*. Arth. a. Merl. 69 Kölb. Sittis *alle* stille, *mare* & lesse. Curs. Mundi 20508 Cott. cf. *cett.* *Both* ald and yong, and *mar* and lesse. Metr. Homil. p. 89. To chirche *þai* ȝede *more* & lasse. Arth. a. Merl. 2375 Kölb. cf. 3392. No nere þe place to aproche vpon payn of þair lyfez, Bot *all* to hald þaim byhynde, þe lesse & þe *more*. Wars of Alex. 1595 Dubl. With attendaunce, and with busynesse Ben *we* ylimed *both more* and lesse. Ch. *C. T.* 6515. *Alle* shalle perish les and *more*. Town. M. p. 22. In erth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, Emang *both more* and myn. *ib.* *We* may mowrn, *both more* and myn. p. 125. God bliss *you*, *more* and myn. p. 139. *Alle* þat longen to that lordshipe, The lasse and the *moore*. P. Pl. 971. — Appositionen im Singular vom Lebensalter s. oben 1.

Substantivisch erscheint auch seit ältester Zeit das Neutrum *mare*, *more*, ags. *mâre*, *mâr*, plus, in der Bedeutung von *πλεῖον*, mehr: Ich welde *mare* þene ich dede. OEH. p. 159. Ðu gederast *mare* and *mare*. p. 111. Þe *mare* haueþ and þe þe lesse. p. 163. Itt iss *mare* þann inoh. Orm 10722. Ȝét birrþ þe brinngenn *mare*. 6133. Heo ne mawen bidde *mare* buten þat we ȝernen heore ære. Laȝ. I. 227. *Mare* he þohte to suggen. III. 51. Þa ȝet he dude *mare* to Peteres are. III. 285. Het hire þrafter kasten i cwalmhus, & het halden hire þrin, þ ha nowðer ne ete, lasse ne *mare*, twelf daies fulle. Leg.

St. Kath. 1557. Þat is *mare* wurð. *ib.* 70. My wordis myght *marere* than thairs. Hamp. *Ps.* 140, 8 c. Ic wælde *more* þanne ic dude. OEH. p. 288. Þe þe *more* haued and þe þe lasse. p. 290. Ȝet ich wolle *more*. Laȝ. I. 517 j. T. *More* he þohte to segge. III. 51 j. T. He sulden hauen *More* and bet ðan he dude crauen. G. a. Ex. 2365. Ic mot ȝu telle *more* of the cunde of thunder. Pop. Sc. 176. Vor þe *more* þat a man con, þe *more* worþ he ys. R. of Gl. p. 364. Þe þridde boȝ of prede is arrogance . . þanne þe man wenþ *more* of himzelue þanne he ssolde, þet ys to zigge, þet went by *more* worþ þanne he by, oþer *more* may [inf., afr. pooir] þanne he moȝe, oþer *more* conne [afr. sauour] þanne he can, oþer wenþ by *more* worþ, oþer *more* moȝe [afr. pooir], oþer *more* conne [afr. sauour] þanne eny oþer. Ayenb. p. 21. Sum poyetes . . made *more* of þat mater þan hom maister were. Destr. of Troy Prol. 33 sq. I kan speke . . *moore*. P. Pl. 222. I kan no *moore* seggen. 1704.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig: Aȝȝ lisste himm *affterr mare*. Orm 10220. I hiȝede to her house to herken *of more*. P. Pl. *Crede* 155 Skeat. Formelhaft ist *withoute mare, more*, ohne weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände [without much ado]: He hent ham in his armes þare, And kissed ham *wiþouten mare*. Curs. Mundi 5055 Trin. Then belyve *wythowten mare* To þe castell can þey fare. Guy of Warw. 11583. Þo he het, þet he were wel ybyate, uor þet he hedde zuo longe abide þet to done *wiþoute more*. Ayenb. p. 238. I comawnde yow, *wythowte more* Take the trayturs, that be þore. Guy of Warw. 5439. Gye toke hys leue *wythowten more*, And to hys ynne he went thore. 6859. vgl. *Zupitza* zu Guy of Warw. 719 und s. *ma, mo*.

statt des ags. Gen. part. tritt *of* ein: Ȝif þu *mare* spenest *of þine*. OEH. p. 79. Ȝef he *mare* speneð *of his*. p. 85. Ȝȇt he dide *mare* inoh *Off deofellshine* o life. Orm 8109. Heo habbeoð *of ure londe* al þene norð ende, & swiðe we beoð auæred þ heo nu nabben *mare* [*more* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 107. Þo scullen *more of him* seon. OEH. p. 183. Hwon he *of hire* naueð *more* ne lesce. Ancr. R. p. 308. Ech quic thing *of alle this foure, of some* hath *more* other lasse. Pop. Sc. 271. Reste des ags. part. Gen. bei *máre*, plus, scheinen hier nicht mehr vorhanden oder sind wenigstens nicht mehr erkennbar; vgl. dagegen *ma, mo* und *mæst*.

4. Dem Grenzgebiet zwischen Adjektiv und Adverb gehören die Verbindungen mit bestimmten und unbestimmten Zahlwörtern an, obwohl pluralischen Formen hier vorzugsweise das verkürzte *ma, mo* beigegeben wird [s. unten], mehr [= noch dazu, darüber]: Annd off goddspell icc wile zuw Ȝȇt *summ* del *mare* shæwen. Orm *Pref.* 97. With him yede *na mare*. Trist. I. 75. Hit lasteð *þre wuke* fulle and *sum* del *more*. OEH. II. 3. Withouten *one more* rehercyng. Maund. p. 314.

He hint him in his armes þare, And kyst him, *fourti sithes* and *mare* [*sexti sith* or *mar* Gött. *sixty siþe* & *more* Trin.]. 5055 Cott. cf. 5245. Ðog he ðre *hundred ger* On werlde *more* wuneden here, Bigeten he nevermor non. Best. 616. *To ȝer and more*. St. Nicholas 154 Horstm. p. 245. Þer heo [sc. Eue] lei in prisune *uour þusend ȝer & moare*. Ancr. R. p. 54. vgl. And ȝif heo [sc. þe ancre] ne kunnen nout þe metegraces, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo *moare* [= insuper]. Ancr. R. p. 426. Þenne þer beþ in Walis *þre* [sc. *bischopriches*] *wiþoute more*. R. of Gl. p. 4 [= only three; vgl. oben 3 und s. *ma, mo*]. *500 myle* and *more*. Maund. p. 27.

5. Rein adverbial wird der urspr. Akk. neutr. *mare, more* gebraucht, mehr: We aȝen þene sunnedei swiþeliche wel to wurþien . . forþi þa engles hem heom [?] resteð [rested *ed.*] *mare* þenn on sum oðer dei. OEH. p. 47. *Mare* he gleadeð of godd . . þen of his ahne gleadunge. p. 263. Ȝȇt bilammp himm oþer wa Þatt *mare* mihhte himm eȝȝlenn. Orm 4766. & *mare* lufesst tu þatt þing Þann ohht of Godess wille. 4462. cf. 5007. Heo werðede heore moddri *mare* þene heo sulden. Laȝ. I. 160. Stute nu, uuele gast, to greȝien me *mare*. St. Marher. p. 12. Eauer se ȝe nu her mearreð me *mare*, se mi crune schal beon brihttre ba & fehere. St. Juliana p. 19. If Pharaon walde chalaunge ham *mare*. Curs. Mundi 6204 Fairf. Quether of thir tua lufd him *mar?* Metr. Homil. p. 18. Thing that Goddes gift suld be, For werldes welthe selle we, Ai quen we do gastly dede For gift, *mar* than for Goddes mede. p. 130. Þo scullen more of him seon þe luuede him her *more*, And *more* icnawen and iwiten his mihte and his ore. OEH. p. 183. cf. II. 231. 232. Ich . . wulle luuien þe *more*, Louerd, þurh þis wondred þen er in al weole. p. 213. Þe king heo luuede *more* þanne ba tueie þe oðre. Laȝ. I. 128. Þou me louest swiþe *more* þan alle þat his aliue. I. 127 j. T. Efter þet me luueð hine *more* oðer lesse. Ancr. R. p. 92. Þouȝte þat he awaiti wolde ȝif he *more* come þere. St. Nicholas 50 Horstm. p. 241. *More* thou honoured thi sones than me. Wycl. 1 Kings 2, 29. She . . her self beweileth Well *more* than she didde afore. Gower I. 74.

So auch zur Bestimmung von Participien: Þe hert of Pharaon I ken; For now I wate atte hit ys *mare hardened* [*mar hardend* Cott.] for my sande þen are. Curs. Mundi 5907 Fairf. Wuteð to soðe þet euer so þe wittes beoð *more ispreinde* utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwardes. Ancr. R. p. 92 [eigentl. ist *more* hier Bestimmung zu „utwardes"]. He [sc. Sir Guy Baliol] was *pleyned more* þan oþer tuenty. Langt. p. 222. Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe was here beliaue þe *more istrengþed*. O. E. Miscell. p. 30. cf. þis boc is *more ymad* uor þe leawede þan uor þe clerkes þet conneþ þe writinges. Ayenb. p. 46. cf. p. 42 [etwa = brauchbarer; eigentl. ist *more* hier Bestimmung zu „uor þe leawede"]. *More enspired* with the worde of God. Mar. Magd. 23 Zup.

6. Wie Participien werden auch Adjektive durch das adverbiale *mare, more* bestimmt; dies führt zur Bildung eines umschreibenden Komparativ von Adjektiven, der schon alt ist und oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied neben dem anderen hergeht: Þes we heoueden mare wele on þisse liue, Þes we ahte beon þe *edmoddre* and þa *mare imete*. OEH. p. 5. Ay þe mare men did ham mis, *Mare sicure* þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 FAIRF. neben *þe sikerer, þe sekerer, þe sikerere* der anderen *Mss.* In sa mekle as the saull es *mare precious and worthy* than the body, in sa mekle is the ded of it *mare perulus and doutable* to be tholyt. RATIS R. p. 1. He [sc. God] is *mare besy* fore our gud than we our self can ore may be. p. 2. What es *mar horibel* in stede Þan a man es when he es dede. HAMP. 858. Was neuer at Seynt Denys feste holden *more hy*. LANGT. p. 235. Ac þe leazinges likinde byeþ *more grat* zenne. AYENB. p. 63. Thei fulfillen first the *more longe* pilgrymage, and aftre returnen aȝen be the nexte weyes. MAUND. p. 53. He is *more myghty* and *grettre* lord . . than is the soudan. p. 42. O griffoun hathe the body *more gret* and is *more strong* thanne .VIII. lyouns . . and *more gret* and *strongere* than an .C. egles. p. 269. It is a woodnesse, a man to stryve with a *strenger* or a *more mighty* man than himselven. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 175. Tydeus, *more hevie* than is led, Vpon the herbes grene, white, & red . . He leid hym doune forto tak his rest. LYDG. *Thebes* 1243 sq.

Beachtenswerth ist auch die Verwendung zur Verdoppelung der Steigerung: Þu eær[t] muchele ahtere & ec *mare hærdere* [= much braver and eke more hardy]. LAȝ. I. 185; hier steht *mare* wohl im Gegensatz zu *muchele*. Steuen for that chance was *more stouter* in strife. LANGT. p. 118. God . . *more* is *bleþelaker*. AYENB. p. 180. That lond is meche *more hottere*. MAUND. p. 29. No man schalle come before no prynce, but that he be bettre, and schalle be *more gladdere* in departynge from his presence, thanne he was at the comynge before hym. p. 40. Another sege *more lowere*. p. 217.

Dieselben Erscheinungen treten bei Adverbien auf; so Umschreibung: Zuo moche he yzyȝþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe *more openliche*, . . þe *more* he him likneþ *propreliche*. AYENB. p. 88. Men might go *more right* to that havene. MAUND. p. 29. The thridde ryvere, that is clept Tigris, is as moche for to seye as faste rennynge; for he rennethe *more faste* than ony of the tother. p. 305. Of his ryalle estate and of his myghte I schalle speke *more plenerly* [= more plenarily, adv. zu *plener*, plenarius, adj.] whan I schalle speke of the lond and of the contree of Ynde. p. 42. Of whiche londes and iles I schalle speke *more pleynly* [= more fully, adv. zu *plein*, plenus, adj.] hereaftre. p. 4. Thei eten *more gladly* mannes flesche than ony other flesche. p. 179. I cam, that thei haue lyf, and haue *more plenteuously*. WYCL. JOHN 10, 10 Oxf. Who takiþ *more cursidly* þe name of God in veyn? W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. A man loveth *more tendirly* The thyng that he hath bought most dere. CH. *R. of R.* 2738. Than the pylgryme wente for to se *more clerly* this thinge, and come and saw the childe. MAR. MAGD. 75 Zup.

Verdoppelung: Þis heste uolueþ gostliche him þet lokeþ be his miȝte þe pays of his inwyt, God uor to servi *more holylaker*. AYENB. p. 7. Þise he tobrekeþ *more vileynlaker*. p. 64. Piers þe plowman parceyueth *more depper* What is þe wille. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 193. auch mit nachgestelltem *more:* Somme up to þe nauele, & somme *dounere more*. PATRICK 363.

Über *forðermore, forðermoreover, innermare, innermore* etc. s. *furðer* adv., *innere* adv. etc. und vgl. unten.

7. **ma, maa, mo, moo,** ags. *má*, plus, magis, altnorthumbr. *mæ*, aus *mâre, mâr* verkürzt, im Ags. meist subst. neutr. und adv., neben seltenerer Verwendung als wirkliches oder scheinbares Adjektiv [The sâwul ys *má* ðonne se lîchama, and se lîchama *má* donne ðät reáf (= anima plus est quam esca, et corpus quam vestimentum). LUKE 12, 13 Skeat. *Má* vên (= more hope) u. ähnl.], geht im Altengl. im wesentlichen auf den ags. Gebrauch desselben als subst. neutr. zurück; alleinstehend und namentlich mit vorangehendem oder folgendem Genitiv [Þær byð *vundra má* þonne hit ænig mæge âþenkan. EXON. 61, 24. vgl. altnorthumbr. *Mæ vundra.* JOHN 7, 31 *Cod. Lind.* Skeat], oder auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurückbezogen [Is nu vorn (sc. *vintra*) sceacen, *twá hund* oððe *má*, geteled rîme. ELENE 632], oder auch sonst nach Zahlwörtern [Æfre byð *ân dâg* and *ân night má* on þam feórðan geáre. WRIGHT *Pop. Treat.* p. 12] giebt es das Vorbild für den altengl. Gebrauch ab, auch in der Bedeutung. Auch ae. *ma, mo, moo* ist ursprünglich als subst. neutr. aufzufassen, geht aber später mit dem vorangehenden oder folgenden oder zu ergänzenden Subst. eine mehr oder weniger enge Verbindung ein. Besonders pluralische Formen werden beigegeben; die Bedeutung *πλείονες* ist massgebend.

Das Bewusstsein für das ursprüngliche syntaktische Verhältnis verliert sich dabei allmählich, besonders nach dem Wegfall der alten Flexionsendungen des Plural, bezw. dem allgemeinen Aufgehen derselben in *-es*, so dass man zum Teil *more* [sing.] und *mo* [plur.] als flexivische Formen des Adj. in solchen Verbindungen unterschieden zu haben scheint [so schon: In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde be necessarious *mo counseilours* and *more deliberation*. CH. *C. T.* p. 156 II. Ay þe *moo lusts* þat þei haue, ay þe *more* schal be þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26], und dass *ma, mo, moo* auch alleinstehend ohne näher angedeutete Beziehung substantiviert von Personen im Sinne von *πλείονες* erscheint; seltener geschieht dies von Sachen im Sing. oder Plur. Selten ist auch, wie es scheint, die Verwendung als Adverb, welche im Ags. so ungemein häufig ist, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien. mehr.

Dem ags. Gebrauche am nächsten stehen Beispiele wie: *Ma monna* ic scolde biȝeten. OEH. p. 27. *Ma wundres* ich habbe iwraht þene ich mahte munien, & *ma monne* bone ibeon þen ei of mine breðren. St. Juliana p. 41. vgl. mit *of* statt des gen.: & forrþi ȝedenn bliþeliȝ Þurrh marrtirdom to swelltenn *Off þeowwess* miccle *ma* Þann aniȝ mann maȝȝ tellenn. Orm 5330. *Ma* [*Mo* j. T.] þer aqueðen *of* Arðures *iueren* þene sixti þusende segges mid horne. Laȝ. III. 94. [He] slou *mo* than fourty *of hem* myd his owe honde. Langt. p. 355. *Of maystres* hadde he *mo* [*moo* Zup.] than *thries ten*. Ch. *C. T.* I. A. 578 Morris Cl. Pr. *Mo .. of wifes*. Town. M. p. 30.

Andere Beispiele mit unmittelbar nachfolgendem Subst.: Than sal thou and *ma men* it knaw. Metr. Homil. p. 120. Forgiue us ure gultes þe we hauen don, and ofte, on idel þonke, on unnet speche, on iuele dede, and muchele *mo siðe* þanne we segen mugen. OEH. II. 27. Þov schalt ȝeot .. *mo tormenz* afonge. St. Vincent 53 Horstm. p. 186. In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde be necessarious *mo counseilours* and more deliberation. Ch. *C. T.* p. 156. II. *Mo divelis* than herte may thinke. p. 187. I. auch mit vorangehender bestimmter Zahl: Þouȝ þer were .*X. þousind mo bokis* writun in Londoun in þilk day of þe same seintis lijf & passioun, þei schulden not so moche turne þe citee into mynde of þe holi famose lijf of Seint Kateryn. Pecock *Repr.* II. c. 11 in *Spec. III.* 5. b. 81. Ay þe *moo lusts* þat þei haue, ay þe more schal be þer peyn. Apol. Loll. p. 26.

mit unmittelbar vorangehendem Substantiv: He haffde *suness ma*. Orm 8157. Hellehoundes here I ȝelle, And *fendes mo* than men mowe se. B. a. S. 355. The man that is of pris He haueth *frendes mo*. Rel. Ant. I. 171. Ȝet þer beþ *cristnynges mo*. Shoreh. p. 12. *Regnes mo*. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 3742 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Wordes mo. ib.* E. 318. *Deyntees mo*. F. 301. Withouten *wordes mo*. F. 702. *Tymes mo* [= häufiger]. E. 449. For thi-self furst thou pray .. And fore *men* and *women mo* and lees, That Crystyndam han tane. Audelay p. 79–80. They ferden wele, without *wordes mo*. Hoccl. *Reg. Princ.* st. 603.

auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurückbezogen: Lete we þe brade stret end þene wei bene, Þe let *þet niȝeðe del* to helle *of manne*, end *ma*, ich wene. Poem. Mor. 337 Zup. *Seuin schor thousand childer* and *ma*. Metr. Homil. p. 96. Læte we þe brode stret and þe wei bene, Þe lat *þe niȝeðe del* to helle *of manne*, and *mo*, ic wene. OEH. p. 179. His michelnesse was unhiled on *tenfold wise* and *mo*. II. 135. *An hundred ger* and .*XXX. mo* Haue ic her drogen in werlde wo. G. a. Ex. 2401. In abreken at a breid *A thousend develene* and ȝet *mo*. B. a. S. 363. God him ȝed an erþ here *XXX ti winter* and *somdel mo*. E. E. P. p. 14. *A thousend shep* ich habbe abiten, And *mo*. Vox a. W. 203. For the man that miȝte Ech dai evene *fourti mile* upriȝt and eke *mo*, He ne scholde to the hexte hevene .. Come in eiȝte thousend ȝer. Pop. Sc. 99. cf. 106. *Vyf hondred men* and *mo*. Bek. 2068. Of *pritti þousand* [sc. *men*] & *mo* No lete þai fiue oway go. Arth. a. Merl. 2143 Kölb. What before and what behynde, *A thousand* [sc. *men*] and *moo* .. He slowgh. Rich. C. de L. 7039.

mit unbestimmten adj. oder subst. Zahlwörtern: Þe ȝet weren *monie ma* þen nu beon, misbileuede men. St. Marher. p. 1. Heo þa ant *monie ma* biheolden etc. p. 8. For I sal se .. þe mone ant sternes *mani ma*. Ps. 8, 4. This leper, and *other ma*, Com Crist in our sawel to sla. Metr. Homil. p. 132. *Monie mo* hweolpes þen ich habbe inempned haueð þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. Ancr. R. p. 200. cf. *Monie mo* wheolpes. Rel. Ant. I. 66. In to helle he [sc. Lucifer] liȝte. And wiþ him *mani* an *mo*, þat no tunge ne miȝt telle, Wiþ him fille adune al so. E. E. P. p. 12. Hii rerde abbeyes .. as Teokesbury .. and aboute *mony mo*. R. of Gl. p. 369. Þe meir & þe aldirmen of London wiþ *manye mo* notable persones of craftis in Londoun schulde .. come openli to þe chirche of Poulis. Pecock *Repr.* II. 11 in *Spec. III.* 5. b. 99. And by Salomons book seiþ God þat his preiere is cursid and abhomynable þat turneþ a wey his eris þat he here not Goddis lawe; and also bi þe prophete Ysaie and Malachie and Austyn and Gregory and *many moo*. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. To *mani oþer* holi man, *Mo* þan ich tell can. Harr. of Hell 25. Yet peinted was a little forthermore, How Athalante hunted the wilde bore, And Meleagre, and *many another mo*. Ch. *C. T.* 2073 Tyrwh. Whan in helle was seint John, Patriarkes, and *oþer mo*. E. E. P. p. 15. He ȝaf Adam and Eve And *othere mo* blisse. P. Pl. 13065. And *other* murthes *mo*. Rel. Ant. I. 119. He sente *other* seruauntis, *mo* than the firste. Wycl. Matth. 21, 36. This kniȝtes .. come aȝe echon, With swerdes and with axes, and mid *other* armes *mo*. Bek. 2083 sq.

oft ist die Beziehung weniger unmittelbar: Þus wrohhte þær þe Laferrd Crist Mang menn hiss firrste *taken*, & affterr þatt he wrohhte *ma*. Orm 15494. Tille *haleghs* þat in land are *ma* He selkouþed alle mi willes in þa. Ps. 15, 3. Alle þir, thurgh kynd, to an ald man falles, Þat clerkes *propertes* of eld calles. Yhit er þar *ma* þan I haf talde, Þat falles to a man þat es alde. Hamp. 800. — For *moni*, for to muchel heard of wa þat he dreheð, forȝet ure Lauerd, ant *ma* þah for nesche ant for flesches licunge forȝemeð ham ofte. OEH. p. 255. — To þe hauene of Seyn Walry þe duc wende þo Mid þe *men* þat he hadde, & abyde *mo*. R. of Gl. p. 358. Her buþ *paens* ariued, Wel *mo* þane fiue. K. H. 807. With suche *wordes* and with *mo*. Gower I. 73. Make in thi ship also Parloures oone or two, And *houses* of offyce *mo*, For beestes that ther must be. Town. M. p. 23.

oder sie ist nur aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmen: *Þai* wepe his ded, and sua did *ma*. Curs. Mundi 3403 Cott. cf. Fairf. Gött. — *Þei* wepte his deeþ, & so dud *mo. ib.* Trin.

oft fehlt sie scheinbar ganz: Muchele *mo* fareð on þisse sæ. OEH. II. 141. Wel rathere me mai to helle come, ful wel it is isene, Wel *mo* thider goth, ȝe *mo* than such tene. POP. SC. 117. On his side were *þe mo* [= die Mehrzahl]. LANGT. p. 58. cf. Some helde with *þe mo*, how it euere wente. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 86 Skeat.

Bemerkenswerth ist auch hier die formelhafte Verbindung *withoute mo*, die ähnlich wie *withoute mare, more* verwandt wird, theils mit Rückbeziehung = nur [only]: Ther bynethe sovene [sc. hevenes] beoth, that ech of hem iwis *A* steorre hath *withoute mo* that planete icleped is. POP. SC. 27. For *sum* see *withoute mo* is more, ic understonde. 236. *One* knigt *withoute mo*. R. OF GL. p. 3. theils allgemein gefasst, so dass *mo* ganz neutral erscheint, = ohne Weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände [without more ado]: „It is your loue", quod she *withoute moo*. GENERYDES 2682. vgl. oben *mare* 3. 4 und s. *Zupitza* zu GUY OF WARW. 719.

Selten scheint *ma, mo*, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien [s. unten], adverbial verwendet zu sein: Whine ware mine waies righted swa, To yheme þine rightwisnesses *ma*. Ps. 118, 5 [expletiv]. cf. Þat set mi fete als of hertes *ma*. 17, 34. To here steuen of his saghs *ma*. 102, 20 u. ö. Halewen þet ȝe luuieð best & mest in hire wurðchipe siggeð oðer les oðer *mo*. ANCR. R. p. 30. cf. p. 42. I do ȝow *mo* [= moreover, besides] to witte: Þe gees irostid on þe spitte Fleeȝ to þat abbai. COK. 101, wo aber auch eine andere Auffassung möglich ist [*mo* = acc. neutr.]. vgl. auch 8.

Einmal erscheint auch *ma* in Begleitung eines Part. Perf.: Garners and granges *fild* wit sede, *Maa* þan i wit tung can rede. CURS. MUNDI 4690 COTT., wo auch die übrigen Handschriften *ma, mo* bieten. Zur Bildung der umschreibenden Steigerung scheint die verkürzte Form nicht wie *mare* verwendet zu sein, selten auch zur Verdoppelung; doch findet sich *mo* zur Verstärkung von *oftor*: Ofte syþe aboue was, and bineþe *oftor mo*. R. OF GL. p. 264.

8. Häufig ist schon seit ältester Zeit die kopulative Verdoppelung des rein adjektivischen, wie des substantivierten und adverbialen *mare* und *ma* zum Ausdruck wachsender Steigerung, immer mehr, mehr und mehr: Ðu gederast *mare and mare*, and men cwelað on hungre, and þine welan forrotiað biforan þine ehȝan. OEH. p. 111. Aȝȝ summ ȝho *mare annd mare* toc, Aȝȝ wex itt *mare annd mare*. ORM 8679. Forr whase itt iss þatt gredigȝ iss To winnen erþlic ahhte, Aȝȝ als he *mare & mare* gett, Aȝȝ lisste himm affterr mare. 10217. He wile himm færenn, ȝiff he maȝȝ, & skerenn *máre & máre*. 675 u. ö. She hym comforttyd *more and more*. CLEGES 149. It amenisith the love that men schulde have to God, *more and more*. CH. *C. T.* p. 192. I. Durch *ever* verstärkt: For she, which loveth him tofore, Desireth *ever more and more*. GOWER II. 5. The more he hath of worldes good, The more he wolde it kepe streite, And *ever more and more* coveite. II. 136.

Auer þer comen *ma & ma*. LAȝ. II. 343. Þai wexen *mo & mo*. ARTH. A. MERL. 413 Kölb. The folke multeplied *moo & moo*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 TRIN.

9. Die adverbial gebrauchten Komparative *mare, mar, more* und die verkürzten *ma, mo, moo* erscheinen häufig in gewissen, oft syntaktisch wichtigen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien, zuweilen lokal, besonders häufig temporal; so

a mare, a ma, mit *a, ai* etc., neue. *aye*, gebildet als Verstärkung des einfachen *a*; s. dieses und vgl. ags. *á mare*, ahd. *eomer, iomer*, mhd. *iemer, immer*, nhd. *immer*. immer, immerdar: Þah ure an heofde idon eower alre sunne, and he walde gan to scrifte and bireusien and forleten ha *a mare* etc. OEH. p. 21. Þe pine þeruore ȝleasteð *a mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Sturieð *aa mare*. p. 9. Þe mote ich *ai mare* heien ant herien. p. 3. Þe is ileued . . blissen buten ende & murhðen *ai mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2188. Þeos ne schulen neauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod *ai mare* in helle. HALI MEID. p. 21.

Þe folk multiplied *ay ma*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 GÖTT. Þis folk multiplid *ai maa. ib.* COTT.

Auch die kopulative Verdoppelung wird durch *a, ai* noch verstärkt; vgl. mhd. *immer mére, iemer mêr, iemer mê*, nhd. *immer mehr*. immer mehr: Þai rise and bredes *ai mare and mare* [*ay mare & mare* FAIRF. *ay more and mare* GÖTT. *ay more & more* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5865 COTT. Þan waxes his gaste seke and sare, And his face rouncles, *ay mare and mare*. HAMP. 772. Ever me longed *a more & more*. ALLIT. P. 1, 144. Þat meued my mynd *ay more & more*. 156. *Ay more and more* encresyng in vertu. LYDG. *Guy of Warw.* st. 64 Zup.

æfre mare, æfre ma etc., vgl. *æfre* etc., ags. *æfre*, neue. *ever*, zur Bezeichnung des Hineinreichens in die Zukunft von dem gegebenen Zeitpunkte aus, neue. *evermore*. immerdar, immerfort: Ha liuieð a in awlite þat is brihtre . . þen þe sunne, . . ant *eauer mare* in a steal in al þat eauer god is wiðute wonunge. OEH. p. 263. Heore cun wunede þære seoððen *auere mare*. LAȝ. II. 19. Ye sal thank me *euermare*. SEUYN SAG. 125. Bot *euer mar* þai did þaim wa. CURS. MUNDI 5531 GÖTT. Thar he suld *euermar* duelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Þin ich am and wule beon, nu and *euer more*. OEH. p. 197. We agen driuen Into ðraldom, *euermore* to liuen. G. A. Ex. 2321. Nou and *euere more* [auere mare ä. T.] þe name stondeþ þare. LAȝ. II. 171 j. T. Better is tholien whyle sore, Then mournen *evermore*. LYR. P. p. 28 sq. — Nu and *evere mære*. LAȝ. III. 497.

Þet sculen bon to deþe idemet and *eure ma* forlorene. OEH. p. 165. Nere namon elles ded ne sec ne nan unsele, Ac mihten libben *eure ma* a blisse and a hele. p. 171. Þe sculle ben to deþe idemd and *eure mo* forlorene. p. 291. Ac mihten libbe *eure mo* a blisse and on hele.

p. 293. Uorlore *euremo*. AYENB. p. 14. So that *evere mo* Half the urthe the sonne bischyneth. POP. SC. 17. Þus was in Normannes hond þat lond ybroȝt ywys, Þat an aunter ȝyf *euermo* keuerynge þerof ys. R. OF GL. p. 363.

Die längere wie die verkürzte Form werden auch mit Präpositionen, wie *in, unto, for* verbunden: He Lauerd oure God *in ever-mare*. PS. 104, 7. He . . comfortede the weilende men in Sion, *vnto euermor*. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 48, 27. & lede me wiþ þe to þi sone *For euer-mare* [*For euermar* COTT. *For euir mar* EDINB.] wiþ ȝou to wone. CURS. MUNDI 23933 FAIRF. GÖTT. So say I yit and abydes therby *For evermore*. TOWN. M. p. 256. The fir aqueinte *for euere mo*. SEUYN SAG. 1991. Ye schole have pes, *for evyr moo*, So that ye make kyng of Surry Markes Feraunt. RICH. C. DE L. 3222.

Diese Verstärkungen durch *a, æfre* sind natürlich nicht auf adv. Formen beschränkt, sondern finden sich auch beim reinen und subst. Adjektiv; vgl. *a* adv. und *æfre* adv.

Negativ entsprechen die Verbindungen mit *na*, ags. *nâ* [= *ne â*] und *næfre*, ags. *næfre* [= *ne æfre*]:

na mare, ags. *nâ mare*, vgl. ahd. *niomêr*, mhd. *niemer, niemmer*, und mhd. *niemêre, niemêr, nimmêr*, neue. *no more*. nie mehr, nimmer, abgeschwächt nicht mehr: Wel late he leted [*leg.* leteð] vuel weorc þe hit ne mai don *na mare*. OEH. p. 291. cf. POEM. MOR. 128 Zup. Þatt Godd ne shollde kepenn *Na mare* to beon þeowwtedd swa. ORM 10089. Loke þat þu *na mare* swulc þing ne iscire. LAȝ. II. 293. Ne pine þu me *na mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nohht ne maȝȝ he wurrþenn full . . *Na mar* þann helle maȝȝ beon full. ORM 10221. Abou erthe to come *no mar*. METR. HOMIL. p. XII. I nil suffre þat *na more*. HARR. OF HELL 62. Wel late he lateð euel werc þan he hit ne mai don *no more*. OEH. II. 223. Heo nolden hem *no more* feden. LAȝ. I. 142. We will *no more* be wroth. TOWN. M. p. 31.

na ma: Na ma ne mei me her god don for þere saule þe on þisse liue god biȝinnen nalde. OEH. p. 9-11. Mede the mayde *Na mo* dorste abide. P. PL. 1350. Ne saugh I never, such as sche, *nomo*. CH. *C. T.* 5445 [wo zu den gehäuften Negationen auch noch *never* tritt].

næfre mare, neue. *never more*. niemals mehr, nie mehr, nimmer: Hwet is scrift bute forlete þene deofel . . and habben in his þonke þe he nule *nefre mare* eft ȝedon þeo sunnen. OEH. p. 29. Nulle ich *nauere mare* . . heren into Rome næ *nauere mare* heom senden gauel. LAȝ. I. 413. Ne nulle ich *neauer mare* him lihen ne leauen. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Þatt all mannkinn wass swa forrdon Þurrh Adam & þurrh Eve Þatt itt ne mihhte *næfre mar* Ben lesedd fra þe defell. ORM 18923. Lok *neuer mar* it be forgetin. METR. HOMIL. p. XIX. Þin iliche neuer nes ne *neuermore* ne wurð iboren. OEH. p. 195. Trichen shalt thou *never more*. POL. S. p. 69. Ðog he ðre hundred ger On werlde more wuneden her, Bigeten he *nevermor* non. BEST. 616.

næfre ma, ags. *næfre mâ: Næfre ma* ne shall he ben O nane wise filedd. ORM 4206. Ut ne cumeð he *nefre ma*. OEH. p. 63. Grith ne get Y *neuere mo*. HAVEL. 511.

Über die syntaktisch bedeutsamen Verbindungen mit *þe*, ags. *þý, þe*, zu *na þe mare, na þe ma* und *næfre þe mare* s. unten.

heonne forð mare, vgl. *heonne forð*, ags. *heonan forð*, alts. *forð hinan*, sch. *hyne forth*, neue. *henceforth*, gehört ebenfalls hierher; es hat die Bedeutung eines verstärkten hinfort, fortan: Swiðe, quoð he, ut of mine ehsihðe, þat ich ne seo hire nawt *heonne forð mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

10. Adverbial sind auch einige unorganische Verbindungen mit Komparativen, die zum Theil als solche wohl schon früh nicht mehr empfunden werden; hierher gehören:

backermore adv. weiter zurück: With that a-noon I went me *bakkermore*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 55. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 131 v. *backer*.

furthermare, forthermore etc. adv. weiter fort, weiterhin, oft konjunktional in der Beiordnung ferner, ausserdem. s. *furðer* adv.

Auch *furþer mo* findet sich: A hwel of stele is *furþer mo*, and berneþ lihte and turneþ o. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149.

forthermoreover ist eine Erweiterung von *furthermare*, bes. konjunktional, wie es scheint; s. *furðer* adv. und vgl. weiterhin *mareover*. überdies: *Forthermoreover* her misease schal be in defaut of clothing. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 274.

hindermore urspr. adv., subst. Hintertheil, Rücken, vgl. sch. *hendyrmar*, gehört ebenfalls hierher. s. *hindermore* s.

innermare, innermore adv. weiter hinein. s. *innermare* adv.

more furthere adv. [MAUND.] = *furthermare*. s. *furðer* adv.

mareover, moreover adv. sch. *mairouir, mairour*, temporal [= *furðer* 1]. fürder, fürderhin, zukünftig: Nu ic rede ðat ge flen; For se ic gu *more-ouer* nu, Dead sal me wreken ouer gu. G. A. EX. 3118. — meist adv. und konj. [= *furðer* 2]. ausserdem, überdies: *Mare ouer*, præterea, insuper, quineciam. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. Whi han ȝe maad vs to stie vp fro Egipt, and ȝe han ladde into this worst place, that may not be sowid[e], the whiche ne fige getith, ne vynes, ne powmgarnettis, *more ouer* and water it has not to drynke? WYCL. NUM. 20, 5 Oxf. wo Purv. *ferthermore and*, Vulg. *insuper et* [= insuper etiam] haben. And ȝit *more ouer*. What man þat þis toumblyng welefulnesse leediþ, eiþer he woot þat [it] is chaungeable, or ellis he woot it nat. CH. *Boeth.* p. 43. cf. p. 53. He . . askid hir if she myht feithfullie Luf him of herte, and, *morover*, fynallye Become his wife, by spousayle fortunate. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 37. And, *moreover*, the mysease of helle schall be in the defaut of mete. CH. *C. T.* p. 187. II. cf. III. p. 147. *Moreover* thare neghburs thai demyd. TOWN. M. p. 319. mit folgendem *of* u. präpositional:

And yit *moreover of thilke word* that Tullius clepith consentynge, thou schalt considre, if thy might and thy power may consente and suffice to thy wilfulnes and to thy counseilours. Ch. C. T. III. p. 319. vgl. auch weiterhin *ufer mar*.

nethir mar adv. weiter unten: Thir thre reft Adam paradis, Als sais sain Gregori the wis, Als *nethir mar* man find mai, In Lenten on the first sundai. Metr. Homil. p. 122 [im Hinweis auf etwas später, nachher Gesagtes = lat. *infra*; vgl. die *Anm.* in *Sprachpr. I.* 1 p. 280. Wrechche gostus þare-inne seten, þe torment tilde wel heiȝe, . . some to heore nauele, and some *neþerrore more*. Purg. St. Patr. 313 sq. Horstm. p. 209 [vom Körper].

ufer mar adv. weiter oben: All þiss icc seȝȝde ȝuw littlær Her *uferr mar* a litell. Orm 1714 [im Hinweis auf etwas früher, vorher Gesagtes = lat. *supra*]. Später findet sich *over more* = more over: More ouer [*ouer mor* C. E.] and water it has not to drinke [insuper et (= insuper etiam) aquam non habet ad bibendum *Vulg.*]? Wycl. Num. 20, 5 Oxf. *Ovyr more*, ultra, præterea, ulterius. Pr. P. p. 373.

11. Vor dem Komparativ des Adjektiv wie des Adverb erscheint das instrumentale *þe*, ags. *þé*, *þý*, ahd. *thiu*, mhd. *diu*, gth. *þe*, neue. *the*, auch durch den kausalen Genitiv *þes* verstärkt *þes þe*, *þess te*, ahd. *thes thiu*, mhd. *des diu*, *deste*, nhd. *desto*, dem lat. *eo*, *tanto*, in der Verdoppelung dem lat. *quo . . eo*, nhd. *je . . desto*, neue. *the . . the* mit dem Komp. entsprechend; sie finden Verwendung, wo ein vergleichsweise aufgestelltes oder vorausgesetztes, wenn auch nicht ausgesprochenes Mass in Betracht kommt, um welches etwas überboten wird.

Daneben wird in der Verdoppelung die Gleichmässigkeit im Verhalten beider Glieder durch die Modalpartikel *se . . se*, ags. *svá . . svá*, *sé . . sé*, bezeichnet, wobei der Komp. durch *much* etc. verstärkt und auch von dem instr. *þe* begleitet sein kann.

Auch die Verallgemeinerung durch *a*, *æfre* kehrt hier wieder, und *þe*, wie besonders *þes þe*, *þes te* sind oft von *al* begleitet.

We ne maȝen alre coste halden Crist bibode, þet is us *þe mare herm*. OEH. p. 21. Þin *hearm* is *þe mare*. St. Juliana p. 15. For þai suld have þan *þe mare shenshepe*. Hamp. 380. Đanne hauen wanspedie men on heorte wowe and on muðe woninge, and here ech *þe more wowe* for oðres woninge. OEH. II. 177. Þat *wæl* wes *þe more*. Laȝ. I. 175. Þe *heap* wes *þe more*. *ib.* j. T. Þe *mone* thingth *the more*, for heo so neȝ ous is. Pop. Sc. 96. For þi me stondeþ *þe more rape*. K. H. 554.

Nu bicumeð hit þerfore to uwilche cristene monne *mucheles þe mare* to haliȝen and to wurþien þenne dei þe is icleped sunnedei. OEH. p. 45. Forrþi þeȝȝ wollden niþþren Crist & laȝhenn himm *þe mare*. Orm 18256. Cuð þi mahte on me . . swa þ alle meidenes *eauer mare* þurh me *þe mare* trustin on þe. St. Marher. p. 7.

Acc toc to shæwenn sone anan Meocnesse *þess te mare*. Orm 2635. For þatt menn shollden cumenn forþ & offren *þess te mare*. 15790.

His lede þatt iss underr himm Himm dredeþþ *þess te mare*. Orm 7166. Forr uss birrþ sone þannkenn himm Hiss wissing annd his lare, Annd uss birrþ sone þess te bett Annd *þess te mare* uss godenn. 11829. Þat hise frend mihhten off himm *All þess te mare* blissenn. 443.

Besonders beachtenswerth sind hier die negativen Verbindungen *na þe mare*, *na þe ma* und *næfre þe mare*, welche in der jüngeren Sprache seltener erscheinen, in der älteren Sprache dagegen häufig sind, besonders *na þe ma*, wie ja schon im Ags. *ná þe má* dem *ná þe láss* gegenüberstand, und sowohl rein adverbial wie konjunktional verwendet werden. darum nicht mehr, trotzdem nicht.

na þe mare: Þe man haueð and kið þoleburdnesse þe þoleð and forbereð, and ne wile seche after wreche, and *naðemore* haten him þe him agilteð. OEH. II. 79.

na þe ma: Ne we nuten *na þe ma* [*no þe mo* j. T.] þat we ne speken wit ure ifæn. Laȝ. I. 197. Þeih he [sc. God] alle þing þus fede, he nis *naðemo* nemned heore alre manne [sc. fader], þeih hem alle fede, ac sunderlepes he is here fader mid wisse þe on rihte bileue . . understant his holie fles. OEH. II. 25. To sume men cumeð ure Louerd Ihesu Crist, and bileueð mid him, and *naðemo* ne rixleð noht on him. II. 27. „Ȝe knyȝtes", he seyde, „þat bet [= beþ] of so noble dede þat nere neuere overcome, ne ȝoure elderne *naþemo*, Understondeþ etc." R. of Gl. p. 360. „Þe ne juggez no man to deþe", ore louerd to þis womman seide, „Ne ich nelle *na þe mo*." Leb. Jesu 471. Of þise zennes ne byeþ naȝt kuytte þo, þet þe guodes holy cherche, þe patremoyne of Iesu Crist, despendeþ in kueade us, ne þo *naþemo*, þet benimeþ oþer ofhyaldeþ mid wro[n]g oþer mid strengþe, oþer hedeþ þe þinges þe byeþ apropred to holy cherche. Ayenb. p. 41. Therfore bote after hete me no schal no thundre iseo ne hure, . . Ne in pur wynter *nothe mo*, for thanne nis non hete. Pop. Sc. 163. cf. 261. [The King . . swore . .] Ne that for his fader deth so sori man he nas, Ne for his moder *nothemo*, as he for him was. Bek. 2285. Þou nost nouȝt ȝwat to gode bifallez, ne onderstondest *no þe mo*. Leb. Jesu 61. cf. 314. Þe while þat he aliue was, we nadde *poer* non, . . Ne after his deþ *noþemo*. St. Margar. 209 sq.

næfre þe mare: I wylle *never the more* chawnge my mood, ffor no wordes that thou dost shewe. Cov. Myst. p. 37. Thow he forsook God be synne, be feyth he forsook him *never the more*. p. 108.

Verdoppelung durch *þe . . þe:* Feirnesse and lufsum neb, flesch hwit under schrud, makes moni mon beo luued *te raðer* and *te mare*. OEH. p. 269. Vor *þe more* þat a man con, *þe more* worþ he ys. R. of Gl. p. 364. *The more* they be, *the more* I schal sloo. Rich. C. de L. 6403. *Þe more* schame þat he him dude, *þe more* þe gode man louȝ. Dunst. 100. selten ist *the more* mit konjunktionalem *that* im ersten Gliede: *Þe more þet* he his [sc. þe face of Iesu

Crist] ysyþ openliche, *þe more* he him loueþ *þe stranglaker*, *þe more* he him likneþ propreliche. AYENB. p. 87.

mit Hinzutritt des kausalen Gen. *þes: Þes þe* we heoueden *mare* wele on þisse liue, *þes* we ahte to beon *þe edmoddre*. OEH. p. 5. *Þes* þu hefdest *mare* deruenesse on þisse liue of þine licome, *þes* þu scoldest hersumian *þe bet* þine leofe Drihten. p. 21 [mit fehlendem Korrelat *þe* im ersten Gliede; vgl. *Gr.* III³. 549]. So auch: Acc toc to shæwenn sone anan Meocnesse *þess te mare*, *Forr þatt* ȝho wollde ȝifenn uss God bisne. ORM 2635, mit kausalem *for that* statt *the* mit dem Komp. im zweiten Gliede.

durch *a* verstärkt: *Ai þe mar* men did þam mis, *Þe sikerer ai* þai war o bliss. CURS. MUNDI 19369 COTT. GÖTT. *A the more* I loke thereon, *A the more* I thynke I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. *Ay the moo* lusts þat þei haue here, *ay þe more* schal be þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26. nur im ersten Gliede: *Ay þe mare* men did ham mis, *Mare sicure* þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN. For *ay þe langer þat* man may lyfe, *þe mare* his lyfe sal hym griefe. HAMP. 748. *Ay the halyar that* a man es, *The mar* lufes he meknes. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. The folk him leide on, *ay the lenge the more*. ALIS. 5864. für *a* tritt auch *al* ein: *Al þe mare* man did þaim mis, *þe sikerer* þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 EDINB.

durch *æfre* verstärkt, gewöhnlich nur im ersten Gliede: To his uncle he gan go, Þe archebischop of Canterbury seint Aldelm þat was þo, Þat makede wiþ him ioye ynouȝ, and *euere þe lengere þe more*. DUNST. 33. *Euere þe more* þine heo iseoth in helle bi heom þat beoth þere, *Þe more* joye heo habbez in heuene. LEB. JESU 186. *Ever* fro *the heigher* degre that man fallith, *the more* he is thral. CH. *C. T.* p. 186. II. mit Auslassung des Korrel. *the* im ersten Gliede: *Euermore* men dude hem mys, *Þe sikerere* þei were of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN.

Verdoppelung durch *swa . . swa* etc. [mit oder ohne Hinzufügung des instrum. *þe*]: Al þi lif on eorðe wes iswink for me, *swa lengre swa mare*. OEH. p. 281. Þenne com þe fule gost ef[t] into his wunienge, and forteð þat child, *swo leng swo more*, to here wille. II. 87. And is þe prest *swo muchele forcuðere* þane þe lewede, *swo* he wurðeð his hore *more* þan his spuse. II. 165. cf. REL. ANT. I. 129. Veder & Sune & Holi Gost & on Almihti God, he ȝiue ure dame his grace, *so lengre so more*. ANCR. R. p. 426-8. cf. REL. ANT. II. 5. *So* þe sicnesse is *more*, *se* goldsmið is *bisegure*. ANCR. R. p. 182. *Se lengre se mare*. REL. ANT. II. 5. so auch: In *als moche as* thilke love is *more grievous* to performe, *so moche* is *the more* gret remedye and merit. CH. *C. T.* p. 196. I. mit seltenem *þe more þet* [konj.] im ersten und *zuo* [= *swa*] im zweiten Gliede: Vor, *þe more þet* þe herte is *clene* and *þe uayrer*, *zuo moche* he yzyȝþ þe face of Iesu Crist *þe more openliche*. AYENB. p. 87.

Die Verstärkung durch *a* begegnet hier selten, wie es scheint; hierher lässt sich ziehen: Lasteð *ai* mare, *se lengre se mare*. LEG.ST.KATH. 1719.

durch *æfre* verstärkt, gewöhnl. im ersten Gliede: Wið þe lai, Louerd, of þe holigost . . tend min heorte . . þet hit ontende me *euere* iþine bileaue and in þine luue, *so lengre so more*. OEH. p. 215. Þe heie tur of heouene . . þet te engles euer biholdeð, and *euer so lengrre*, *so* heo ȝirneð hit *more*. p. 207. *Euer so* þe hul is *more & herre*, *so* þe wind is *more* þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. cf. p. 226. *Euer se* he *mare* strengðeð him to sw[i]mminde mid þe watere, *se* he *mare* swimmeð abac. OEH. p. 51. *Eauer se* þu *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . *se* þu wurches mi wil & mi weol *mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. *Eauer se* hare murhðe wes *mare* togederes, *se* þe sorhe is *sarre* at te twinninge. HALI MEID. p. 27. *Eauer se* ȝe nu her mearreð me *mare*, *se* mi crune schal beon *brihttre* ba & *fehere*. ST. JULIANA p. 19.

II. Superlativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösst: Þo ðis folc togadere com, & Brut Corineus fond, Þe strengost man & *mest* him þouȝte of eni lond [Þo strengest mon & þe *meste* þat hym þohte in eny lond p. 15 *Hearne*], Hii aqueynted hom anon. R. OF GL. 350 Wr. Þar es now Babel *mast* cite [*maist* cite, þe *mast* cite, þe *moost* cite *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 2108 COTT. Þou Bethleem Juda, Þof þou be noght þe *mast* [*most*, *moost cett.*] cite, Þou es noght lest of dignite. *ib.* 11468 COTT. Cethegrande is a fis Ðe *moste* ðat in water is. BEST. 499. Þe amyral saide þanne aȝeyn: „Tel me what is þe knyȝt, Þat was so miȝty man of mayn to ouercome my sone in fiȝt.“ Bruyllant saide, „. . þes *moste* man in siȝt, Þat stent ibounde among hem vyue her byfore ȝow riȝt.“ FERUMBR. 1144 Herrtage. But the *moste* finger of myn hande, Thorow my sonys fete y may put here. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 562.

vom Lebensalter, grösst, ältest: Ich hatte Mauric, þe *mæste* of his childeren. LAȝ. II. 57. For he [sc. Melchisedech] was boðen king and prest, Of elde *most*, of wit hegest. G. A. EX. 899.

von Zahl, Menge, Fülle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, grösst, auch meist: Þat wes þat þridde *mæste* uiht [þat þridde *meste* fiht j. T.] þe auere wes here idiht. LAȝ. III. 95, von der Zahl der Theilnehmer, der Dauer, und zugleich von den bedeutsamen Folgen, der Zahl der Toten und Verwundeten etc. In þe contre of Canterbury *mest* plenty of fyssh ys. R. OF GL. p. 6. *Mest* chase aboute Salesbury of wylde bestes ywys. *ib.* Þe *mest* part he made blinde. ARTH. A. MERL. 3820 Kölb. Wan water is *mest*, me schal beo whyt and fat also. POP. SC. 277. Now is the see of occian grettest and *mest* also. BRAND. p. 2. For þe *moste* comune of þat courte called hire an hore. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IV. 166. They slepen til that it was pryme large, The *moste* part, but it were Canacee. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 360 Skeat Cl. Pr. Now . . every liffyng leyde, *Most* party day and nyght, syn in word and dede Fulle bold. TOWN. M. p. 21.

The *moost* partie of this peple That passeth on this erthe, Have thei worship in this world, The wilne no bettre. P. Pl. 474. That *moost* catel weldeth. 5658. — *pl.:* Alle dæi þer ilæste Faht mid þan *mæste* [Fiht mid þan *meste* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 418. cf. *Gr.* II³. 439. Cateractes . ., Both the *most* and the lest. Town. M. p. 32.

Häufig ist hier in ältester Zeit die zu einer Art loser Zusammensetzung gewordene Verbindung mit *dæl, del*, Hauptmasse, Mehrheit: Þe *meste del*. Ancr. R. p. 330. So þat þe *mestedel* of hey men, þat in Engelond beþ, Beþ ycome of þe Normans. R. of Gl. p. 368. The *meste del* was with his sone of Engelonde. Bek. 2363 [= 2353 *ed.*]. Þo þis folk þoruȝ þat womman aboute ore louerd cam, Þat *meste del* bileuede on him, and token cristinedom. Leb. Jesu 363. auch adverbial verwendet, vgl. mhd. md. *meisteil*, nhd. genitivisch *meistenteils:* He hefde moni lond awest, & leodene biswikene, & moni hundred eitlonde, þa weren bi sæstronde, *mesten dæl* [*mestendel* j. T.] alle, heonne to Alamaine. Laȝ. I. 91 [= fast alle]. Heom sælliche lop þæt *mesten dæl* com a lond. I. 336. We luueð bi þe lufte alre *mesten del*. St. Marher. p. 17.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer äusseren Bethätigung oder eines Leides, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Leidenschaft, grösst, ärgst: Karic was swiðe goud cniht, And swiðe wel he heold his fiht, And faste he heold Chirchestre, Mid strengðe þan *mæste*. Laȝ. III. 170. Ah þencheð nu her þurh hwuch þe *measte* pine beo. OEH. p. 251-3. Þis was te *measte* wunder þat eauer bifel on eorðe. p. 281. Ant tis ilke wanhope is ham *meast* pine þat nan naueð neauer hope of nan acouerunge. p. 251. Bote þer þe bale was alre *meast*, swa was te bote nehest. p. 277. Hit is þe *meast* god. Hali Meid. p. 47. For me nimeð of him *mest* geme. OEH. II. 175. Ah Cloten hafde *mest* riht to aȝen þas riche. Laȝ. I. 173. For auere he Æneglisce men bihehte hærm þene *meste*. III. 272. cf. Moche lond [hi] iweste mid harme þan *meste*. I. 175 j. T. Þohte wið hwuch *mest* wa he mahte hire awealden. St. Juliana p. 69. Þe siȝte of þe trinite, þe *mest* ioi þat mai befalle, . . Þe siȝt of him is alir best. E. E. P. p. 6. & þat *mest* pite was, hii bileuede noȝt þis, þat is priue membres hii ne corue of iwis. R. of Gl. p. 559. Kniȝt þat is of *mest* valour. Arth. a. Merl. 4620 Kölb. *Mest* poer. St. Cristoph. 10. At oure *mest* nede. Shoreh. p. 130.

Þe *maste* lufe he shæweþþ þær Þatt aniȝ mann maȝȝ shæwenn. Orm 5328. Karitateþþ mahhte Iss mikell all unseȝȝenndliȝ & *mast* of alle mahhtess. 10120. Þærþurrh he dide uss openliȝ To sen & tunnderstanndenn, Þatt ta þatt sellenn Haliȝ Gast, & ec þa þatt itt biggenn, . . Hemm addlenn swa þe *maste* wa Þatt aniȝ mann maȝȝ addlenn. 16096 sq. At *most* nede. Alis. 2405. In Morauntes *most* nede. Tristr. 1, 96. The *most* sinne. Maund. p. 249. The *moste* meschief on molde Is mountynge wel faste. P. Pl. 133. But where ben falsere traitouris þan þes prestis þat wole not helpe here maistris out of þis *moste* peril . .? Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 174. Of studie toke he *moste* cure and hede [*most* cure and heede *Wr. most* cure and *moost* heede *Morr. moost* cure and *moost* heede *Zup.*]. Ch. *C. T.* 305 Tyrwh. But euermore her *moste* wonder was, How that is coude gon, and was of bras. *ib.* II. F. 199 Skeat Cl. Pr. God gaf Lucifer *most* lightnes. Town. M. p. 20. There the prees was alther*mooste* [alþer *moste Linc. Ms.*]. Octav. 1445 Sarrazin.

pl.: [Cadwalan] gon þat lond westen mid hærmen þan *mæsten*. Laȝ. III. 252. Mochel dal heo iwesten mid harmen þan *mesten*. I. 175. cf. I. 423. Þær wes hærm mid þon *meste* [Þar was arm mid þan *meste* j. T.]. I. 418. cf. *Gr.* II.³ 439. Hierher kann auch gehören: Loke þat non lacken oþer, bote louye as breþeren, And he þat *most* maistries [= arts, sciences] can, beo myldest of berynge. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 252 [vgl. who þat *moste* maistries can. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 250. who that *moost* maistries kan. 13465 Wr.]. Siehe jedoch unten 4.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösst, mächtigst, schlimmst, ärgst: The Kyng of Scotlond, that his *meste* fo was. Bek. 2384 [= 2374 *ed.*]. Sire Renald le Fizours, *mest* schrewe of echon, Forto smyte this holi man his swerd he drouȝ. 2131 [= 2121 *ed.*]. [H]is *meste* fo. Lyr. P. p. 24. Þe *mest* maister. Will. 2734. Þe fairest man & *mest* of main. Am. a. Amil. 461. Now þe *meste* wreche of alle Wiþ a strok me doþ adoun falle. Beves of Hamt. 1611 Kölb.

He sal be, in þe last dais, þe *mast* king of all, it sais, Baþ þan sal he be þe *mast*, And of oþer all þe last. Curs. Mundi 2257 Cott. Fairf. vgl. þe *maste* king . . þe *maste* Edinb. þe *most* king . . þe *mast* Gött. þe *moost* kynge . . þe *mast* Trin. God, that es of mihtes *maste*. Minot III. 133. Thanne Godard was sikerliche Under God the *moste* swike, That eure in erthe shaped was. Havel. 422. And yet was he to me the *moste* shrew. Ch. *C. T.* 6087 Tyrwh. Gyff us myȝt with hym to won, Þat lord, þat is *most* of meyn! Gowther 755 Breul. vgl. die *Anm.* p. 166. Pereles prince, *most* of pauste. Town. M. p. 169. Which of ȝou þat is *most*, most schal he werche. P. Pl. *Crede* 260 Skeat.

pl.: Al mi nestfalde cun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me *meast* feondes. St. Juliana p. 33 [der andere Text hat: Al mi nestfalde cun me heaneð, þet schulden mine freond beon, beoð me *mest* feondes]. Ah Menbriz dude unwreste, he wes swike mid þan *meste*. Laȝ. I. 108. vgl. *Gr.* II.³ 439. Mi childeren, þat ich ȝef my god, beþ myne *meste* fon. R. of Gl. p. 35. Foure that the *meste* schrewen were, bithoȝten of a gyle. Bek. 1951 [= 1941 *ed.*]. The Kyng of Scotlond was ynome, that his meste fo was; And meni othere ek with him, that were his *meste* fon. 2384 sq. [= 2374 *ed.*].

3. Substantiviert wird der Superlativ in der Bedeutung *μέγιστοι* von Personen in

der Mehrzahl zur Bezeichnung der Leibesgrösse, häufiger des Vermögens, Ranges, Grösste, Vornehmste: A kynges feste Hath plente, to the lest and to the *meste*. CH. *C. T.* 10614 Wr. We wol, lord, . . Chese yow a wyf in short tyme atte leste, Born of the gentilleste and of the *meste*. *ib.* II. E. 129 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr.

Hit wern þe fayrest of forme, & of face als, Þe *most* & þe myriest þat maked wern euer, Þe styfest, þe stalworþest þat stod euer on fote. ALLIT. P. 2, 253. The grete yiftes to the *moste* and leste [to the *most* and leste *Wr. Tyrwh.*]. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1340 Morris Cl. Pr. At a kinges fest Is plentee, to the *most* and to the lest. *ib.* 10614 Tyrwh. Old and yonge, *most* and lest. CLEG. 404.

auch appositionell: Faire *they* were welcomed, *bothe* leste and *meste*. GAMELYN 459 Skeat.

4. Substantiviert erscheint ferner der Superlativ in der Einzahl, dem ags. neutr. *mæst*, plurimum, entsprechend: Þe Þ nomecuðest is, & *meast* con, cume, cuðe þrof. LEG. ST. KATH. 816. Þe þe *mest* deð nu to gode, and þe þe lest to laðe, Ayþer to lutel and to muchel scal þinchen eft hym baðe. OEH. p. 289. cf. p. 163. Þe þe lest wot, seit ofte *mest*, and þe þe it wot, is stille. p. 291. cf. p. 167. Þe underlinges þenchen oðe dai hu hie muȝen *mest* swinken and spenen here flesh and here blod on iuele swinche. II. 179. Þerof *mest* ic telle. ST. MARGAR. 71. Þet byeþ þe heȝe men, and þet byeþ *mest* worþ. AYENB. p. 23.

Se þe *mast* doð nu to gode and se last to loðe, Eiðer to litel and to muchel hem sal þunche boðe. OEH. II. 222. Se þe last wot, he seið ofte *mast*, se þit al wot, is stille. II. 223. & tatt wass rihht tatt ærn wass sett Onnȝæn þatt Goddspellwrihhte, Þatt *mast* wrätt onn hiss Goddspellboc Off Cristess Goddcunndnesse. ORM 5880. At Pariss toke thai thaire counsaile, Whilk pointes might tham *most* availe. MINOT III. 46 in *Sprachpr. I. 1* p. 325. Which of ȝou þat is most, *most* schal he werche. P. PL. *Crede* 260 Skeat.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig, höchstens: Ther thu schalt fourti dayes bileve *atte* [= *at te, at the*] *meste*. BRAND. p. 31. We wol, lord, . . Chese you a wife in short time *at the mest*. CH. *C. T.* 8006 Tyrwh. Thei lyven not, but 6 ȝeer or 7 *at the moste*. MAUND. p. 212.

schon früh erscheint hier, statt des ags. part. Gen., ein partitives *of*: Ho so haveth *of urthe mest*, he is slou as an asse. POP. SC. 272. Forr þatt teȝȝ hafenn alre *masst Of* þeȝȝre flæshess *wille*. ORM 15278. *Of euerilc sonde, of euerilc win, most* and best he gaf Beniamin. G. A. Ex. 2275.

doch hat sich noch ziemlich lange ein in ältester Zeit deutlich erkennbarer, später mehr verwischter part. *Gen. plur.* erhalten: Þer uore þu ibidest *alre baluwene mæst*. LAȝ. II. 248. Þah . . þu ahtest al weorld iwald and *alre welene mest*. OEH. p. 33. Þer is *alre meruþe mest*. p. 181. Þere hie shulen hauen shame and grame and þesternesse, and hunger, þurst and stench, and wurmene cheu, and wallende fir, and *alre wowe mest*. II. 173. In þine hond is *michte mest*. II. 258. cf. 259. Þar vore þou ibedest *alre care mest*. LAȝ. II. 248 j. T. [= ags. gen. pl. *ceara, cara*]. Ac hit is *alre w*[*u*]*nder mest* þat þu darst liȝe so openliche. O. A. N. 852. vgl. Þo hadde þe soudan *wonder mest*. OCTOU. 1424 *Cott.* Sarrazin. — Go we alle þane wei, for he us wile bringe Mid þo feawe faire men bifore þe heuen kinge, Þar is *alre blisse mast*. OEH. II. 231. Her wes blisse, her wes mete, & *alre godene mast*. LAȝ. I. 423.

auch nachgestellt: *Mest manne* him gremede mid scorne. OEH. II. 169. — Þe lauerd Sainte Powel . . sagh þat *mast mannen* ladden here lif on sunnen. II. 7.

Hieraus scheint die spätere attributive Verwendung in der Bedeutung von *plurimi* unter Verwischung des ursprüngl. syntaktischen Verhältnisses entstanden zu sein; man vergleiche: Mest chase aboute Salisbury of wylde bestes ywys, At London *schippes mest*. R. OF GL. p. 6. Who that *moost maistries* kan. P. PL. 13465 Wr. [he þat *most maistries* can. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 252. who þat *moste maistries* can. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 250]. cf. *Gr.* III.³ 283.

5. Als Adverb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung am meisten, hauptsächlich, auch von der Zeit meistens, am häufigsten: For he of alle monnen *mæst* hine lufede. LAȝ. III. 100. Ȝho þatt cwemmde himm alre *mæst* Off all mannkinn onn eorþe. ORM 2595. As þe þing þat he *meast* luuede. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Ich am of þe sprunge þe an þat hit *meast* of springeð. p. 51. Þea þat fondeð ham *meast*, ifindeð ham forcuðest. HALI MEID. p. 33. Þat tat leoueste bearn . . sweameð *meast* his ealdren on ende. p. 35. Ac helle king is areles wiþ þa þe he mei binden; Þe þe deþ is wille *mest*, he haueð wurst mede. OEH. p. 173. cf. p. 294. It [sc. manne] warð on eches muð wat mete he *mest* luuede. II. 99. Hire fleshliche feader Affrican hehte, þe heande & heascede *mest* men þe were cristene. ST. JULIANA p. 5. vgl. Hire fleschliche feder wes Affrican ihaten, [þe heande & heascede] of þe heðene *mest* þeo þat cristene weren. *ib.* p. 4. Hwet wurcheð he *mest*? *ib.* p. 43. Þe fader hem louede alle ynoȝ, ac þe ȝongost *mest*. R. OF GL. p. 29. Þes þynges hym made *mest* bygynne þys dede. p. 358 [= chiefly]. *Mest* he luuede tweie. K. H. 24. Ihc wot þat he mai alrebest Of þine neode helpe þe *mest*. FL. A. BL. 383.

Se deð his wille *mast*, he sal habbe werest mede. OEH. II. 226. Þat is on fele þinge ful michel iseone, and on man alre *mast*. II. 175. Forr Ȝerrsalæm wass hæfedd burrh Off Israæless riche, & tær wass þeȝȝre king aȝȝ *mast*, & seldenn owwhær elles. ORM 8469 [= mostly, von der Zeit]. Ierusalem *mast* [*maste* FAIRF.] he luued of all. CURS. MUNDI 8581 COTT. GÖTT. Scho was halden til hir *mast*. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. For he of alle manne *most* hine louede. LAȝ. III. 100 j. T. Schent is ilk baroun, now Gilbert turnes grim, Þe Mountfort Sir Symoun *most*

affied on him. LANGT. p. 220. Among alle þe maidenes *most* sche loued one, þat was a digne damisele. WILL. 582. I graunte thy lif, if thou canst telle me, What thing it is that wommen *most* desiren. CH. *C. T.* 6487. The worlde is chaunged overall, And therof *moste* in speciall That love is falle into discorde. GOWER I. 7. Jerusalem loved he *moost* of alle. CURS. MUNDI 8581 TRIN. He was a ianglere and a goliardeis, And that was *moost* [*most* Tyrwh.] of synne and harlotries. CH. *C. T.* 560 Zup. Than are thei folk that han *moost* God in awe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1006.

auch bei Participien: Of alle unwreste unwhihtes þe wurste & *meast awariet*. ST. JULIANA p. 39. He . . het fecchen a ueat & wið pich fullen, & wallen hit walm hat, & het warpen hire þrin, hwen hit *meast* were *iheat*. p. 69 sq. Ich of alle sunfulle am on *mest ifuled* of sunne. OEH. p. 209. Þre þe beste yles þese beþ and *mest coupe* [*most* of name *coupe* v. l.]. R. OF GL. p. 2. Some sayden, owre herte is *most ieased* Whan we ben yflaterid and ypreised. CH. *C. T.* 6511.

6. Sehr alt ist, wie bei Participien, die Verwendung des adverbialen Superlativ bei Adjektiven und Adverbien; dies führt zur Bildung eines Elativ und eines umschreibenden Superlativ, der wie der Komparativ oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied auch neben der gewöhnl. Steigerungsform erscheint.

bei Adjektiven: For þah he beo *richest* him ane ouer alle, þe alre *meast poure* þat him to were cheoseð is him wel icweme. HALI MEID. p. 39. Of *fayrost* forme and maners, & *mest gentyl & fre*. R. OF GL. p. 420. *Mest wrechche* ich am of alle men. ST. CLEMENT 331 Horstm. p. 333. Þe beste bischopes þat bifore him were Aȝen þe *meste fole* kinge þat bifore me was faire heo heom bere. BEK. 1575 Horstm. p. 151. Oþur he me halt *þe meste wrechche* king þat euere ibore was. 1580 Horstm. p. 151. Bot þe *mast soverayne* ioy of alle Es þe syght of Godes bryght face. HAMP. 7860. Beniamin *most* he made *prud*. G. A. Ex. 2368. The holy lond . . is the *most worthi* lond, *most excellent*, and lady and sovereyn of alle othere londes. MAUND. p. 1. That lond he chees before alle other londes, as the *beste* and *most worthi* lond, and the *most vertuouse* lond of alle the world. *ib.* For it is thing *most amerous*, *Most delytable* and *suverous*, For to aswage a mannes sorowe, To sene his lady bi the morwe. CH. *R. of R.* 2901. The *most noble* women of the towne. GOWER I. 69. I am God *most myghty*, Oone God in trynyty. TOWN. M. p. 24. Thei leide the bodi in the *moste secrete* place in the mounteyn. MAR. MAGD. 59. Zup. Man is hym *moost lik* . . And made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. PL. 5214-19. A raton of renoun, *Moost renable* of tonge, Seide etc. 316. It is tolde to vs þat oure *moost* reuerent broþer Basile þe bischop is occupied in seculer causis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 395. For his sake, she hath after sent For swich deyntees as wern conuenyent, *Moost nutrityf*, be phisikes lore, Hem that wern syk or wounded to restore. LYDG. *Thebes* 1355. — Verdoppelung: There schode thei dwellen with the *most fairest damyselles*. MAUND. p. 280. *Moost clennest* flessh of briddes. P. PL. 8992.

bei Adverbien: Þe oþre beggeþ þe þinges huanne he byeþ lest worþ to greate cheape . . uor to zelle ayen al huet hi byeþ *mest diere*. AYENB. p. 36. What ladies fayrest ben or best daunsynge, Or which of hem can daunce best or singe, Ne who *most felyngly* speketh of love . . Of al this make I uow no mencioun. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1341 Morris Cl. Pr. There was in the cite A temple of suche auctorite, To which with great devocion The most noble women of the towne *Most comunlich* a pelerinage Gone for to praye thilke ymage. GOWER I. 69. — Fälle von Verdoppelung sind uns hier nicht begegnet.

7. Verdoppelungen sind auch die adj. und adv. Superlative auf *-mest*, *-myst*, *-mast*, *-most*, wie *formest* adj. u. adv. neben *forme* etc., insofern im Altengl. *-mest*, besonders aber *-mast* und *-most* mit dem superl. Adv. *mest*, *mast*, *most*, ags. *mæst*, schon früh geradezu verwechselt wurden; vgl. *Gr.* I.^{3} 297-9. Sie sind an der ihnen zukommenden Stelle behandelt. Nachzutragen wäre hier etwa *eastmost* adj. ags. *eástmest:* Þe *eastmost* ende. R. OF GL. p. 220. vgl. *westmost*, ags. *vestmest: Westmost* see. *ib.*

8. Besondere Erwähnung verdient die häufige Bestimmung des indefiniten *al*, ags. *eal*, durch den adverbialen Superlativ [vgl. ags. *mæst alle* (= pene omnes, neue. *almost all*) his gefæran. BEDA 4, 1 Smith p. 563], in der Bedeutung fast, beinahe: *Mest al* þat ic habbe ydon, ys idelnesse and chilce. POEM. MOR. 7 Zup. cf. OEH. p. 161. 288. *Mast al* þat me likede ar, nu hit me mislicað. OEH. II. 220. We . . legeð *mast all* ure swinc on þing unstedefaste. II. 229. — *pl.:* Ða Maxence herde þis, . . warð king of þ lond Þ lei into Rome, as diden *meast alle* Þe oðre of þe worlde. LEG. ST. KATH. 29. *Mest alle* men he ȝiueð [ȝiued *ed.*] drinke of one deofles scenche. OEH. p. 179. cf. POEM. MOR. 331 Zup. Iuel is þat ne wile his agene saule helpen, and we ben *mest alle*. OEH. II. 69. On þis wilderne ben fuȝer lages, þat *mest alle* wilde deor to secheð. II. 211. *Mest alle* þa Bruttes þe weoren þere wenden þat hit weore [weoren *Ms.*] Wiðer. LAȝ. I. 398. *Mest alle* þe Bruttes wende þat hit þe king were. *ib.* j. T. Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of þe poure, þat beoð wacliche iȝeouen and biset uuele, as gentille wimmen *mest alle* nu oworlde. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Mast alle* men it [sc. þis wereld] ȝieueð drinken of on euele senche. OEH. II. 230.

auch nachgestellt, wobei *al* ursprünglich ebenfalls adjektivisch ist, später adverbial als blosse Verstärkung von *mest*, *mast* wirkt und mit diesem verschmilzt: Hare confort & hare delit hwerin is hit *al meast* [= for the most part] but i flesches fulðe oðer in worldes uanite þat wurðeð al to sorhe & to care on ende? HALI MEID. p. 27. Þat laþe Judewisshe folc *All mast*

forrwarrp to lefenn Onn ure Laferrd Jesu Crist. ORM 8521. — *pl.: Alle mest* hie beð iwileȝed [iwileȝeð *ed.*], and habbeð geres after wilde deore. OEH. II. 209. vgl. *almest* adv.

So ist *mest*, *mast* auch adverbial in Verbindung mit dem indefiniten *hwat* [vgl. *summwhatt* ORM 16881, *nigh what*, *ney wat* R. OF GL. p. 80. 81], gleichsam als Superl. von *somewhat;* es wird, wie das einfache Adverb *meast* [= neue. mostly, for the most part] gebraucht, meist, meistentheils, grösstentheils: Þesne lehter habbeð *mest hwet* alle men. OEH. p. 137. Þis custume haueð *mestwat* alle men. II. 157. Ne lat yee noght þam hon Als þai ha *mastquat* hider don. CURS. MUNDI 5873 COTT. We wat *mast quat* [moost TRIN.] er þai þar. 14571 COTT. GÖTT. *Mastquat* ay þe mone-tre, þurȝe miȝt of hire kynde, Quen it kithis vs any carpe, þe contrarie spekis. WARS OF ALEX. 5010 Ashm. To stand lat ȝe thaim noght hone, As ȝe haue latin þaim *mostquat* don. CURS. MUNDI 5873 TRIN. vgl. *Mostwhat*, for the most part. HALLIW. D. p. 562.

Selten ist *mest* als Bestimmung des indef. *everich* [vgl. ags. *mæst ælc*, nearly every one], fast: Me seiȝ upon ancren þet *euerich mest* haueð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen. ANCR. R. p. 88, mit der Variante: *uch an* [*al*] *mest.*

9. Die Gesammtheit der betroffenen Personen oder Gegenstände wird beim adj., subst. und adv. Superlativ schon früh durch die Præposition *of* [häufig mit *al*, *all*] oder eine lokale Bestimmung wie *in eny lond*, *on molde*, *among alle þe maidenes* bezeichnet. Doch erscheint auch hier noch häufig der gen. pl. *alre* etc. [s. *al*]: Ȝho wass wiss *allre manne mast* Off soþfasst lufe filledd. ORM 2597. Bote þer þe bale was *alre meast*, swa was te bote nehest. OEH. p. 277. We luueð bi þe lufte *alre mesten* del. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Grete townes in Engelond he amendede ynowe, And London *aller most*, for þer to hys herte drowe. R. OF GL. p. 44. That erren *aldermost* ayain al lawe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1002. There the prees was *althermooste* [*alþer moste Linc. Ms.*]. OCTAV. 1445 *Cambr. Ms.* Sarrazin u. dgl.

mare adj. clarus, illustris, sublimis s. *mære.*

mare s. equa s. *mere.*

mareis, marreis, mares, marres, maresse, maris, marice, maras, marras, marasse s. afr. *marois*, *mareis*, *mares*, nfr. *marais*, pr. *mares*, it. *marese*, lat. gl. *marense* s. aus gl. *marensis*, *e* adj. von mlat. *mare*, palus, lat. *mare*, während afr. *maresq* sich leichter an das substantivierte mlat. *mariscus*, *marescus* anschliesst; vgl. afr. *maresquel*, marisculus [D. C.]. Auch ae. *maris*, *marice* scheint auf mlat. *mariscus* zu weisen.

Die ae. Formen *maras*, *marras*, *marasse* liegen näher an mlat. *marascus*, it. *marazzo*, vgl. niederl. *maras*, *moeras*, mittelniederd. *marassch*, früh nhd. *morass*, auch *marast*, *morast*, *morest* [gl. *marastus*, *marestus* für *marascus*, *marescus*], nhd. *morast*, sch. *maras*, *marras*, *marrass*, neben *mares*, *marres*, *marrest*, neue. *morass.* s. auch *mersch*, *mere.* Morast, Sumpf, Sumpfland.

He gesside that he stood on a flood, fro which seuene kyn and ful fatte stieden, and weren fed in the places of *mareis* [in mershi places *Oxf.* in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 2 Purv. Seuene kiyn, ful faire and with fleischis able to etyng, stieden fro the watir, whiche kiyn gaderiden grene seggis in the pasture of the *marreis* [of mershe, of the mershe *Oxf.* in pastu paludis *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 18 Purv. Sith she dorst nat telle it to no man, Doun to a *mareis* faste by she ran. CH. *C. T.* 6551 Tyrwh. Sins sche dorst not tel it unto man, Down to a *marreys* faste by sche ran. *ib.* Wr. Þey were unneþes ipassed a reden *marys* [a reody *marreys* β. a reedy *mareys Cx.* paludinem arundineam *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 487. — *pl.* häufig ohne Flexionszeichen *mareis:* Now flies William Waleis, of pes nouht he spedis, In mores & *mareis* with robberie him fedes. LANGT. p. 325. For some of hem [sc. of þise herbes and þise trees] waxen in feldes and some in mountaignes, and oþir waxen in *mareis.* CH. *Boeth.* p. 97. Ȝet me merueilleȝ more how many other briddes Hudden and hileden her egges ful derne In *mareys* and mores. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 342. cf. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 168. Þe lond [sc. Irlond] is not playne, but ful of mountaynes and of hilles, of wodes, of *mareys*, and of mores. TREVISA I. 333. They taken *mareys* and wodes for socour [His silvæ sunt pro turribus, Paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*]. I. 403. cf. I. 347. VI. 379. A best ther is of more los, That is ycleped Monoceros. In *marreys* and reods is heore wonyng. ALIS. 6538. *mareies:* No man may passe þe that weye godely, but in tyme of wyntir, for the perilous watres and wykkede *mareyes* that ben in tho contrees. MAUND. p. 130. *mareisis*, *maraisis:* Forsothe in brinkis therof and in *mareisis* [*maraisis* Purv.] thei shuln not be helid, for thei shuln be ȝouen in to salt places. WYCL. EZ. 47, 11 Oxf. The forthis ben bifore ocupied, and the *mareisis* ben brent with fier, and the men werryours ben disturblid. JER. 51, 32 Purv.

Þe ilke loue ne wext naȝt of erþe ne of *mares* of þise wordle, ac hy comþ doun of þe heȝe roche. AYENB. p. 250. A *marres* fulle of redes passed over, and the wardes of theire batelle sette in ordre, the erle of Chestre seide etc. TREVISA VII. 487 *Harl. Maresse*, palustre f.; marescaige m. PALSGR.

Kyng Richard garte al the Ynglys Schere rysches in the *marys*, To fylle the dykes of Daroun. RICH. C. DE L. 6038. Þei were unneþes ipassed a reden *marys.* TREVISA VII. 487. *Maryce* of a fen [or myre, or moore], mariscus, labina. PR. P. p. 326. — *pl.:* Panne þe grete see Ponticus . . strecchеþ to þe wateres and *marys* of Mœotides [towarde Mœotides paludes *Harl.* versus Mœotides paludes *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 57. Out of þe more Pannonia Hunni went an huntinge, and passed long by *marys* and wateres, and folwed þe trace of hertes [per longa paludum spatia cervorum vestigia insec-

tantes *Higd.*]. I. 473. Þanne Marius fliȝ, and tornede in to *maryse* and into watery places [Inde divertens Marius fugit ad loca palustria *Higd.*]. IV. 157.

A *maras* [*marasse* A.], labina, palus, tesqua; palustris. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. Now comes a company of crabbe-fische, as calues gret, Meuand þis *marras*, oure men to assaill. WARS OF ALEX. 3892 Ashm. Þan mys [= mice] out of þis *marras* as any mayn foxes [faxes *Ms.*] Come furth, & fedd thaim in fere of the ded corses. 3932 Ashm. Þay hafe machede to daye with mene of the marchez, Fforemaglede in the *marras* with meruailous knyghtez. MORTE ARTH. 1533. This Hercules . . did slee also . . a grete serpente in a *marras* callede Lerna. TREVISA II. 357 *Harl.* Archelaus lay bare in a *marras* by the space of III. dayes. IV. 163 *Harl.* — *pl.:* Woodes be to theym as for towres, and *marras* for places of defence [paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 403 *Harl.* cf. I. 347 *Harl.* so wohl auch: Now ferkes to the fyrthe thees fresche mene of armes . . Thorowe *marasse* and mosse and montes so heghe. MORTE ARTH. 2501 sq.

maremusset s. s. *marmoset.*

maren, gew. **moren** v. ahd. *mérôn* tr. und refl., *mérên* intr., mhd. *méren, meeren* tr., refl. und intr., nhd. *mehren* tr. und refl.

1. tr. grösser machen, vergrössern, mehren, vermehren, eig. und übertr.: Bot lang he led him with delay [de lay *ed.*] To *mare* þe medes of his fai. CURS. MUNDI 2353 COTT. Bot long he led him wid delay To *mare* þe medis of his fay. *ib.* GÖTT.

Moryn, or make more [*mooryn* H.], majoro. PR. P. p. 343. *Moryn*, and largyn [*moryn*, or makyn more large K.], amplio, amplifico. *ib. Moryn*, or yncresyn, augeo. *ib.* cf. Incresyn, or *moryn*, augeo, adaugeo, augmento. p. 261. Þe þridde is, to *mori* lyeasunges and ydele wordes. AYENB. p. 45. Þus him ssel deme þe zeneȝere beuore God, naȝt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to *mori*. p. 175. Bot longe he ladde him wiþ delay To *more* þe mede of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 TRIN. LAUD.

Uor þe kueades of oþren, he hise *moreþ* and arereþ be his miȝte. AYENB. p. 28. Þe oþer zenne is, huanne þe litle guodes þet hire children . . [habbeþ] ydo oþer yzed, hy leveþ, and dobbleþ, and *moreþ* hit of hiren, alhuet þer is more of lyeasinge þanne of zoþ. p. 60. Þe oþer is, huanne þet kuead þet he yherþ of oþren, he hit telþ uorþ, and hit *moreþ* of his oȝen. p. 62. What he woll make lasse, he lasseth, what he woll make more, he *moreth*. GOWER III. 147.

Among the men was nothing *mored* Towardes god of good living But al was torned to liking After the flessh. GOWER II. 181.

2. intr. zunehmen: For rihte as Ver [= der Frühling] ay *moreth* in grennesse, So doth childhood in amerows lustynesse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 213.

maresçal, marscal, mareschal, marschal, marchal, marshal, marssal, spät auch **merchal, mershal,** oft mit schliessendem *e* auch im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mareschalle** etc. s. afr. *marescal, mareschal*, nfr. *maréchal*, pr. *marescal, manescalc*, sp. pg. *mariscal*, it. *marescalco, mariscalco* [trient. *marascalco*], *maniscalco, maliscalco*, auch *marescallo, maresciallo*, mlat. *marascalcus, mariscalcus, marescalcus, marscalcus, marascallus, marescallus, marscallus, marescialus* etc. von ahd. *marascalh* [aus *marah*, equus, und *scalh, scalch, scalc*, servus], *maraschalc*, auch schon *marscal, marischal, marschal*, mhd. *marschalch, marschalc*, nhd. *marschall*, sch. *marschal*, upper servant [JAMIESON], *marschell, merschell*, marshal [BARB.], neue. *marshal.*

1. Pferdeknecht, Stallknecht, Bereiter, Stallmeister: A *marschalle* of horse, agasio [agaso A.], marescallus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Darst þou ryde vpon þys best To þe ryuere And watre hym, þat þou ne falle, Þanne wyll we seye among vs alle, Þat þou hast be yn Artourys halle Hys *prys-marchalle*. OCTOU. 1427 sq. Sarrazin. auch Hufschmied, Schmied: I hope I be the best *mershalle* For [to] clynke it right. TOWN. M. p. 221. vgl. prov. neue. *mershalle: Mershalle*, one who attends to horses; a farrier; a blacksmith. HALLIW. D. p. 551.

2. Marschall als höherer Hofbeamter, der über Marstall, Gesinde u. s. w. gesetzt ist, Verwaltungsbeamter, Beamter des Schatzamtes, höherer Würdenträger, Landeshauptmann, niederer oder höherer Heeresbeamter, Quartiermeister, Befehlshaber, Feldhauptmann, Oberbefehlshaber: Roȝer Biȝod, eorl on Norþfolk and *marescal* on Enȝleneloand [fr. Roger le Bigod, cunte de Norf' & mareschal de Engleterre]. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr. I.* 2. p. 56. 57. Bot Saul dred him [sc. Daui] no for-þi, And of a thusand men o wal He made him ledder and *marscal*. CURS. MUNDI 7628 COTT. Quen Vri com, wituten lette, Þe king a pair o letters writte Did, and gaf him to ber Vnto þe *marscal* o þe her; Wit comament he him soght, Þat Vri, quilk þat letter broght, In batail sua he suld be sette, Þat he awai suld neuer gette. 7895 COTT.

Tho the king adde Normandie in god stat ibrouȝt al, Thut lond he toke to loke Willam the *mareschal*. R. OF GL. p. 491. Hys *mareschal* swythe com hym to. RICH. C. DE L. 1543. Ne be *mareschal* of my men þer ich moste fyghte. Ac hadde ich, Mede, be hus *mareschal* ouer hus men in Fraunce, . . He had be lord of þat londe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 258. Everyche of theise grete lordes knowen wel ynow the attendance of hire servyce. The on is mayster of his houshold, another his chamberleyn, another servethe him of a dyssche, another of the cuppe, another is styward, another is *mareschalle*, another is prynce of his armes. MAUND. p. 277. gen. Þe contesse Isabel, þat þerl *mareschales* douȝter was, To Gileberd, erl of Gloucester, ispoused was. R. OF GL. 10500 Wr.

— Þer maistres *mareschals* ferde aboute, Deliuered innes wyþynne & wyþoute; Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made mangers to stande in stables. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11179.

The ȝongore Willam the *marschal,* that erl *marschal* was, Spousede þe kinges soster. R. OF GL. p. 518. Tho wende Richard the *marschal,* that of Penbroc erl was, Into Irlonde to worri. p. 525. The King him het the pans ȝelde, other sikernisse him make; Other his *marschal* scholde his bodi into prisoun take. BEK. 795. Had I ben *marschal* of his men, . . He shulde haue be lorde of þat londe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 200. A semely man oure hoost he was withalle For to han been a *marschal* in an halle. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 752 Morris Cl. Pr. Kyng Richard callyd his *marschall* stylle, And in counsayl took hym anon. RICH. C. DE L. 3386. Þe *marschalle* of þam alle, Helys of Saynt Omere, To ded þan gon he falle doun of his destrere. LANGT. p. 124. After þe ersbisshop þe erle *marschalle* Rogere Bifor þe kyng ros vp. p. 292. Of a thousand men bi tale He made him leder and *marschale.* CURS. MUNDI 7629 GÖTT. *Marschale,* marescallus. PR. P. p. 325. — The *marschals* iredi were to prisoun him lede anon; Hi heten him sikernisse finde, other he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 799. Þe king him het þe panewes ȝelde, oþer sikernesse him make; Oþur is *marschales* scholden swiþe anon is bodi to prisone take. 801 Horstm. p. 129.

Þus was of lifdawe Richard þe *marchal* ibroȝt. R. OF GL. 10806 Wr. Antigone, over al, Was Alisaundres *marchal.* ALIS. 2241. His *marchal* he [sc. þe king] gan beholde: „Fet me," a seide, „me ȝerde of golde! Gii, is fader, was me *marchal,* Also Beues, is sone, schal." BEVES OF HAMT. 3505 Kölb. Hedde I be *marchal* of his men, . . He hedde beo lord of þat lond. P. PL. *Text A.* III. 194. A seemly man our hooste was with alle For to han been a *marchal* in an halle. CH. *C. T.* 752 Zup. Marascallus, a *marchal.* WR. VOC. col. 595, 2 Wülck. Þe[y] monside þe *marchall* ffor his myssedede. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 105 Skeat. He fongith faire that present, And departid hit, in gentil wise, Som, to *marchal* and to botileris, To knyght, to page, and to jogoleris. ALIS. 831. Þe king dide sone lettris to write, And gaf þaim Vry for to bere Vnto þe *marchal* of þat here [To his *marchal* of his hoost þo TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7896 GÖTT. Of a þousonde men bi tale He made him ledere & *marchale. ib.* 7628 TRIN. — Þe *marchales* iredie weren to prisone him lede anon; Heo heten him don heom sikernesse, oþur he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 805 Horstm. p. 129.

Þe king lete a letter write, And bad Vrry he sulde hit bere Vnto þe *marshal* of þe were. CURS. MUNDI 7896 FAIRF. *Marshall* of the hall, mareschal. PALSGR. Ffor the *marshale* can go And brouȝt the stuard sone anon. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 67. Then lowȝ the kyng and began to go, And *wyth* his *marsshale* met he tho. p. 66.

Fram such ssendnesse Crist ssulde Richard the *marssal.* R. OF GL. p. 525.

A *merchalle* is put oft tymes in gret comberaunce. BAB. B. p. 189. Such poyntes, with many oþer, belongethe to a *mershall.* p. 194. To the birthe of vche estate a *mershalle* must se. p. 190.

An die Formen *marschal, marchal, marshal* schliessen sich an:

marschalcie, marchalsye, marchaucie s. afr. *marescalcie, mareschalcie* [LIB. CUST. p. 458], *marchaucie* [FROISSART II. 76], mlat. *marescalcia* [D. C.], neue. *marshalsy* [SKELTON], *marshalsey, marshalsea.*

1. Kunst des *marescal,* Reitkunst, Rosskunde, Pferdeverständniss: For to blere þe soudanes ye, Queynte lesynges he gan to lye, And seyde he hadde lerned *marchalsye.* Both fer and neyȝ, In Inde, Europe, Aufryke, and Asye, Þer nas noon so sleyȝ; And al maner of hors he knew, Bothe the lak and þe vertu. OCTOU. 1387 Sarrazin. cf. *Marchalsye,* horsemanship. HALLIW D. p. 541.

2. Marşchallsamt, Marschallswürde: For þou salle wende with me, whedere þou wille or non, Or þin office forgo of þe *marschalcie.* LANGT. p. 292. Þe kyng for on sent, Sir Geffrey Geneuile, & of the *marschalcie* presented him þe ȝerde. *ib.* mit der höchsten Gewalt nach dem Könige verbunden [vgl. *constablerie* s.]: Þenne Ffortyger hadde alle þe maystrie, Þe kyng at wille, & þe *marchalsye* [*marchaucie* Petyt Ms.]; Al to-gedere þe kyng he ledde, & al he dide þat he hym redde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Story of Engl.* 7101.

marshalling s. neue. *marshalling.* vgl. neue. *marshal* v. Ordnung der Gäste nach ihrem Range durch den Hofmarschall.

Thus may ye devise youre *marshallynge,* like as y yow lere. BAB. B. p. 194.

marshalshippe s. neue. *marshalship.* dasselbe wie *marschalcie.*

Marshalshyppe, marchalcee. PALSGR.

marewe s. tempus matutinum s. *morȝen.*

margari s. margarita s. *margerie.*

margarite etc. s. afr. *marguarite,* Perle, *margherite, marguerite,* Masslieb, Bellis perennis, nfr. *marguerite,* Masslieb, wallon. *margrète,* mhd. *margarîte,* Perle, mitteld. *margarîte, margarête,* it. *margarita, margherita,* Perle, lat *margarita,* gr. *μαργαρίτης* [sc. *λίθος* von *μάργαρος,* Perlmuschel], vgl. pers. *marvârîd,* sanskr. *manscharî, mandschari,* neue. *margarite,* Perle, neben gew. pearl, *margarites,* Masslieb. Früh schon als Frauenname verwandt: *Marherete, Maregrete, Mergrete* und *Margarete, Margarett,* vgl. mhd. *Margarête,* neue. *Margaret.* Perle.

The myht of the *margarite* haveth this may mere. LYR. P. p. 26. A goldene erering, and a *margarite* shynende [a schinynge perl is he *Purv.*], that vndernemeth a wis man, and an ere obedient. WYCL. PROV. 25, 12 Oxf. Sothely oo preciouse *margarite* founden [but whanne he hath foundun o precious *margarite* Purv.], he

wente, and solde alle thingis that he hadde, and bouȝte it. MATTH. 13, 46 Oxf. Also a ston callede gagates, and a white *margarite* [margarita candida *Higd.*] be founde there. TREVISA I. 337 *Harl.* Ech ȝate was of ech *margarete*. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Purv. — Swich is this addres kyndlyng, Preciouse stones withouten lesyng, Jacynkte, piropes, crisolites, Safyres, smaragdes, and *margarites*. ALIS. 5680. Twelue ȝates twelue *margarites* ben. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Oxf. Muscles, in whom *margarites* be founde of every coloure . . but moste specially white *margarites*. TREVISA II. 15 *Harl.* Eftsones the kyngdam of heuenes is lic to a man marchaunt, seekyng good *margarytis* [*margaritis* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 45 Oxf. Nyl ȝe ȝeue holy thing to houndis, nether sende ȝour *margaritis* . . before swyne [nethir caste ȝe ȝoure *margaritis* bifore swyne *Purv.*]. *ib.* 7, 6 Oxf. Wo! wo the ilke greet citee, that was . . goldid with gold, and precious stoon, and *margaritis*. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Sum made ware of *margarits*. WARS OF ALEX. 3669. Yndus . . medeleþ þe grene stones smaragde) wiþ þe white (*margarits*). CH. *Boeth.* p. 94.

Wie eine Pluralform stellt sich auch dar: Ȝit was a mynstir on þe mounte of metall as þe nobill, Vmbe-gildid with a garden of golden vynes, Was chatrid full of chefe frut of charbocle stanes, Withouten mesure emaunge of *margrite* grete. WARS OF ALEX. 4898. s. jedoch die Anm. des Herausg. zu *grete:* „substituted for *stanes:* see line above", wonach die urspr. Lesart *margrite stanes* ist, und vgl. *margariteston* s.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **margaritperle** s. vgl. *margerieperle*. Perle. Es findet sich in dem pseudochauc. *Test. of Love* [s. P. PL. ed. Skeat, *Notes* p. 234].

margariteston, margritestan s. vgl. *margrotestan* s. Perlenstein, Perle. A *margarytestone*, margarita, nomen lapidis preciosi. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. — der Plur. *margritestanes* ist die urspr. Lesart in der oben [s. *margarite* s.] angeführten Stelle aus WARS OF ALEX. 4898 sq.

margerie, margeri, margirie, einzeln auch **margari, marjori** s. ziemlich frühe verkürzte volksthümliche Nebenform zu *margarite*. vgl. die verkürzten Formen des Frauennamens: *Margeri* [SIRIZ 177], *Margery*, propyr name, Margeria [PR. P. p. 326], neben *Margare* [WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 205] und *Mariory*, Marioria, nomen proprium est [CATH. ANGL. p. 229], sch. *Marjory*, neue. *Margary*, *Margery*. Perle.

Mickel more woorth than a *margerie* and more preciows. DE DEGUILEVILLE *Pilgr.* p. 55 [in CATH. ANGL. p. 288 n. 2]. *Margery*, perle. Margarita. PR. P. p. 326. Vch pane of þat place had þre ȝatez, So twelue in poursent I con assþye, Þe portalez pyked of rych platez, & vch ȝate of a *margyrye*, A parfyt perle þat neuer fatez. ALLIT. P. 1, 1033. — Al blysnande whyt watz hir beau uiys, Vpon at sydez & bounden bene Wyth þe myryeste *margarys*. ALLIT. P. 1, 199. A pyȝt coronne ȝet wer þat gyrle, Of *margery* and non oþer ston. 1, 205.

margerieperle, margeriperle etc. s. mit Verdoppelung desselben Begriffes aus *margerie* u. *perle* gebildet. Perle.

As a beryl bornyst byhouez be clene, þat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, Withouten maskle as *margeryeperle*. ALLIT. P. 2, 554. — [She] seyde, „noli mittere, man, *margeryeperlis* Amanges hogges." P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 9. cf. *margerieperles*. *Text C.* pass. XII. 7.

Granum solis ys an herbe þat me clepeþ gromel, or lyþewale; thys herbe haþ leuys þat be euelong, and a lytyl white flour, and he haþ whyte seede ischape as a ston that me clepyþ a *margeryperl*. MS. XV. cent. in PR. P. p. 214. *Margeryperle*, nacle. PALSGR. — [Heo] seide, „Noli mittere *margeriperles* Among hogges." P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 9. cf. *margeryperles* *Text C.* pass. XII. 82 n. Þere is ifounde a stoon þat hatte gagates, and white *margeryperles*. TREVISA I. 337. Among þe schelfisch beeþ muskles þat haueþ wiþynne hem *margeryperles* of alle manere colour and hewe. II. 15.

margerin, margeromē s. amaracum s. *marjoron*.

marghe s. medulla s. *mearȝ*.

margine, margin, mergin, vereinzelt, schon mit epagog. *t*, **marjant** s. afr. *margine* [GODEFROY], *marge*, it. *margine*, lat. *margo, -inis*, neue. *margin*, früher auch *margent*, neben *marge* [HALLIW. D. p. 542]. Die früh neue. Form *margent* mit epagog. *t* erscheint übrigens bereits vor Ablauf des 16. Jahrh. vgl.: A *margent*, margo. MAN. VOC. [1570]. The *margent* of a booke, margo. BARET [1580]. Rand.

Margyne, or brynke, margo. PR. P. p. 326. Marchauntz in þe *margyne* [sc. of the bull *Skeat* Gloss.] hadden many ȝeres, Ac none a pena & a culpa, þe Pope nolde hem graunte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 18. cf. in þe *margine*. *Text C.* pass. X. 22. in þis *margin*. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 20. *Margyn*, or brinke of any thing, bort, riue. PALSGR. Thow shalt make to it [sc. the meet bord] by enuyroun a goldun *mergyn* [brynke *Purv.*]; and to thilk *mergyn* [brynke *Purv.*] eueramong grauen coroun [labium aureum per circuitum . . et ipsi labio coronam interrasilem *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 24-25 Oxf. — Wherfore in this book I schal marke as I may how and in what ȝeres such defautes fille; so that I schall hiȝte þe *margyns* by the hedes of the stories som wiþ double and som wiþ treble rewes ȝeres [In so moche that y schalle purpulle the *mariantes* nye the hedes of þe gestes with a dowble ordre of yeres *Harl.* Ita sane quod columnarum margines juxta gestorum capita aliquando cum duplici nonnunquam cum triplici annorum serie purpurabo *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 41.

margirie s. margarita s. *margerie*.

margon s. sch. *murgeon*, a murmur, the act of grumbling [JAMIESON]. cf. *murken*, *morken* v. ags. *murcian*, murmurare. Murren, Brummen.

For it come noȝt a kyng son, ȝe knaw wele, to sytt Doune in *margon* and molle [= moil]

emange othire schrewis. Wars of Alex. 627 Ashm.

margrite, margritestan s. margarita s. *margarite*.

margrotestan s. vgl. ags. *meregreót, -griót, -gróst*, altnorthumbr. *meregröt*, alts. *merigriota, -grita*, ahd. *mericreoz, marigreoz, merigrioz*, mhd. *mergrieze*, aus gth. *marikreitus* = gr. μαργαρίτης umgedeutet, eig. Meergriess, -kiesel. vgl. *margariteston*. Meerkieselstein, Perle.

Ne nohht ne birrþ þe to þe swin Werrpenn *margrotestaness*. Orm 7406.

marȝ s. medulla s. *mearȝ*.

marȝen, marhen s. tempus matutinum s. *morȝen*.

mari s. medulla s. *mearȝ; Mari* interj. s. *Marie*.

mariable adj. afr. *mariable*, de mariage, conjugal [Godefroy], nfr. *mariable*, nubilis, vgl. *mariablement*, nubiliter [Godefroy], it. *maritabile*, gl. lat. *maritabilis* zu *maritare*; s. *marien* v. und vgl. neue. *marriageable*. heirathsfähig.

Maryable, abylle to be maryed, nubilis. Pr. P. p. 326. *Maryable*. Palsgr.

mariage, vereinzelt **mariege** s. afr. *mariage, mariaige*, pr. *maridatge, mariatge*, sp. *maridage*, it. *maritagio, maritaggio*, mlat. *maritaticum, maritagium, mariagium*, urspr. Hochzeitsgeschenk, -gut, Mitgift, Aussteuer, doch auch schon Ehe [v. lat. *maritare*, ae. *marien*], sch. *maritage*, dos, *marriage*, connubium, neue. *marriage*.

1. Heirathsgut, Mitgift, Hochzeitsgeschenk: Þerfore y schal myn heritage Gyue þy sistres *in mariage* [A eles deus donrai seignors Et tot mon renne en mariage *Wace*]. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 2327. Sir Symonye is ofsent to asseale þe chartres, Þat Fals oþur Fauuel bi eny [fyn] heolden, And feffe Meede þerwith *in mariage* for euere. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 37. cf. 50.

2. Vermählung, Ehe, Ehebund, Eheschliessung, Ehestand: Ac y ne segge not for þan, ȝef y mai to *mariage* þe brynge, Þat y ne wol withoute lond with som lytel þinge. R. of Gl. p. 31. Ffrensche wymen wolde þey non take, Þat þer blod no monge scholde make, To haue cleym þorow heritage, Ne dowarye þorow *mariage*. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 6535. „Bot þis", he [sc. Richard] said, „I saue, þat Arthure my cosyn Tancred douhter salle haue, & alle þat now is þin. Of Bretayn Arthure is als erl of heritage." & he [sc. Tancred] granted to þis, confermed þat *mariage*. Langt. p. 153. [Þai . .] ledd þe law of Sarazin, And mad wit þam þeir *mariage*. Curs. Mundi 6984 Cott. Fairf. Gött. On oþer side he was dredand To bring a custom neu on hand, Þe maiden frendes for to lett In *mariage* þam for to sett, For it was boden in þair ledd, Wit *mariage* þe folk to sprede. 10679. ähnlich *cett.* I watz ful ȝong & tender of age, Bot my lorde þe lombe, þurh hys godhede, He toke myself to hys *maryage*. Allit. P. 1, 412. In Cycile there is a manere of serpentes, be the whiche men assayen and preven, where here children ben bastardis or none, or of lawefulle *mariage*. For ȝif thei ben born in righte *mariage*, the serpentes gon aboute hem, and don hem non harm. Maund. p. 54. Muche is suche a mayde to loue . . More þan þat maide is þat is ymaried by brocage, As by asent of sondry bodyes and seluer to bote, More for couetice of catel þan kynde loue of þe *mariage*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 108. Bitwixen hem was imaad anon the bond, That highte matrimoyne or *mariage*. Ch. *C. T.* B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. Experience, though non auctoritee Were in this world, is right ynough for me To speke of wo that is in *mariage*. *ib.* 5583 Tyrwh. How many might she have in *mariage?* 5605. I wol bestow the flour of all myn age In th' actes and the fruit of *mariage*. 5695. In so moche as the sacrament of *mariage* is so noble and so digne, so moche it is the gretter synne for to breke it. *Pers. T.* p. 346. For the reffuse of þe same *maryage*. Caxton *Eneydos* p. 35. Hoc conjugium, sponsale, a *maryage*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. *Maryage*, mar[i]tagium, conjugium. Pr. P. p. 326. A *mariage* [*maryege* A.], connubium, maritagium. Cath. Angl. p. 228. *Maryage*, mariage; nopces, espousailles. Palsgr. — [Þei] To Sarasines feiþ gan hem drawe, And made wiþ hem her *mariages*. Curs. Mundi 6984 Trin. Þer is a sacrilege huaune me breeþ þe sacrement of spoushod; hit yualþ oþerhuyl desertesoun of eyr, and ualse *mariages*. Ayenb. p. 48. For marryng of *maryagez* & mayntnaunce of schrewez. Allit. P. 2, 186. For-þi haue þei maugre for here *mariages* þat marye so her childeren. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153. cf. 156. This looue halt to gideres poeples ioygned with an hooly bond, and knytteth sacrement of *maryages* of chaste looues. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 62. I entremete me of brokages, I make pees and *mariages*. *R. of R.* 6973. Ye ar the kynges son and hys eyre, And may haue *maryages* gode and feyre; There ys no man in Crystente That richer *maryages* may haue than ye. Ipomyd. 171.

3. Vermählungsfeier, Hochzeit: In Cipre of þat may was mad þe *mariage*. Langt. p. 153. To-morwe worþ þe *mariage* imad of Meede and of Fals. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 22. cf. 26. For more solempne in euery mannes syght This feste was, and gretter of costage, Than was the reuel of hir *mariage*. Ch. *C. T.* II. E. 1125 Skeat Cl. Pr. What shulde I tellen of the realtee Of this *mariage* . .? *ib.* 5123 Tyrwh. *Maryage*, mariage; nopces, espousailles. Palsgr. — Therefore made I my visitations To vigilies, and to processions, To prechings eke, and to thise pilgrimages, To playes of miracles, and *mariages*. Ch. *C. T.* 6137 Tyrwh.

4. Verbindung des jungen Weinstocks mit einer Rohrstütze durch Anbinden [vgl. lat. *maritare* Hor. *Epod.* 2, 10 u. a.]: When that thaire een gynneth forto unwynk And thai to brannche, into the lande let synk a reede right by, and bynde in *mariage* Hem to, lest wynde offende her tender age. Pallad. 4, 25. bildlich

auch vom Pfropfen der Pflanzen: He saide her either sappe wol condescende Unto that mene, and glewe hemself yfere In *mariage* ymixt as though thai were. 3, 397.

maribon s. os medullæ, medullosum s. *mearȝ*.

marice s. afr. *marris*, nfr. *matrice*, it. *matrice*, lat. *matrix*, neue. *matrice* neben *matrix*. Gebärmutter, Mutterleib.

Aliend ere synful fra maghe [*marice* S.]: thai ere [erede S.] fra the wambe, thai spak fals. HAMP. *Ps.* 57, 3. cf. comm. u. s. *mawe* s. vgl. *marrys*, a certain receptacle in the matrix, in HALLIW. D. p. 542 v. *mariche;* auch *matrice* MAN. VOC.

marie, mari interj. neue. *marry*. Betheuerung bei der heil. Jungfrau, also für *by St. Mary;* vgl. *Bi Mary!* GAW. 1268. *By Marye* of heuene! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 139. 174. *„Bi seinte Marie“*, seyde this tauerner, „The child seith sooth.“ CH. *C. T.* C. 685 Skeat Cl. Pr. für wahr!

„Ye“, quod the preest, „ye, sir, and wol ye so? *Marie!* ther-of I pray yow hertely!“ CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1061 Skeat Cl. Pr.

„*Mari*“, quod [þe] menour, „Among vs he dwelleþ, And euer haþ, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 14. „Ye?“ quod the preest, „ye, sire, and wol ye so? *Mary*, therof I pray you hertily.“ CH. *C. T.* 16530 Tyrwh.

mariege s. connubium s. *mariage*.

marien v. afr. nfr. *marier*, it. lat. *maritare*, neue. *marry*.

1. tr. verheirathen, vermählen [= to give in marriage], auch trauen: *Maryyn* [marytyn *K.*], marito. PR. P. p. 326. Ich þe wole *marie* [*mariȝen α*, *marien β γ*] wel mid þe þridde del of mi londe To þe nobleste bacheler þat þin herte wile to stonde. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. Þe king of al Engelond gret raunson nom Vor to *marie* is doȝter. 8931 Wr. Richard ȝald him his right, his tresore & his toun, Þorgh witnes & sight, of clerk, erle & baroun, His sistir forto *marie*, where God wild loke. LANGT. p. 156. As Maþew melez in his masse of þat man ryche, Þat made þe mukel mangerye to *marie* his here dere. ALLIT. P. 2, 51. Treuþe sende a lettre, And bad hem . . *Marie* maydens, or maken hem nonnes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. Marito, to *marye*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 4 Wülck. An athe I ȝow make . . Bathe oure gold ȝow to gefe, & of oure gud kniȝtis, To *mary* to ȝoure maidens. WARS OF ALEX. 3770 sq. Ashm. To *mary*, maritare. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

Mo ben there not of solempne festes, but ȝif he *marye* [konj.] ony of his children. MAUND. p. 232. — For-þi haue þei maugre for here mariages þat *marye* so [þat so *marien CO.* þat *marien B.* as men *marien* now *R.*] her childeren. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153.

In þys tyme þat þey were wroþe, He [sc. Leyr] *mariede* þe oþere doughtres boþe. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2337. Alisaundre . . *mariede* noble maydons of þe contray to men of Macedonia [Alexaunder . . *mariede* the noble maides of that cuntre to men off Macedony *Harl.* nobilis patriæ puellas Macedonibus suis maritavit *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 9. Richely his doughter *maried* he Vnto a lord, oon of the worthieste Of al Itaille. CH. *C. T.* II. E. 1130 Skeat Cl. Pr. What preest was it that *maryed* them togyther: quel prestre fut ce qui les marya ensemble? PALSGR. [= trauen].

Þerefore Conan sente his sonde To Dianot . . To sende hym . . Oþer maidens, comen of þralles, To be *maried* as þem falles. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6541 sq. Vnto þe Scottis kyng was *maried* [married *ed.*] Margarete. LANGT. p. 213. And he [sc. the sowdan] wolde have *maryed* me fulle highely to a gret princes daughtre, ȝif I wolde han forsaken my lawe and my belewe. MAUND. p. 35. ȝif a man, that is *maryed*, dye in that contree, men buryen his wif with him alle quyk. p. 193. May I to no man *maried* [*maryed* TRIN. *marid* COTT. *maryd* GÖTT.] be. CURS. MUNDI 10662 FAIRF. His two dere doȝterez deuoutly hem haylsed, Þat wer maydenez ful meke, *maryed* not ȝet. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. For [Seth] and his suster children . . weoren *maried* at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173 sq. cf. 177. Moche is suche a mayde to louie . . More þan a mayden is þat is *maried* þorw brokage. *Text B.* XIV. 266. cf. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 109 n. To-morwe worth Mede wedded [*maried* v. l.] to a mansed wrecche. *Text C.* pass. III. 41. He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyȝhtes and men to mary women whom he hade taken in captivite, . . iuggenge men of Macedonia to be more stronge *mariede* [pl.] in ferre cuntres then and if they scholde fiȝhte in theire owne cuntre. TREVISA III. 439 *Harl.* Maryable, or abylle to be *maryed*, nubilis. PR. P. p. 326. Bachelar nat *maryed*, bachelier. PALSGR. Here is to be *maryde* [fem.] a mayde ȝynge. COV. MYST. p. 96. *Maryd*, maritatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

auch heirathen [= to take in marriage]: He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyȝhtes and men to *mary* women whom he hade taken in captivite. TREVISA III. 439 *Harl.*

Antonius puttenge from hym his wife and suster to the emperour, *mariede* Cleopatra, the qwene of Egipte. TREVISA IV. 239 *Harl.* Henricus, the eldeste sonne off þis kynge Henry, *maryede* the doȝhter of the kynge off Fraunce. VIII. 41 *Harl.*

2. refl. sich vermählen, sich verheirathen: Her-of in consail suld þai spek, And depeli þat þai suld lok Sco moght *hir mari* [to be maried LAUD. TRIN.], and hald hir vou. CURS. MUNDI 10696 COTT. GÖTT. For þei marieden to [*marieden hem* wiþ, *marieden hem* wiþ þe *vv. ll.*] corsed men þat comen of Caymes kuynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

reciprok: Bote maydenes and maydenes *marieþ* [imper.] ȝow togederes; And wydewers and wydewes weddeþ ayþer oþere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 281. Thei [sc. the Pigmaus] ben right faire and gentylle, aftre here quantitees, bothe the men and the wommen. And thei

maryen hem, whan thei ben half ȝere of age, and geten children. MAUND. p. 212. But they that *marien hem* for mukke and goode Onely, and not for love of the persone, Not have I wist they ony while stoode In rest[e]. OCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* p. 59.

3. ohne Objekt zur Bezeichnung der Gegenseitigkeit: I intende nat to *mary* this two yeres, je nay poynt intencion de me maryer de ces deux ans. PALSGR. I *mary*, I take a wyfe, or a wyfe a housbande, je me marie. *ib.* For sume tyme, ther was a kyng in that contrey [sc. the lond of Amazoyne]; and men *maryed*, as in other contreyes. MAUND. p. 154. For [Seth] and his suster children spouseden eiþer oþer, Aȝeyn þe lawe of vr lord lyȝen togedere, And weoren maried [*mariede* T. für „weoren maried" der Haupthandschr.] at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173.

mit *with*, *to*: I wyll not *mary with hym*, and there were no mo men in the worlde, je ne me marieray poynt a lui, et ny eust il que luy seul au monde. PALSGR. I *mary with* a *person*, I enter into the bondes of maryage, je me marie. *ib.* If I *marye* [konj.] *with her*, howe shall we lyve togyther: si je me marie a elle, de quoy viuerons nous ensemble? *ib.* For þei *marieden to corsed men* þat comen of Caymes kuynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

marigold, marigolde s. vgl. *gold*, *guld* s. [und *goldflur*, *goldewort*], das mit dem Namen der heil. Jungfrau zusammengesetzt zu sein scheint, wie neue. *lady* in *lady-bird*, *lady's hair* etc. an Stelle der *Freya* getreten ist; sch. *mareguildis* s. pl. marigolds, neue. *marigold*. Name mehrerer Blumen, bes. der Ringelblume, Sonnenblume, Goldblume.

Tak confery, *marigolde*, matfelon, mylfoyle, avance etc. [zu einem Heiltranke, „a drynke to wounde"]. REL. ANT. I. 55. *Marigolde*, solsequium, sponsa solis [eliotropium *A.*], herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marygolde*, a flour, sousie; consovlde. PALSGR. vgl. *Marygould*. MAN. VOC. [1570]. The *marigold*, that goes to bed wi' the sun, And with him rises weeping. SHAKESP. *Wint. T.* 4, 3 Delius *Anm.* And winking *Mary-buds* begin to ope their *golden* eyes. *Cymb.* 2, 3. — Solsequium, rodewort, oþer *marygoldys*. Ms. in PR. P. p. 361 n. 3.

mariing s. von *marien* v. Heirathen, Vermählen, Verheirathung, Vermählung.

Bot Maria wald na *mariing* [*marying* FAIRF.], Bot maiden liue til hir ending. CURS. MUNDI 10657 COTT. GÖTT.

marine, marin adj. afr. nfr. *marin*, pg. *marinho*, it. *marino*, lat. *marinus*. zum Meere, zur See gehörig, Meer-, See-.

Of see quyete taketh thai *maryne* water [lat. aquam marinam] purest. PALLAD. 11, 291. *Maryne*, of the nature of the see, marin, marine. PALSGR.

substantiviert *marin*, afr. *marine*, nfr. ebenfalls noch lange *marine* [*marine* s. f. côte de la mer, the Sea Coast. BOYER a. 1702], pr. it. mlat. *marina*, vgl. lat. *marinum* n. absol. [terrenum (= Erde, Acker) differt a *marino*. QUINCT. 5, 10, 61]. Meeresküste, -ufer, Strand.

The kyng dede turn his pas Toward the cyte of Cayphas, Ever forth be the *maryn*. RICH. C. DE L. 4791. At morwe, Kyng Richard let crye, Among hys hoost, that they scholden hye Ones more forth by the *maryn* To the cyte off Palestyn. cf. 6238. 6623. Maryners hym broȝte to þe *maryn* of Gene cost. OCTOU. 1361 *Cott.* Sarrazin.

marinel s. afr. *marinel* [BURGUY], mlat. *marinellus* [D. C.], sch. *marynal*, *-nel*, a mariner [JAMIESON]. Seltene Nebenform zu *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

Þaim bleu mani vnrekind blast, Þair mast raf and cordis brast, Strangli straite þan war stadd, Þe *marinelis* war selcuth radd. CURS. MUNDI 24847 GÖTT. die übrigen Mss. haben *mariners*, *marineres*.

mariner, marineer, marinere, marenere, maroner s. afr. *marinaire*, *marinier*, *marinnier*, *maronier*, *maronnier*, pr. *marinier*, it. *marinaio*, *marinaro*, *mariniere*, *mariniero*, mlat. *marinarius*, *marinerius*, *mariniarius*, neue. *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

The *mariner* spac bonair, „Child, wat wiltow lay?" TRISTR. 1, 29. The *mariner* swore also That pans wold he lay. 1, 31. So com a tempest wilde, þat schip had alle ouer ronnen. Þe *maryner* was ogast, þat schip þat wild not go. LANGT. p. 124. Þe *mariner* he ȝaf largeliche, Þat broȝte him over bliþeliche To þe londe þer he wolde lende. FL. A. BL. 476 Hauskn. *Marryner*, maronnier. PALSGR. Now longe mot thou sayle by the coste, Sir gentil maister, gentil *marineer!* CH. *C. T.* II. B. 1627 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. Eche mortal man is callid to the lure Of dethe, allas! uncerteyn the passage, Whoos *cheef maryneer* is callyd crokyd age. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 241. Þise men were of Gode, þat dronkled alle in fere; To lyue non ne ȝode, but on was *marinere*. LANGT. p. 106. Now longe mote thou sailen by the coste, Thou gentil maister, gentil *marinere!* CH. *C. T.* 13366 Tyrwh. A dromond hii fonde þer stonde, Þat wolde in to heþene londe, Wiþ Sarasines stout & fer, Boute þai nadde no *maroner*. BEVES OF HAMT. 2553 Kölb.

Þo þe *mariners* iseien þis, glade heo weren. ST. VINCENT 157 Horstm. p. 189. *Mariners* us token into heore schipe. ST. CLEMENT 220 Horstm. p. 329. Þe *mariners* war se[l]cuth radd. CURS. MUNDI 24850 COTT. & al þaire *mariners* were adrad. *ib.* FAIRF. Niyen woukes and mare, The *mariners* flet on flod. TRISTR. 1, 34. *Mariners*, arm your ships, And do up your manships. RICH. C. DE L. 1847. Þer myghte men se þe *mariners*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12053. Richard said þam his wille, „*mariners*, if ȝe moun, Aryues in to Marsille, with Godes benisoun." LANGT. p. 147. Þe rowers and þe *maryners* hadden by þis ydrawen in to hir mouþes and dronken þe wicked[e] drynkes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 122. Þe *marineres* war selcuþe rad. CURS. MUNDI 24850 EDINB. Fyndez he

a fayr schyp to þe fare redy, Maches hym wiþ þe *maryneres*, makes her paye For to towe hym in-to Tarce. ALLIT. P. 3, 98. The *marynerys* awey gonne skylle, And lefte her barellys lygge stylle. OCTOU. 559 *Coti.* Sarrazin. Þei wente forþ with þe *marenerys* Abowte mydnyȝt. *ib.* 1235.

marissen, marissi v. vereinzelt auftretende inch. Nebenform zu *marien* v. afr. *marier;* sie entspricht einem nicht nachgewiesenen afr. *marir, mar-iss-ons*, unter Eindringen des inch. *-iss-* in den Infinitiv. vgl. *imarissed* p. p. verheirathen, refl. sich verheirathen.

Þet he *him* moȝe *marissi* yef he wyle. AYENB. p. 220.

marit s. afr. *marit, marid, mari*, nfr. *mari*, pr. *marit*, it *marito*, lat. *maritus*. Ehemann, Mann.

William he þouht to greue, for þat grete despite, Þat he withouten leue his douhter gaf *marite* [dat.]. LANGT. p. 210.

mariten v. Nebenform zu *marien* v. verheirathen, vermählen.

Maryyn [*marytyn* K.], marito. PR. P. p. 326.

marjori s. margarita s. *margerie*.

marjoron, majoran etc. s. it. *majorana, maggiorana*, sp. *mayorana*, pg. *maiorana, mangerona*, afr. *marone*, nfr. *marjolaine*, früher auch *majorlaine* [BOYER], altniederl. *margheleyne, maioleyne*, mhd. *meigramme* neben späteren *maiorân, mayorân, mayerôn, meyrône*, nhd. *majoran, meiran*, mlat. *majorana, magorana, margerona*, aus lat. *amaracus, amaracum*, gr. *ἀμάραχος, ἀμάραχον*, neue. *marjoram*, früher auch *marjerom*. Majoran, Meiran, Wurstkraut [Origanum majorana].

Ma[*r*]*ȝoron*, herba, majorana. [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. n. 1. *Margerome* gentyll, an herbe, marjolayne, margelyne. PALSGR. cf. Marjolaine, f. *marierome*, sweet *marierome*, etc. COTGR. But now the laste sterre of alle The taile of Scorpio men calle . . Of *majoran* his herbe is grounded. GOWER III. 133. *Mageram*, herbe, majorana. PR. P. p. 319. vgl. n. 2: „This word should possibly be read *mageran*, as the power of the contraction placed over the penultimate letter in the Ms. in uncertain. The other readings are *maiorū* K. *mageron* S. *magerym* P. W. *margeryn* J.“

marl, marle, vereinzelt **marke** [= *marge?*] s. afr. u. dial. *marle, malle, maule, merle, merl*, nfr. *marne* mit Uebertritt des *l* in *n*, vgl. auch kymr. *marl*, gael. *mârla*, niederl. *marghel, merghel*, md. auch mit *i* statt *e mirgil*, ahd. *mergil*, mhd. nhd. *mergel*, altn. *mergill*, mlat. *margila, margʼla, marla*, von it. sp. lat. [kelt.] *marga* [PLIN. 17, 6 (4)], und so auch bret. *marg*, neue. *marl*. Mergel, auch kalkartige, fette, düngende Erdart überhaupt, daher auch Kreide, Thon.

Marl, or chalke, creta. PR. P. p. 327. Yn þis ylond, vndur þe torf of þe lond, ys good *marl* yfounde [In þis ilond vnder þe torf of þe lond is good *marl* ifounde *St. John* genus terræ, quam marlam vocant *Higd.*]. Þe thryft of þe fatnes dryeþ hymself þerynne, so þat euer þe þykker þe feeld ys ymarled, þe betre corn hyt wol bere. Þer ys also anoþer maner whyt *marl* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl.* aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]; þe lond ys þe betre four scoure ȝer þat þerwiþ ys ymarled. TREVISA II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec. II.* 236]. For lacke of dounge in sondy lande be spronge Goode *marl*, and it wol make it multiplie; And uppon cley the sonde is goode to strie [vt sabulosis locis cretam id est argillam spargas, cretosis ac nimium spissis sabulonem]. PALLAD. 10, 24. Tweyne of lyme in oon of gravel mynge, and *marl* in floode gravel A thriddendele wol sadde it wonder wel [in fluviali vero arena si tertiam partem testæ cretæ addideris, operum soliditas mira præstabitur]. 1, 376 [zur Herstellung von Mörtel]. Þer is also anoþer manere white *marle* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl.* aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 15. *Marle* [*marke* A.], creta, glis; glitosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229 [cf. *Glis*, potter's clay. COOPER a. 1573]. *Marle*, grounde, marle. PALSGR. vgl. *Marle*, or chaulky claye. HULOET. *Marle*, marga. MAN. VOC.

marlen v. afr. u. dial. *marler, maller*, nfr. *marner*, mhd. *merglen* [c. 1400], md. *mergeln* [15. Jahrh.], mniederl. *myrgelen* [1309], niederl. *marghelen* [16. Jahrh.], nhd. *mergeln*, neue. *marl*, von *marl* s. marga, margila. mergeln, mit Mergel, Kreide düngen.

Cretifico, to *marly*. WR. VOC. col. 576, 23 Wülk. *Marlyd*, as lond, cretatus. PR. P. p. 327. vgl. Þe lond ys þe betre four score ȝer þat þerwiþ [sc. wiþ whyt marl] ys *ymarled*. TREVISA II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec. II.* 236].

marlen v. vgl. niederl. *marlen*, neue. *marl*, von ags. *márels*, prosnesium [WR. VOC. p. 63], *mærels* in *mærels-ráp* [Pronesium, *mærels-ráp*. WR. VOC. p. 57 = neue. *marlreep* neben *marreep;* vgl. Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum. D. C.], *scipmærels* [Tonsilla, *scipmærels*. WR. VOC. p. 57; vgl. Tonsilla, palus dolatus et cuspide præferratus, qui navis religandæ causa in littore figitur. D. C.], aus ags. *myrrelse* f. Anstoss, Verletzung, ahd. *marrisal* n., *marriseli* f., mhd. *merresal*, impedimentum, vgl. dän. *merle*, von ags. *merran, myrran*, impedire, ahd. *marrjan*, mhd. *merren, meren, marren* [auch = befestigen, anbinden, von Schiffen], altniederl. *marren, maren*, to bynde or tye knots, niederl. *meeren*, ein Schiff anbinden, neue. *moor* a ship. Mit *marlen* v. verwandt sind auch niederd. *marling, merling* s., dän. *merling*, neue. *marling*, während niederd. *marlijn* s., fries. *merlijne*, neue. *marline* [nebst niederd. *marlinen* v. neue. *marline*] ein Komp. unmittelbar aus *merren, marren* v. und *line* s. funis, ags. *líne*, niederl. *lijn*, darstellt, wie neue. *marreep* gebildet, falls nicht eine volksthüml. Umdeutung vorliegt. Hieran schliessen sich auch sp. fr. *merlin* s., fr. *merliner* v. marlen d. h. ein grosses Seil zum Schutze mit kleinen Leinen [Raabändern] umwinden und durch Verknotung [Marlschläge = neue. *marling-knots*] an dasselbe befestigen.

Marlyn, or snarlyn, illaqueo. PR. P. p. 327. *Marlyd*, or snarlyd, illaqueatus, innodatus. *ib.*

marlepit s. s. *marlpit*.

marli, marle adj. zu *marl*, marga, margila, neue. *marly*. mergelig, kreidig, thonig.

Lande is best for whete, If it be *marly* [cretosa], thicke, and sumdele wete. PALLAD. 1, 251. Glitosus, *marly*. MEDULLA. *Marle*, glitosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Certificatum [*leg.* cretificatum], *marle*. WR. VOC. col. 576, 24 Wülck.

marlinge s. Mergeln, Mergelung, Düngung, Vermischung mit Mergel, Kreide.

Certificatio [*leg.* cretificatio], *marlynge*. WR. VOC. col. 576, 25 Wülck.

marlion s. falco æsalon s. *merlion*.

marlpit s. vgl. *marl* s. marga, margila, und *put, pit* s. puteus; neue. *marlpit*. Mergelgrube, Kreidegrube, Kalkgrube.

Marlpytte, or chalkpytte. PR. P. p. 327. So ferd another clerk with astronomie; He walked in the feldes for to prie Upon the sterres, what ther shuld befalle, Til he was in a *marlepit* yfalle. CH. *C. T.* 3457 Tyrwh. A *marlepitt*, cretarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

marmeset s. marmoretum, cynocephalus s. *marmoset*.

marmon-, marme- [nur in der Zusammensetzung mit *-stan*], neben **marbre,** später meist **marble, marbel, marbil, marbol, marbul,** vereinzelt **merbil, merbul** [mit *-stan*], auch mit schliessendem *e:* **marbelle** etc. s. ags. *marma* [Heó häfþ hvîtes *marman* bleoh. LEECHD. I. 154], meist mit *stân* [*marman-, marm-, mearmstân*], pr. *marme*, it. *marmo*, neben altn. *marmari*, ags. *marbra* [*marbran* bleoh LEECHD. *l. c. Ms. H.*], afr. nfr. *marbre* [aus *marmre*], pg. *marmore*, mit Uebergang des *r* in *l* sp. *marmol*, so auch mniederl. *marmer* und daneben ahd. *marmul* [vereinzelt *murmul, murmel*], mhd. *marmel* [seltener *mermel*], älter nhd. und noch jetzt poet. *marmel* [vom Kinderspielzeug *murmel*], die deutschen Formen oft mit *-stein;* hieraus *marwel-* [15. Jahrh., mit *-stein*], spät mhd. *marbel-, märbel-* [mit *-stain, -stein*], *marbel* [a. 1711, ohne *-stein*], dial. noch jetzt *märbel*, neben gebr. nhd. *marmor*, alle aus lat. *marmor, marmŏris*, gr. *μάρμαρος*, Stein, später Marmor [zu *μαρμαίρω, μαίρω*, schimmern, glänzen, geh.], sch. *marbyr* u. *marble* [in *marbles, marblebowls*, Murmel], neue. *marble*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: In one toumbe of *marbre* he [sc. St. Nicholas] was ileid. ST. NICHOLAS 315 Horstm. p. 249. Ane churche huy founden, of *marbre* imaud, riȝt at þe weies ende. ST. CLEMENT 502 Horstm. p. 338. There is a vessel of *marbre*, undre the table, to resseyve the oyle. MAUND. p. 124. Þe pavylouns were ipeȝt uppon pillers of silver, of marbel [*marbre γ.*] and of yvory, wiþ roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISA III. 273. Virgile . . A mirrour made of his clergie, And sette it in the townes eye Of *marbre* on a piller without. GOWER II. 195. vgl. A tombe riche for the nonis Of *marbre* and eek of jaspre stonis. ID. *Ms.* in HALLIW. D. p. 541.

Of *marble* is þe stone, & purtreied þer he lies. LANGT. p. 341. Within that chirche ben 44 pyleres of *marble*, grete and faire. MAUND. p. 69. cf. p. 84. Sche mylked hem [sc. hire pappes] on the rede stone of *marble*. p. 71. What euer thing may be forgid of gold, and of siluer, and of brasse, *marble*, and gemmes, and dyuerste of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Oxf. Quarers of *marble* [lapidicinæ marmoris]. TREVISA II. 17. Ther I was bred, [alas that ilke day!] And fostred in a roche of *marble* gray. CH. *C. T.* 10813 Tyrwh.

Of sein Lauarauns he let arere A faire chapel of *marbel* fin. BEVES OF HAMT. 4608 Kölb. Þe pavylouns were ipeȝt uppon pillers of silver, of *marbel*, and of yvory, wiþ roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISA III. 273. Fast by þat temple is an arche of *marbel*, and is þe arche of Augustus Cæsar his victories and grete dedes [arcus triumphalis Augusti Cæsaris marmoreus *Higd.*]. V. 391. There is the vesselle of ston, as it were of *marbelle*, that men clepen enydros. MAUND. p. 15.

Vnder þis tree atte I of say A stapil made [was GÖTT.] of *marbil* gray. CURS. MUNDI 8287 FAIRF. GÖTT. They hadde non othir lordyng, But that ymage of *marbyl* fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 6202. What euer thing may be maad suteli, of gold, and siluer, and bras, and *marbil*, and gemmes, and dyuersite of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Purv. Þe olde writynge in *marbil* and in oþer stones at Rome scheweþ ȝit þat a wolfesse fedde þe tweie breþeren wiþ her melk. TREVISA III. 45. There were bordis full bright aboute in þat sale, Set in a sercle, Of sedurtre fyn, Gret vp fro þe ground vppon gray *marbill*. DESTR. OF TROY 1657. Hic marmor, a *marbylle*. WR. VOC. p. 235.

Olde scripture in stones of *marbole* at Rome expressethe that those ij. childer were norysche de of a wulfe. TREVISA III. 45 *Harl.* Nye to whom is an arche made of *marbole* [arcus . . marmoreus *Higd.*]. V. 391 *Harl.*

Vnder þis tree þat ic of sai A stapul was o *marbul* grai. CURS. MUNDI 8287 COTT. TRIN. Ther I was bred, allas! that harde day, And fostred in a roche of *marbul* gray. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 499 Skeat Cl. Pr. Hoc marmor, *marbulle*. WR. VOC. p. 192.

Insbesondere bezeichnet das Wort ohne weiteren Zusatz auch weissen Marmor: *Marbul*, whyghte stone, Parium. PR. P. p. 325. Für Stein, Haustein überhaupt scheint es verwendet in: *Marbul*, stone, marmor. *ib.* vgl. I haue lerned hou lewede men han lered heore children Þat selden moseþ þe marbelston [þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100.

2. Plattenmarmor, Marmorplatte, Steinplatte, zur Belegung von Fussböden mit Platten verarbeiteter Marmor oder anderer Haustein, auch Marmorfussboden: In þulke stude þe feorþe smot, þare þe oþere hadden er ido, Þat þe point of is swerd brak in þe *marbre* ato. BEK. 2117 Horstm. p. 167. It [sc. Templum Domini] is right a feir hows, and

it is alle round, and highe, and covered with leed, and it is well paved with white *marble*. MAUND. p. 81. I haue lerned how lewede men han lered heore children Þat selden moseþ þe marbelston ¸þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100. With *marble* or with tyle thi flooryng wrie, Or lyme or gravel mynge, and therof make. PALLAD. 1, 348.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Marmorgefäss, Marmorgrab, -sarg, Marmordenkmal: To a gret holw *marbre* was he broȝt . . Whych was wonyd beo fillid wyþ wyn At euerech gret feste of Appolyn. FERUMBR. 5701 sq. Herrtage. He mas to graue sum in grete, & sum in gray *marble* [*marbyll* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1330 Ashm. *Marbylle*, Augusteum, marmor, Tiberium; marmoreus. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

a. Zusammensetzungen:

marblecolour s. vgl. *colour*, afr. *color*, *colur*, lat. *color*. Marmorfarbe.

Marblecolour. PALSGR.

marblegreet s. vgl. *greot*, ags. *greót*, glarea, arena. Marmorkies, Marmormehl.

Lyme and gravel comyxt thereon thou glide; With *marblegreet* ygrounde and myxt with lyme [tusi marmoris pulverem mistum cum calce] Polisshe alle uppe thy werke in goodly tyme. PALLAD. 1, 404 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marblegrein s. vgl. *grein*, *grain*, afr. *grain*, *grein*, lat. *granum*. Marmorkorn, grobkörniges Marmormehl.

The kirtils do theron of *marblegreyne* [ex marmoreo grano . . marmoris grani inductio]. PALLAD. 1, 417 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marbilimage s. Marmorbildsäule.

He leet make a *marbyl ymage*, And crownyd hym as a kyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6182. cf. 6203.

marbilike adj. marmorähnlich, marmoriert.

Marbylyke, of the coloure of marbyll, marbre. PALSGR.

marmonstan, marmestan, marbrestan, marbleston etc. s. ags. *marmanstán*, *marmstán*, *mearmstán*, ahd. *marmilstein*, mhd. *marmelstein*, *mermelstein*, nhd. poet. *marmelstein*, spätmhd. *marwelstein*, *marbelstain*, *mürbelstein*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: Þa comen heo to þan bunnen, þa Hercules makede mid muchelen his strengðe; þat weoren postles longe of *marmonstane* stronge. LAȝ. I. 56. Temple heo funden þar ¸ane imaked of *marmestæne*. I. 48.

Þu schalt habben . . of *marbrestan* a temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 1487 sq. Temple hii funde þar one imaked of *marbrestone*. LAȝ. I. 48 j. T. To seint Edwardes toumbe he wende, þat was of *marbreston*. ST. WOLSTON 139 Horstm. p. 75. Þe staf wende into þe *marbreston* ase it were in nesche sonde. *ib.* 141. Out of þe harde *marbreston* þe oyle gan out walle. ST. NICHOLAS 316 Horstm. II. 249. cf. *ib.* 318. — Þa comen hi to þan wonigge, þat Hercules makede; þat weren postes longe of *marbrestones* stronge. LAȝ. I. 56 j. T.

Stone tiburtine, or floody columbyne, Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or *marblestone*. PALLAD. 1, 372 [zum Kalkbrennen verwandt]. *Marblestone*, pierre de marbre. PALSGR. — After that they . . toke away this martir fro his bere, And in a tombe of *marblestones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. *C. T.* 13609 Tyrwh.

Þa þohte hie þat hie hine ȝeseche wolde and him lac bringe and milce bidden, and nam ane box ȝemaked of *marbelstone*, and hine fulde mid derewurðe smerieles. OEH. II. 143–5. Þere is a place at Rome in Heraclea, and hatte theatrum . . Þerynne is . . benches, and seges all aboute, and is hool and sound, al oon *marbelstoon*. TREVISA I. 221.

Twa pilers þai made, of tile þat an, Þe toþer was of *marbilstane* [of *marbilstan* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1533 FAIRF. Siþen was his bodi tan And laid in kist o *marbilstan* [of *marbilstane* FAIRF. GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 21017 COTT. Þis work is isett uppon sixe crabbes ihewe of hard *marbilston* [ex ipso etiam monte sculptos *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 221 *a. Cx.*

Two pilers [pilereres *ed.*] þei made, of til þat oon, Þat oþer was of *marbulstoon*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 TRIN. Mynors of *marbullston*. DESTR. OF TROY 1532. — After that they . . toke awey this martir fro his bere, And in a tombe of *marbulstones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 1869 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr.

Hic mermur, a *merbylstone*. WR. VOC. p. 256. Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, þe toþer was o *merbulstan*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 COTT.

Für Stein, Felsgestein überhaupt: Wiþouten mete, wiþouten drink, But dewe þat fel on þe *marbelston* [bote þe deuh þat com of þe ston *Vernon* 610 bote as he gadrede of þe stone *Cott. Cleop.* 1046]. GREGORLEG. 946 *Auchinl.*

2. Marmorfussboden: For wiend in at þe est-porche, and ase ich habbe igon, Mine fet þov schalt finde in þe *marbreston*. ST. MIȜHEL 83 Horstm. p. 302. At þe est-porche huy wenden in, and in þe *marbreston* Þe stapes huy founden. *ib.* 89. In thulke stede the verthe smot, that the othere adde er ydo, & the point of is suerd brec in the *marbreston* a tuo. R. OF GL. p. 476. In thulke stede the furthe smot, that thothere hadde er ido, And the poynt of his swerd brak in the *marbelston* atuo. BEK. 2151 *Spr.* I haue lerned hou lewede men han lered heore children Þat selden moseþ þe *marbelston* þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Sitz, Bank aus Marmor, Marmorgrab, -sarg, Marmordenkmal, -tafel: Þen scullen Bruttes sone buȝen to Rome and draȝen ut þine banes alle of þene *marmestane* and mid blissen heom uerien uorð mid heom seoluen in seoluere and in golde. Laȝ. III. 291. Whanne he was to þe brigge icome, Þe briggere he fond ate frome Sittinde on a *marbelston* [a *marbreston* v. l.]. Fl. a. Bl. 557 Hauskn. A wel gentel *marbelston*, To louke in þis holy bon, Sone was bysoȝt. Alexius 610 *Trin.* Horstm. Hy nome þe holy man And leyde him in þe *marbelston*, Byloke in one chiste. 622 *Trin.* Horstm. Stedfast stode þe *marbelstan* [þat *marbilstan* Fairf. þe *marbilstan* Gött. þat *marbulstoone* Trin.], On ferr þe golden letters scan. Curs. Mundi 8483 Cott. To his bodi dud men gone, And leide hit in a *marbulstone*. *ib.* 21017 Trin.

b. eine Ableitung ist vorhanden:

marbrin adj. afr. *marbrin*, auch *marmorin* [substantiviert: bestes de *marmorin* Ger. de Roussill. p. 313], it. *marmorino*, gl. lat. *marmorinus* [für *marmoreus*, afr. *marmoire*]. marmorn.

Make we na vessall of virre, ne of na clere siluir, Ne store staned strenthis, ne na stithe hames, Manere mynstre, ne mote, ne *marbryn* werkis. Wars of Alex. 4351 Ashm.

marmoset, maremusset, marmeset s. fr. *marmouset*, mlat. *marmosetus* [*marmosetus*, gallice *marmouset*. „Revertendo superius versus vicum posterne sancti Pauli, usque ad quandam domum, ubi sunt duo *marmoseti* lapidei. *Cart.* a. 1280." D. C.], vicus *marmoretorum*, rue des Marmousets [Littré, Scheler], wohl zu *marmor, -oris* geh., doch vgl. mlat. *marmonetus, mammonetus*, die einerseits auf mlat. *mammones* pl. simiæ, it. *mammone*, Meerkatze, gr. *μιμώ*, mgr. ngr. *μαϊμοῦ*, alb. türk. *maïmum*, ungar. *majom*, wal. *moime, meimouce* [s. Diez II. 44. vgl. auch niederl. *marmoeyse*, früh neue. *marmozin*] weisen, andererseits auf eine Vermischung mit *maumet, maument, momenet*, idolum; neue. *marmoset*. urspr. wohl kleine fratzenhafte Brunnenfigur aus Marmor, dann eine Art Affe, Hundskopf, cynocephalus hamadryas, auch Meerkatze, cercopithecus.

Mammonetus, a *marmoset*. Wr. Voc. col. 595, 30 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.]. *Marmoset*, a beest, marmoset. Palsgr. Maument, *marmoset*, poupee. *ib.* He saide he wolde goo inne, . . and so wente forth in to that fowle stynkyng hool, and fonde the *marmosette* [= Meerkatze]. Caxt. *Reynard* p. 140 Thoms. Here are beares, woulfes sette, Apes, oules, *marmosette* [*maremusset* Ms. H.]. Chest. Pl. p. 51. Hic zenozephalus [= *κυνοκέφαλος*], *maremusset*. Wr. Voc. p. 188. vgl. *Cenocephali*, genus monstri, quod canina capita habeant. *Gloss. vet. ex cod. reg. 7613* [Pro *Cynocephali* ex *Isid.* XI. 3, 15. XII. 2, 32]. D. C. *Marmeset*, beeste, zinziphalus, cenocephalus, mammonetus, marmonetus. Pr. P. p. 327. — In that hille and in that gardyn ben many dyverse bestes, as of apes, *marmozettes*, babewynes, and many other dyverse bestes. Maund. p. 210. And he hathe . . also of wylde bestes, as of olifauntz, tame and othere, babewynes, apes, *marmesettes*, and othere dyverse bestes. p. 238.

maroo, marow, marowe, marwe s. sch. und früh neue. *marow, marrow*, in nördl. Diall. noch jetzt gebräuchlich. Dunkler Herkunft. Gefährte.

Come Colle and his *maroo*, Thay wille nyp us fulle naroo. Town. M. p. 110. *Marwe*, or felawe yn trauayle [or mate; *marowe* P.], socius, sodalis, compar. Pr. p. 327. vgl. n. 4. Mate, idem quod felaw [or *marwe*]. p. 329. — Pore husbondes that had no *marowes*, Ther wyfes broghton hom whelebarows, For thai had no waynes. Hunttyng of the Hare 247.

marow, marowe s. medulla s. *mearȝ*.

marras, marreis s. palus s. *mareis*.

marren v. impedire s. *merren*.

marte s. vgl. it. *marte*, Krieg, Eisen, von lat. *Mars, -tis*, das schon im Lat. übertragen gebraucht wurde. Krieg, Kampf, Gewalt.

The Scottes . . wente furthe and toke to theyme seetes, what thro *marte* other fauor [wiþ loue oþer wiþ strengþe *v. l.* vel amicitia vel ferro *Higd.*]. Trevisa II. 149 *Harl.* The capiteynes . . were the erle of Dunbar, the erle of Northumbrelonde . . and the baron of Greystok, noble men and experte of *marte* or batell. VIII. 517 *Appendix.*

vgl. *Marte*, vom Kriegsgott selbst [in der Beschreibung eines Marstempels]: Nought was foryeten by the infortune of *Marte;* The cartere overryden with his carte, Under the whel ful lowe he lay adoun. Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 1163 Morris Cl. Pr. Ther were also of *Martes* divisioun, The barber and the bocher; and the smyth That forgeth scharpe swerdes on his stith. *ib.* 1166. vom Sternbild: For he [sc. Phebus the sonne] was neigh his exaltacion In *Martes* face, and in his mansion In Aries, the colerik hote signe. *ib.* II. F. 49 Skeat Cl. Pr.

martelmasse s. s. *Martinmasse*.

marschal s. marescalcus, **marschalcie** s. marescalcia, **marschale, -schalle, -shal, -shale, -ssal, -sshale** s. marescalcus s. *marescal*.

martenet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

marter s. martyr, **marterdom** s. martyrium, **marteren** v. martyriare, martyrisare s. *martir, martirdom, martirien*.

martial adj. martialis s. *marcial*.

martilogie, martirlogi, martiloge, martilogge, martilage, martloge, mertilloge, mertelage s. afr. *martirologe, marteloge, matriloge, matrologe*, nfr. *martyrologe*, it. *martirologio*, mlat. *martyrologium, martilogium, martilagium, martologium, martalogium, matrilogium* [= fasti sanctorum], neue. *martyrologe*, von gr. *μάρτυς* [äol. *μάρτυ*], *μάρτυρος* u. *λέγω, λόγος, -λόγιον*. vgl. *martir* s. Martyrologium, Märtyrerbuch, Verzeichniss der christlichen Blutzeugen und anderer Heiligen mit Angabe ihrer Festtage.

So seiþ *martilogie* [þe *martirlogi γ.* the *martiloge Cx.* after the *martiloge Harl.* secundum martyrologium *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 89. Þe *martilogie martirlogi γ.*] speketh of hym [of whom the *martiloge* expressethe *Harl.* de quo meminit martyrologium *Higd.*] þat he fonde first a rebel peple. V. 307. cf. V. 81. Þe *martiloge* [*martilogye β.* after the *martiloge Harl.* teste martilogio *Higd.*] þat is irad of seint Bartholomew his day, seiþ þat he wolde converte þe Irische men, and myȝte nouȝt. VI. 209. Martirologium, a *martylogye.* WR. VOC. col. 595, 7 Wülck. A *martiloge*, martilogium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Þerfore it is iwrite in þe *martiloge* [in the *martilogge Harl.* in martyrologio *v. l.* martilogio *Higd.*]: „Suche a day in Scotland Seynt Bride was ibore." TREVISA I. 331. Hoc martilogium, *martilage.* WR. VOC. p. 193. *Martloge*, martilogium. PR. P. p. 327. vgl. n. 2. Hoc martilogium, *mertilloge.* WR. VOC. p. 230. Hoc mertilogium, a *mertelage.* p. 249.

martinape s. vgl. den Namen des Affen in der Thiersage [*Mertine*, min eme, *the ape* CAXT. *Reynard* p. 92 ed. Thoms. *Mertyne* p. 95. min eme *Mertyn* p. 145. Schon im jüngeren REINAERT heisst der Affe *Martijn die aep*, daher auch niederd. *Marten de ape* und fast appellativ *Marten ape* [*Marten apens* sone REINKE DE VOS 6161. cf. *Mürtenaffe* GOETHE *Reineke* XI. 363], von *ape* und dem Namen des heil. *Martinus*, der an die Stelle *Wodans* getreten ist, hier, wie oft bei Thiernamen, ohne ersichtlichen Anlass [s. DIEZ *Wb.* I. 265]; vgl. neue. *martin-cat* [WEBER *Gloss.*]. langgeschwänzter Affe, Meerkatze, cercopithecus.

Ryght they buth as an hound, From the heved doun to the ground. Visage after *martynapen:* Folke heo buth ful eovel yschapen! ALIS. 6462. Wonderful beestis, lijk men in the hiȝere part and lijk assis in the nethir part [beestis, as wijlde cattis, and *martynapis*, whiche ben lijk apis, but thei han tailis *N.*]. WYCL. Is. 34, 13-14 Purv. Ebreis seien, *martynapis* and wielde cattis; *martynapis* ben liyk apis, and [but thei *v. l.*] ben tailid [long ytailid *v. l.*]. *ib. Gloss.*

martinet, martenet, martnet, mertinet, mertenet s. fr. *martinet*, neue. *martinet* u. *martlet*, Dimin. von *martin*, *marten*, hirundo, nach dem heil. *Martinus* für *Wodan* benannt [DIEZ *Etym. Wb.* I. 265]. Hausschwalbe, hirundo urbica.

Quayle, sparow, larke, *martynet*, pegyon. BAB. B. p. 273. cf. 271. *Martynet*, a byrde, martinet. PALSGR. *Martnet*, byrd [*martenet*], turdus, padellus, pandellus. PR. P. p. 327. vgl. n. 3. Of quayle, sparow, larke, & litelle *mertinet* . . Þe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. BAB. B. p. 144. Wodcok, lapewynk, *mertenet*, larke, & venysoun. p. 153. — Curlew, brew, snytes, quayles, sparows, *mertenettes* rost. BAB. p. 165.

martinet s. fr. *martinet* [*martinet*, a watermill for an yron forge. COTGR. a. 1611], mlat. *martinetus martinetus*, forge, a *martellis* seu malleis sic dicta D. C.], zu lat. *martulus* [s. SCHELER]; vgl. jedoch it. *martinetto* [DIEZ *Etym. Wb.* I. 265] und die fr. Bildung *robinet* von *robin*, die deutsche Bezeichnung *Hahn* [einer Wasserleitung] u. ähnl. Hammermühle, durch Wasserkraft getriebenes Hammerwerk.

A *martinett*, irristiticus, & dicitur de irriguo [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. n. 5.

Martinmesse, Martinmasse, abgeschwächt **Martelmasse** s. ags. *Martines mässe* [SAX. CHR. a. 1089], sch. *Martimas, Martymes*, neue. *Martinmas, Martlemas.* vgl. *messe.* Martinsfest, Martinstag [11. November].

After þe *Martynmesse* þat he died here, He regned more ne lesse þan six & fifty ȝere [*fr.* Apres le seint Martyn kaunt maladye luy prent, L. & VI. annz fu reis enterement]. LANGT. p. 230.

Þo Cadwal, king of Brutaine, nobliche adde ynou Ybe king eiȝte & fourty ȝer, & to elde drou, He deide after *Martinmasse* [*Martinemasse α. Martelmasse ε.*] riȝt þe sixte day. R. OF GL. 5016 Wr. Þeruore þe legat Galon & þe barons of þis londe A conseil hii made at *Martinmasse* at Bristowe. 10578. *Martylmas* befe, brezil. PALSGR. cf. Biefe salted, dried up in the chimney, *Martlemas* biefe. HOLLYBAND [1593] in HALLIW. D. p. 543 v. *mart.*

martir, marter, martre s. ags. *martyr, martir*, auch *martyre, martire*, afries. *martir*, ahd. *martyr*, gth. *martyr* [?] im gen. pl. *marytre* [CALEND.], afr. *martir, martre*, nfr. *martyr*, it. *martire*, von kirchl. lat. *martyr*, Blutzeuge, -zeugin [PRUDENT. TERTULL.], gr. äol. *μάρτυρ* [für gewöhnl. *μάρτυς, -ρος*], Zeuge, Zeugin, sch. *martir, martyr*, neue. *martyr.* Blutzeuge, Blutzeugin, von männl. u. weibl. Personen, die für die Wahrheit des christl. Glaubens Qual und Tod erleiden; die spätere Uebertragung auf andere Verhältnisse ist in alter Zeit selten.

Þeos meiden & teos *martyr* þat ich of munne wes Juliene inempnet. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Ha þus wente, *martir*, to þe murhðes þ neauer ne wonieð. LEG. ST. KATH. 2216. ȝif þou woldest beon a *martyr*, and þi self martri. ST. JAMES 339 Horstm. p. 44. Among alle þese . . Seynt Albon was on, Þat was þe firste *martir* þat to Engolond com. R. OF GL. p. 82. Þe day of Saynt Edmound, þat *martir* is & kyng, Sir Henry at Londoun in God mad his endyng. LANGT. p. 230. A *martyr*, martir. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Men nusten neuere *martyr* non þat hadde more torment. ST. VINCENT 175 Horstm. p. 189. In strong martirdom Saynt Kateryn he slow, And mony oþer *martir*. R. OF GL. p. 84-85. Thou with thi garlond, wrought with rose and lylye, The mene I, maide and *martir*, Cecilie. CH. *C. T.* 15495. After that they rise, and forth ben went, And toke awey this *martir* fro his bere. *ib.* II. B. 1869 Skeat Cl. Pr. gen. mit *his:* Seynt Edmunde þe *martire his* help I ȝow hete. LANGT. p. 149. dat.: Þat an munstre wes of seint Aaron; þerinne was muchel halidom; þat oðer *of* þan *martir* seint Juliæn, þe

he is mid Drihten. LAȝ. II. 597. There lythe the body *of* Seynt Barbre, the virgine and *martyr*. MAUND. p. 34.

Seynt Edward þe *marter* . . was ys sone By ys raþere wyf. R. OF GL. p. 285. Seynt Edward þe *marter*, ys eldore sone, After hym was kyng ymad. p. 287. *Marter*, martir. PR. P. p. 327.

pl. [ags. *martiras*]: Ðar haueð elch patriarche, and prophete, and apostles, and *martirs*, and confessors, and uirgines maked faier bode inne to wunien. OEH. II. 185. Weren monie *martirs*, weopmen ba ant wummen, to deaðes misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Stihen alle *martirs* wið murhðen to heouene. p. 19. Þe seriaunz þat he sende sethþe, þat þe hynene aslowe, Þe *martyrs* it weren, þat for holi churche þe giwes sethþe todrowen. LEB. JESU 270. Þir *martirs* tuin þat i of mene. CURS. MUNDI 24311 COTT. Ye Britoun *martirs*, famous in parfitnesse [von *St. Ursula* und ihren 11000 Jungfrauen]. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178. Undre that chirche . . weren entered 12000 *martires*. MAUND. p. 94. For of heore kuynde þei come þat confessours beþ nempned, Boþe maydens and *martires*, monkes an ancres etc. P. PL. *Text A.* X. 131. cf. *Text B.* IX. 111. akk.: Ich biheolt te *martyrs* ant hare unimete murhðe, þe þoleden her pinen and deað for ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261. Bidde we schulle . . *martyrs* and þe confessours þat huy beon ore socour. KINDH. JESU 1840. Þese þre holy *martires* ȝe burede. ST. CECILIA 180 Horstm. p. 494. Þir *martiris* tuim þat ik of men. CURS. MUNDI 24311 EDINB. auch *martire* findet sich hier: Ouer mykel was þeir ire, Of so fele to make *martire*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15381. gen.: Meidenes murhðe ant *martirs* crune. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nalde nawt Godd leten his *martirs* licomes liggen to forleosen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2284. dat.: Þer he sit . . *mid martiren*, mi[d] hali confessoren. OEH. p. 49. Þu . . leof *wið* alle *martyrs*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Fair was þat processioun, þat aȝen him cam gon, Of aungles and of patriarks, and of apostles also, *Of martirs* and of confessours, and of virgines þerto. BEK. 2300 Horstm. p. 172. Þe faire compaygnie *of martirs*, louerd, herieth þe. ST. KENELM 183 Horstm. p. 350. Laurear *of martirs*, foundid on holynes! LYDG. *M. P.* p. 26. [Þe tresour of haly kirke] es gaderd on many maners: First als of marterdom *of martires*, Of penance and travail of confessours. HAMP. 3824. Þus it may fallen *of* many *martyres*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 329.

Accursen hem patriarkes, prophetes, and apostles, . . *martieres*, confessoures, & virgines. MYRC *Instructions* 767 sq.

Maidenes and *marteres* ministred hym her in erthe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 97. Ypocritis . . visite oft riche men & wymmen, & namely riche widewis, for to gete worldly muk by false deiceitis & carien it home *to* Caymes castelis & Anticristis couent & Sathanas children & *marteris* of glotonye. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 211 [sarkastisch von den schwelgerischen Mönchen]. Moche baret on your birthe you bese for to se, Dysmembrit as *marters* & murtheret to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 3487.

Þir *martris* tuin þat i of mene. CURS. MUNDI 24311 GÖTT. He [sit] noþer with seynt Iohan, with Symon ne with Iude, Ne with maydenes ne *with martris*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 143. Siþ Crist, heued *of martris*, deyede to destrie þis heresye, & alle hise *martris* aftir deyeden in þe same cause. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 296.

martir s. mit volksthüml. Anlehnung an *martir*, martyr, von *Martelmasse*, *Martinmesse* gebildet; vgl. sch. *mart*, *marte*, *mairt* [JAMIESON], neue. dial. *mart* [HALLIW.]. am Martinstage zum Wintervorrath getötetes Vieh.

Bestes þai brac and bare, In quarters þai hem wrouȝt, *Martirs* as it ware. TRISTR. 1, 42 Kölb. vgl. *Gloss.* und die *Anm.* p. 113.

martirdom, martirdam, marterdom s. ags. *martyrdóm*, ahd. *martartóm*, nhd. *marterthum* neben *märtyrthum* [SCHILLER] u. dem gebr. *märtyrerthum*, *märtyrertum*, sch. *martirdome* [BARB. VI. 289], *martyrdom*, neue. *martyrdom*. Märtyrertum, Märtyrertod, übertr. Marter, Pein.

& tæroff comm þe *marrtirdom* Bitwenenn Godess hallȝhenn: ORM 6314. Forrþi ȝeden bliþeliȝ þurrh *marrtirdom* to swelltenn Off Godess þeowwess miccle ma þann aniȝ mann maȝȝ tellenn. 5330. cf. 8005. Men . . comen to þan kinge, & talden him tiðende . . whulcne *martirdom* Petrus hauede vnderfon. LAȝ. I. 431. I þe wanes þer þi *martirdom* is iwriten inne. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Þ ha willeð alle wenden to Criste, & cume, þurh *martirdom*, to Drihten in heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 692. cf. 1421. Forto fonge *martirdom* the heved he buyed [bed *ed.*] adoun. BEK. 2115. A manere *martyrdom* it was, is bones so todrawe. ST. JOH. BAPT. 99 Horstm. p. 32. In strong *martyrdom* he endede here on eorþe is lijf. ST. LAURENCE 1 Horstm. p. 390. Þou take þe blisse of heuene þoru þi *martirdom*. ST. BLASE 154 Horstm. p. 489. Seþþe God was ybore, þer nas for Cristendom In so lute stonde ydo so gret *martirdom*. R. OF GL. p. 81. In strong *martirdom* Seynt Kateryn he [sc. Maxencius] slow, And mony oþer martir. p. 84. Ha! ha! leuedi, sli *martirdom* [*martirdome* FAIRF. GÖTT.] Qua might it tell, he sull ha tom. CURS. MUNDI 24467 COTT. Tuelue moneþ is agon þat I þolede *martirdom*. HARR. OF HELL 207. Bot for siche an heresye somme men shulden suffre *martirdom*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 296. Who coulde rime in English proprely His *martirdom*? CH. *C. T.* 1461 Tyrwh. For *martirdom* [= peinliche Strafe] thou most suffren here. LONELICH *Merlin.* 1163 Kölb. Mit schliessendem *e* im Dat.: Heo gunne bitwene heom telle *In* ȝwuche *martyrdome* heo miȝten þis holi maide aquelle. ST. ANNEIS 107 Horstm. p. 184. im Nom. u. Akk.: Put in a som all marciall policy . . The *martirdome* rade in metre and prose. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 26. A *martyrdome*, cruciatus, martirium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. *Martyrdome*, martire. PALSGR.

Seynt Iuly in *martirdam* gan deye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11057. Eft God þei

bisouht to saue þam in þat cas, for luf of S. Thomas, Þat for holy kirke suffred *martirdam*. LANGT. p. 148. Who couthe ryme in Englissch proprely His *martirdam*? CH. *C. T.* II. B. 601 Skeat Cl. Pr. Your launpis lihte for triumphal emprise, Upon your hed your stoory doth devise, For *martirdam* crownyd with roosys reede, Medlyd with lilies. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178.

Seynt Edward þe vyfte ȝer of ys kynedom Aȝen eue aday aslawe was in such *marterdom*. R. OF GL. p. 289. [Þe tresour of haly kirke] es gaderd on many maners; First als of *marterdom* of martires, Of penance and travail of confessours. HAMP. 3824.

martirement s. zu *martirien*, *martiren* v. geh. Marter, Pein.

He wot þet we byeþ fyeble and tendre, and hyealde we ne moȝe his efterward wayes of pouerte, of zorȝe, and of *martirement*, ase deþ þe guode godes knyȝt, þet þane kyngdom of heuene payneþ be strengþe to wynne. AYENB. p. 77.

martirie s. afr. *martirie*, *martyre*, *martire*, nfr. *martyre*, pr. *martiri*, *martyri*, *martire*, *martir*, *martyr*, it. *martirio*, *martiro*, kirchl. lat. *martyrium*, gr. μαρτύριον [= testimonium], vgl. ahd. *martyra*, *martira*, *martara*, *martra*, mhd. *martyr*, *martere*, *marter*, nhd. *marter*, sch. *martir*, *marter*, *mertir*. eig. Märtyrertum, übertr. Marter, Pein.

Of us self bird us offerand make, Quen we for his luf fast and wak, For þan pin we our bodye With torfir and with *martyrye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 158.

martirien, martiren, marturen, marteren, martrien, martren, mertren v. ags. *martyrian* [?], *gemartyrian*, *gemartirian*, ahd. *martirôn*, *martarôn*, *martorôn*, *martrôn*, mhd. *martyren*, *martiren*, *marteren*, *martern*, nhd. *martern*, afr. *martirier*, *martirer*, pr. *martiriar*, *marturiar*, sp. *martiriar*, it. *martirare*, mlat. *martiriare*, *marturiare*, sch. *martire*, *martir*, *martyr*, *mertir*, neue. *martyr*.

1. tr. zum Blutzeugen machen, um des Glaubens willen martern, töten, übertr. martern, quälen, peinigen, töten: Ffor I salle sette kepers . . To mete hym in the mountes, and *martyre* hys knyghtes, Stryke theme doune in strates, and struye theme fore evere. MORTE ARTH. 558. To *martyr*, martiriare, martirizare. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. He had answare of Appolyn abill before, Þat he his fomen shuld fell & his folke wyn, And his moder for hir malice *martur* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 12983. Whenne ich seih þat [hit] was so, ich sotelide how ich myghte Lette ham þat louede hym nat, lest þei wolde hym *martrye* [*martiry*, *martir*, *martre* vv. ll.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 336. To Enguelonde he cam To *martri* alle cristine men. ST. ALBON 12 Horstm. p. 68. Decius . . let him *martri* þerefore. PROL. FAB. SEB. 25 Horstm. p. 178. For he [sc. Domician] worrede Cristendom, as þe luþer Nero, And let *martri* [*martire* AR. *martir α. β. γ.* ed. Wr.] Seyn Denys, & mony oþer al so. R. OF GL. p. 71.

I *martir* a person, I put hym to dethe by tormentynge, je martire. PALSGR. Allas! thou felle Mars, allas! Juno, Thus hath your ire owre kynrede al fordo, Save oonly me, and wrecched Palamoun, That Theseus *martyreth* [*martireth* 1562 Tyrwh.] in prisoun. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 701 Morris Cl. Pr. For mie louerd to morwe wole þat me *martir* [konj.] me. ST. CRISTOPH. 218. Me *marters* mekille more. TOWN. M. p. 227.

At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and *martired* meny holy men. TREVISA V. 95. To Orestes his aune cosyn angardly sade, Noght to rest in his rewme . . Ffor the murthe of his moder, he *martired* so foule. DESTR. OF TROY 13060 sq. Thus ferde Maximien, he *martrede* seint Alban, & seint Julien, and seint Aaron. LAȝ. II. 229. Penda þere, þe luþer duc, in batayle slou & *martrede* Seint Oswald & al is body todrou. R. OF GL. 4974 Wr. Whane me *martyreden* cristenemen, þider he wolden gon. ST. CECILIA 135 Horstm. p. 493. Hii *martreden* [*martryd* C. ed. Wr.] Sein Tomas an Tiwesday at niȝt. R. OF GL. p. 475. Tuelf hondred holy men hii *martrede* [*martred* C. ed. Wr.] þere. p. 236.

Þer nas non byfore him [sc. Seynt Siluestre] þat he *martired* nas Of þe luther emperoures, for eche heþene was. R. OF GL. p. 86. Ho was þe first atte mon wiste Þat *martired* was for Ihesu Criste. CURS. MUNDI 8923 FAIRF. Witnes is seint Petur wif, For she was *martired* in his lif. 21185 TRIN. Þen murned all þe Masydons & . . Made grett mone . . For maisters & ministers . . Þat were in morsellys made & *martyred* by hundrethis. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Dubl. There was seynt Mark the evangelist *martyred* and buryed. MAUND. p. 55. If god hadde wolde hymselue, Sholde neuere Iudas ne iuwe haue Ihesu don on rode, Ne han *martired* Peter ne Poule. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 258. Se þat þei *martired* were. ST. BLASE 124 Horstm. p. 488. After þat he *martired* were. ST. CECILIA 48 Horstm. p. 491. They have *martyred* hym amongest them: ilz lont martyre, or martirize entre eulx. PALSGR. Þis wommon was þe furst men knew *Martirid* for loue of Crist Iesu. CURS. MUNDI 8923 TRIN. Lauedi, moder and meiden, þu stod here ful neh, and seh al þis sorhe vpo þi deorewurðe sone, was wiðinne *martird* i þi moderliche herte, þat seh tocleue his heorte wið þe speres ord. OEH. p. 283–5. Þis womman was þe first man wist Þat *martird* was for Ihesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 8923 COTT. GÖTT. Bot written es of sent Petre wijf Þat sco was *mart[i]rd* [*martird* GÖTT.] in his lijf. 21185 COTT. Þare was þe Medis *martird*, & many of Perses Gorred . . & grysely woundid. WARS OF ALEX. 3644 Ashm. *Martyrde*, martirizatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Hit was told hym . . how Orestes . . Hade *marterid* his moder for malice þerof. DESTR. OF TROY 13047 sq. Meny man for Crystes loue was *martred* among Romaynes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 281. Þen mournes all þe Messedones & . . Makis þar mane . . For maistris & mynistris . . Þat was in morsels magged

& *martrid* a hundreth. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Ashm. Cassandra the clere, . . His modur & hir myld suster *mertrid* to dethe [p. p. abs. = being killed], Myche water ho weppit, wailyng in sorow. DESTR. OF TROY 12422 sq.

2. refl. sich martern [hier = sich verstümmeln und dadurch töten]: ȝif þou woldest beon a martyr, and *þi seolf martri*. ST. JAMES 339 Horstm. p. 44. Ichulle . . *mi sulf martri*. *ib.* 341. & þu woldest beo ymartired, & *þe silue martir* [matir *ed.*]. E. E. P. p. 58. Ic wole *me martir* for mi synne. *ib.*

martiring s. ags. *martrung*, ahd. *martirunga*, mhd. *marterunge*, sch. *martirin*, *martyrin*, ill-treatment, torture. Marterung, Kasteiung.

Þat sare, þat scam, þat *martiring* [*martyring* GÖTT.] Was neuer sene on suilk a king! CURS. MUNDI 9103 COTT. Sa sare and sharpe *martiring* [*martiryng* TRIN.] Was neuer seyn on suche a kyng! *ib.* FAIRF.

martirizate p. p. mlat. *martyrizatus*, von mlat. *martyrizare*, it. *martirizzare*, fr. *martyriser*, neue. veraltet *martyrize*. zum Blutzeugen gemacht, um des Glaubens willen gemartert.

Felix the pope was *martirizate*. TREVISA V. 161 *Harl.* Seynte Leonides, the fader of Origenes, was *martirizate* [martiriȝate *ed.*] at Alexandrye in the kalendes of Marche. V. 49 *Harl.* Thomas was consecrate the vj^the^ of Iunius, in the thrydde yere folowynge departynge from Ynglonde, and come to Ynglonde ageyne in the seventhe yere of his exile, in whiche yere he was *martirizate* [martiriȝate *ed.*]. VIII. 41 *Harl.* cf. V. 11 *Harl.* V. 35 *Harl.* V. 69 *Harl.* V. 87-9 *Harl.*

einmal sogar als Præteritum verwendet: At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and martired meny holy men [This emperour . . commenge at the laste to Fraunce, *martirizate* (martiriȝate *ed.*) mony trewe peple of Criste *Harl.* tandem ad Gallias veniens multos martyrizavit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 95.

martirlogi, martloge s. martyrologium s. *martiloge*.

martnet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

martre s. afr. nfr. *martre*, it. *martora*, mlat. *mardarus*, *martarus* adj., *mardarius* s., *martra* s., *mardores*, *martores*, *martures* s. pl. neben *martalus* s. [vgl. früh neue. *martill* TOPSELL a. 1658 in HALLIW. D. p. 543 u. sch. dimin. *martlet*], mit *r*-Ableitung und Uebergang aus *r* in *l* aus mlat. *martus*, *marta*, *martha*, nfr. *marte*, pr. *mart*, sp. pg. *marta*, doch schwerlich von dem unsicheren lat. *martes* [Venator capta *marte* superbus adest. MARTIAL. 10, 37, 18, wo andere *mele*, *mæle* lesen], sondern wahrscheinl. echt germ. Ursprungs; vgl. ags. *mearð*, *meard*, ae. *mart* [in *fulmart*], ahd. *mardar*, *marder*, mhd. *marder*, *mader*, neben *mart*, nhd. *marder*, niederl. *marter*, niederd. *måter*, dimin. *måterken*, neben *marte*, *mårte*, altn. *mörðr*, schw. *mård*, dän. *maar*, sch. dimin. *martrick*, *mertrick*, a marten, *martrix*, *mertrix* pl. fur of the marten. Marder.

Ther cam also . . the ostrole, the *martre*, the fychews, the fyret, the mowse, and the squyrel. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 157 Thoms. gen. Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei . . ne *martres* cheole, ne beuer ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. OEH. p. 181. POEM. MOR. 362 Zup. etc. Gemeint ist das Kehlstück des Pelzes; vgl. *cheole* s.

Die offenbar verderbte Form des *Trin. Ms.* [OEH. II. 231. *Spec. I.* p. 219], *metheschele*, *methes chele*, scheint sich eher an die ags. Form des Wortes anzulehnen [= *merthes* chele, *merðes* chele, ags. *mearðes* ceole; vgl. Se byrdesta sceall gyldan fiftȳne *mearðes* fell. OROS. 1, 1].

martre s. martyr s. *martir*.

martrin, martron, martern urspr. adj. afr. *marterin*, *martrin* [auch substantiviert *marterine*, *martrine* s. f. zur Bezeichnung des Felles und des Thieres], mlat. *mardarinus*, *mardirinus*, *mardrinus*, *marturinus*, *marterinus*, *martrinus*, mhd. *mürderîn*, *merderîn*, *mederîn*, *medreîn*, nhd. *mardern*. Substantiviert zur Bezeichnung des Pelzwerkes und des Thieres. Spätere, z. T. wohl dialekt. Nebenformen, wie *marteron*, *martron*, *martern*, *marterne*, *matron*, *matrone* [vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 543], zu denen auch *martin* [COTGR.], *marten* gehören dürften, bezeichnen das Pelzwerk, z. T. auch das Thier, oder nur dieses; vgl. neue. *martern*, gewöhnl. *marten*. Marderfell, Marderpelz, meist Marder.

Ne *martryn*, ne sabil, y trowe, Was none founden in hire garnement. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 543. Tho came forth many a beest anon, as the squyrel, the musehont, the *martron*, . . and the fyret. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 109 Thoms. *Marterne*, a beest, martre. PALSGR. — Clove fotyd bryddes ben good to hawk while he fleith and meweth as wodecoke, snyte, perterish, ffesaunt, and bestes of venery ben goode as *martryns*, squirelles, conynges, and harys. REL. ANT. I. 61.

marveile s. mirabile s. *merveile*.

marwe s. socius s. *maroo*.

marwen s. tempus matutinum s. *morȝen*.

marz s. mensis Martius s. *march*.

masaline s. aurichalcum s. *mestling*.

maske, maste s. ags. *max* = mask [*max*, retia. WR. VOC. p. 4. 5], altn. *möskvi*, schw. *maska*, dän. *maske*, altniederl. *mæsche*, niederl. *maas*, vgl. sch. *mase*, a kind of net with wide meshes, made of twisted straw rapes, *mazie*, a straw net [*Shetl.*], ahd. *mascâ*, mhd. nhd. *masche*, neue. *mash*, *mesh*. Vielleicht zu ahd. *mâsâ*, mhd. *mâse*, *môse*, Wundmal, Fleck, geh. Masche.

Maske of a nette, macula. *Cath.* et *C. F.* PR. P. p. 329. Auffällig: A *maste* of a nett, hamus, macula. CATH. ANGL. p. 230, vielleicht nur aus *maske* verschrieben.

maskel s. ags. *mäscre*, Flecken, mniederl. *mascher*, *maschel*, *mascle*, a spot, a blemish, a blot, früh neue. *masher* neben *mash* [vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 1], aus *mascra* [DIEZ *Etym. Wb.* I. 267] von *mascâ*, ae. *maske*. Flecken.

As þe beryl bornyst byhouez be clene, Þat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, *Withouten maskle* as margeryeperle. ALLIT. P.

2, 554. Hys ryche no wyȝt myȝt wynne, Bot he com þyder ryȝt as a chylde . . *Withouten* mote oþer *mascle* of sulpande synne. 1, 721 sq. — All þe body & þe brest & on þe bely vndire Was finely florischt & faire with frekild pennys, Of gold graynes & of goules, full of gray *mascles*. Wars of Alex. 4987 Ashm. I presand ȝow, of panters full of proud *mascles*, Foure hundreth fellis. 5138 Ashm.

maskelles adj. fleckenlos.

I rede þe forsake þe worlde wode, & porchace þy perle *maskellez*. Allit. P. 1, 742. cf. 754. 766. 768. A makelez may & *maskellez*. 1, 779. „*Maskelles*“, quoth þat myry quene, „Vnblemyst I am wythouten blot . .“ 1, 780. To bye hym a perle [þat] watz *mascellez*. 1, 731. „O *maskelez* perle in perlez pure, Þat berez“, quoth I, „the perle of prys . .“ 1, 744. Þat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat *maskelez* mayster. 1, 898.

masken v. errare s. *malskren*.

mascle adj. afr. *masle*, noch früh neue. *mascle* [Stanihurst a. 1584 in Halliw. D. p. 543]. Nebenform zu *male* adj. männlich.

Natheles comuneliche hure moste love is the monethe of Janver, and yn that monethe thei renne fastest of eny tyme of the ȝeer bothe *mascle* and femel. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 543.

mascle, maskle s. macula s. *maskel*.

mascul adj. lat. *masculus*. Nebenform zu *mascle*, *male* adj., wie es scheint, unmittelbar an das Lat. angelehnt. männlich.

Of the piste Indik But half an unce, an unce of *mascul* thure Wel smellyng [thuris masculi non rancidi vnciam vnam], and an unce of pepur dure, — Bete al this smal. Pallad. 11, 411. *tus masculum* ist der männl. oder Tropf-Weihrauch, der beste zum Opfer. cf. Verg. *Ecl.* 8, 65.

masculin adj. afr. nfr. *masculin*, pr. *masculin*, sp. *mascolino*, it. *masculino*, *mascolino*, von *masculus*, dem Dimin. von *mas*, neue. *masculine*. männlich.

Who is it þat ne seide þou nere ryȝt weleful . . wiþ þe oportunite and noblesse of þi *masculyn* children, þat is to seyne þi sones? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 37. vgl. *lat.:* tum masculæ [*masculinæ* v. l.] quoque prolis opportunitate.

maschel, mascherel s. wohl verwandt mit sch. *maschle*, *meeschle* s. a coarse mixture, a state of confusion, und sch. *maschle* v. to mix or crumble into a confused mass; to put things into confusion [Jamieson]. vgl. *maschen* v. Rührharke, Rührholz der Brauer.

Maschel, or rothyr, or *mascherel*, remulus, palmula, mixtorium. Pr. P. p. 328. vgl. p. 438.

maschen, meschen, meissen v. Dunkler Herkunft. Wie es scheint, nicht verwandt mit ahd. *miscan*, *misgan*, mhd. nhd. *mischen*, obwohl die ae. Bedeutung des Verbums und seiner Ableitungen und Zusammensetzungen hiermit meistens übereinstimmt, sondern wie nhd. *matschen* v. [s. Weigand] und *meischen* v., *Meisch*, *Meische* s., mhd. *maisch*, md. *meysch* s., mhd. *meisch* adj. zu it. *marcio* adj. faul, *marciare*, faul machen, aus gl. lat. *marcare*, hämmern, zu *marcus*, Hammer, und danach verwandt mit fr. *marcher*, treten, austreten, und fr. *marc*, ausgepresste Hülse [s. Scheler v. *marcher*, Diez v. *marcher*, *marchito*]; vgl. auch sch. *mashhammer*, a large weighty hammer for breaking stones; neue. *mash*.

1. meischen, brauen: *maschin*, yn brewinge, misceo. Pr. P. p. 328. vgl. Man. Voc. [a. 1570]. I *mashe*, I brewe ale or bere, je brasse. Palsgr. Come and drinke with us, we *mashe* to morowe: viens boyre auecques nous, nous brassons demayn. *ib.*

2. zermatschen, zermalmen, zerquetschen, zerreissen: Ac þu þretest to mine flesche, Mid þine clivres woldest me *mesche* [*meysse* v. l.]. O. a. N. 84.

mascherel s. s. *maschel*.

maschfat, mashefat, masfat s. vgl. mlat. *mashfatum*, cupa, in qua temperantur, quæ cerevisiæ conficiendæ inserviunt, ab Angl. *mash*, mixtura, et *fat*, cupa [D. C.], sch. *maskfat* [. . cum le *maskfat*, barellum etc. *Leg. Burg. Scot.* D. C.]. Meischfass.

Ther was . . *mashefatts* in mortrewys. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 146. Then ther com *masfattus* in mortros alle soow. Rel. Ant. I. 86.

maschinge s. Meischen.

Maschynge, mixtura, mixtio. Pr. P. p. 328.

mase s. wohl von altn. *mas*, ineptiæ [Biörn Haldors.], tittle-tattle, chat [Cleasby-Vigf.]; neue. *maze*. vgl. *masen* v.

1. Verwirrung, Bestürzung: Þis wyf was wel sore adrad; to hire louerd heo tolde anon. „Ȝe,“ he seide, „hit is þe *mase*, and also hit wole gon.“ Jud. Isc. 13. Alle cryed for care to þe kyng of heuen, Recouerer of þe creator, þay cryed vchone, Þat amounted þe *mase* [þe masse þe *mase Ms.*]. Allit. P. 2, 395. cf. *Spec. II.* p. 156. 318. Heo ledeþ þe lawe at hire luste, and louedayes makeþ, Þe *mase* for a mene mon, þauȝ he mote euere. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 154. cf. *B.* III. 157. *C.* IV. 196. For better is a litel losse þan a longe sorwe, Þe *mase* amonge vs alle, þouȝ we mysse a schrewe. *Text B.* prol. 195.

2. verwirrte Volksmenge: Sixt þou þis peple Al hou bisy þei ben aboute þe *mase*? P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. I. 5. cf. *B.* I. 5. *C.* II. 5.

3. Einbildung, Wahn, Verblendung, Blendwerk, verwirrtes, albernes Zeug, Albernheit, Ungereimtheit: „Wite“, he sede, „alle men, þet an erþe wonieþ her, Þat it nis bote þe pure *mase* eni kinges poer.“ R. of Gl. 6584 Wr. [Þe king . .] esste ek articles, þat nere noȝt to graunti wel, Ac vor it nas bote al þe *mase*, þe erchebissop sone Wende aȝen ouer se, as best was to done. 10235. cf. 10218. Al þis nas but a *maze*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 468. Men dreme al day of owles and apes, And eek of many a *mase* therwithal. *C. T.* I. C. 272 Morris Cl. Pr.

4. Labyrinth: Þerfore Dedalus wiþ his sone Icarus at Creta fliȝe and come in to Sicilia, and þere he made first laborinthus [otherwyse called a *mase Cx.* Therefore Dedalus, fleenge with Icarus his son to that yle callede Creta,

come afterwards to Sicilia, and made a *mase* þere firste *Harl.* ubi et primo fecit labyrinthum *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 385. A turnenge, other elles a *mase*, is a thynge made with mony turnenges, and a man entrenge in to hit with owte a clewe of threde, can not comme furthe from hit ageyne liȝhtely [Laborinthus etc. *St. John.* Labyrinthus est ædificium etc. *Higd.*]. *ib. Harl.*

mase, mose s. ags. *mâse*, altniederl. *meese*, niederl. *mees*, niederd. *mês*, dimin. *meeseke, meeske*, ahd. *meisâ, meisa*, mhd. *meise, mais*, nhd. *meise*, vgl. schw. *mås*, dän. *musvit*, altn. *meisingr*, auch fr. *mésange* [mit dimin. *-ange* = *-ing*], neue. *-mouse* in *coal-mouse, titmouse* [vgl. ae. *colemose, titmase*]. Meise, ein bekannter kleiner Singvogel [parus].

Now what she beryth I wyl yow telle, Although I can not armys blase, Nor to the fulle rynge hire belle, That is so wrymplyd as a *mase*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 203. And ek forþe þe sulve *mose* Hire þonkes wolde þe totose. O. A. N. 69.

mase s. clava s. *mace.*

masedliche adv. vgl. *masen* v. verwirrt, verdutzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isboset, lo! hwu he dude maseliche [*masedliche* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 272.

masednesse s. vgl. *masen* v. Verwirrung, Verdutztheit, Betäubung.

And she for wonder took of it no kepe; She herde nat what thing he to hir seyde; She ferde as she had stert out of a slepe, Til she out of hir *masednesse* abreyde. CH. *C. T.* II. E. 1058 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Masydnesse*, musardie, desuere, effroy. PALSGR.

masel, masil, mesel, meselle, mésille s. mniederl. pl. *masselen, masseren* [black spots or blemishes upon one's body or leggs. HEXHAM in SKEAT *Etym. D.* v. *measles*], niederl. pl. *maselen* [De *maselen* ofte *masel-sieckte*, the measels or sick of the masels . . De *maselsucht*, the *measel-sicknesse*. ID. *ib.*; vgl. mitteld. *masilsuchtig* für *miselsuhtig*, aussätzig], ahd. *masala*, Blutgeschwür, mhd. *masel* [wohl zu ahd. *mâsâ*, Wundmal, Fleck, mhd. *mâse, môse*, nhd. prov. *mâse*], neue. *measles*. vgl. *maskel* s. und *maser* s. eigentl. Fleck, knorrige, flammige Zeichnung im Holz, Maser; gewöhnl. Masern [Krankheit].

Masyl, or *mazil*, sekenesse, serpedo, variola, volatica, secundum phisicos. PR. P. p. 328. — *Maseles* [maselinges], les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161. vgl. Ye *maysilles*, variolæ. MAN. VOC. Rougeole, the *meazles*. COTGR.

Hierher gehören auch, trotz des *e* im Stamme: Ouer alle he was *with mesel* playne. CURS. MUNDI 11827 FAIRF. [cf. was he *mesel* plain, *mesele* plaine, *mesel* pleyne *cett.*; hier wäre eine andere Deutung (= *musellus*) möglich]. A *meselle*, serpedo [variola A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. ebenso, unter deutlicher Scheidung von *meselrie*, lepra, hinter einander: Hec lepra, a *mesylery*. Hec serpedo, a *mesylle*. WR. VOC. p. 224. — Morbillus, the *meseles*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 39 Wülck. Serpedo, *meseles*. *ib.* col. 611, 28 Wülck.

Dagegen liegt bereits Verwechselung mit dem Aussatze vor in: *Mesyll*, the sickenesse, mesellerie. PALSGR.

maseled adj. vgl. *masel* s. gemasert, masericht.

Maselyd, serpiginosus, serpigionatus, volaticiosus. PR. P. p. 329.

maseliche adv. vgl. *masedliche.* verwirrt, verdutzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isboset, lo! hwu he dude *maseliche.* ANCR. R. p. 272.

maselin s. urspr. adj. zu *masel, maser*, afr. *mazelin* adj., *maserin, madelin, maderin* subst. adj. zu *mazre, madre* s., mhd. *meserîn* adj. von ahd. *masar*, mhd. *maser* [vgl. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 366. MÄTZNER zu *Sprachpr. I.* 2. p. 46. BURGUY v. *madre.* scyphi *maserini* D. C.]. Schwer von *maselin, maslin, meslin, mestling* [s. dieses] zu scheiden. Maserbecher, oft reich mit Metall verzierter Becher oder Humpen aus Maserholz [vgl. *maser* s. 3.], oder Metallbecher, -humpen.

Table-cloþes, bred and wine, Plater, disse, cop and *maseline* Was vnder horse fete totoiled. ARTH. A. MERL. 6943 Kölb. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher]. .They fette him first the sweete wyn, And mede eek in a *maselyn*, And roial spicerye. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher].

maselinges s. pl. dimin. Nebenform zu *maseles*; s. *masel.* Masern.

Maseles *[maselinges]*, les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161.

masen v. altn. *masa*, ineptire [BIÖRN HALDORS.], to chatter, prattle [CLEASBY-VIGF.], vgl. norweg. *masast*, to fall into a slumber [AASEN in SKEAT *Etym. D.*], vgl. auch neue. prov. *mazle*, to wander as if stupified [*Cumb.* in HALLIW. D. p. 546]; neue. *maze*.

1. intr. verwirrt, verdutzt sein, faseln, träumen: I *mase* al marred for mournyng neiȝh hondes. WILL. 438. Ye *mase*, ye *masen*, goode sire, quod she. CH. 10261 Tyrwh. cf. E. 2387.

2. tr. verwirren, betäubt, verdutzt, bestürzt machen: I *mase*, I stonysshe, je bestourne. PALSGR. You *mased* the boye so sore with beatyng, that he could nat speake a worde: vous bestourniez tant le garcon de le battre quil ne pouoyt parler vng mot. *ib.*

sonst, wie es scheint, nur als p. p. verwirrt, betäubt, verdutzt, bestürzt, ausser sich:

And wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als *mased* of wine mightand [quasi potens crapulatus a vino]. PS. 77, 65. *Mased* & wery þenne were þei. CURS. MUNDI 15875 [die übrigen Mss. haben *mate*]. Oure lady . . lay still doted and dased, As a womman mapped and *mased*. HOLY ROOD p. 216. He ferd as a *mased* man an marred neiȝh honde. WILL. 884. Þat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill meȝne, Ware als malsérid [malstrid *ed.*] & *mased* & matid of þaire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. cf. 3885. She seyde, she was so *mased* in the see, That she forgat her mynde. CH. *C. T.* III. B. 526 Skeat Cl. Pr. Like a *mased*

man. GOWER III. 6. Foules . . To eate and drinke shall have no mynde, But stande all madde and *mased*. CHEST. PL. II. 148. He shal be so *mased* that out can he not go. TREVISA I. 313 *Cx.* Hi wende alond as maskede [*masid* v. l.] men, hi nuste whar hi were. ST. BRENDAN 118 Horstm. p. 223. Þat left wer on lyue, bot a lytell meynhe, Wer also maistrett & *masyd* & mated of þair strennthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Dubl. *Masid* and mad. MIR. PL. p. 170. *Masit* were our myndes & our mad hedis. DESTR. OF TROY 9748. Þe Mirmydons þaire maistur, *masit* on þe grene, Lyfton vp lyuely, led hym away. 1036. There folis, þat faryn by fer costes, Þat heron the melody, so mekill are *masit* in hert, Lettyn sailis doun slyde and in slym fallyn. 13279. Yet the lede in his loge . . in thoghtes full þro þrappit with hym-seluyn, As a mon out of mynd, *maset* full euyll. 10121 sq.

verwirrt, albern, einfältig: He is amansed [a *mased* man β.]. R. OF GL. 6878 Wr. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a mansed [*mased* C. *masid* B.] schrewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IV. 160 u. ö. als var. l. zu *mansed*.

erschöpft, ermattet: For ar he alle þo haue slayn, He shal be *mased* [*masid* GÖTT.] of his mayn. CURS. MUNDI 3999 TRIN. [die übr. Mss. haben *matid*].

Ein Kompar. hierzu findet sich ohne Quellenangabe verzeichnet: *Masedere*, more amazed. HALLIW. D. p. 543.

maser, mazer s. ags. *maser*, acer, tuber, nodus, altniederd. *maser*, ahd. *masar*, *masor*, *maser*, mhd. nhd. *maser*, Knorren im Ahornholze und anderem Holze [mhd. auch Becher von Ahornholz], altn. *mösurr*, acer, a maple-tree, spot-wood, in Zusammensetzungen *mösur-bolli*, *-skal*, *-ker*, a bowl or vessel of maple, auch ins Frz. gedrungen [afr. *mazre*, *madre*, nfr. *madre*], sch. *maser*, *mazer*, *masar*, *maiser*, maple, a tree; also, maplewood; a drinking vessel made of maple, transferred to a cup or bowl of metal, neue. *mazer*. Wie *masel* u. *maskel* von ahd. *mâsâ*, Wunde, Narbe. Eigentl. Fleck, Knorren im Holz, Maser, dann Holz mit knorrigen, flammigen Zeichnungen, Maserholz, besonders vom Ahorn, acer campestre, aber auch von anderen Bäumen, und namentlich auch Maserbecher, grosses Trinkgefäss, Humpen aus Maserholz, oft reich mit Metall verziert und je nach der Güte und fleckigen Zeichnung des Holzes mehr oder minder werthvoll.

Nicht immer sind diese Bedeutungen mit Sicherheit zu scheiden.

1. Eine Baumart mit maserigem Holze ist offenbar gemeint: A *maser*, . . murpis [murrus A.], arbor est. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Edera, pinus, juniparus, labruscaque, mirra, yvy, pynetre, jenupyr-tre, wylde vyne, *masere*. WR. VOC. p. 181 [neben Acer, *mapulle*. *ib.*].

2. Maserholz: Þe caliz [is] of tin, and hire nap *of mazere*. OEH. II. 163. REL. ANT. I. 129. Off lanycolle thou shall prove, That is a cuppe to my behove, *Off maser* it is ful clene. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 544 v. *maser*. — Reparatores ciphorum exclamant ciphos reparandos cum filo ereo et argenteo. Ciphos autem reparant de murinis *[masers]*, et planis, et brucis [of warrys], de acere [mapyl], et tremulo [haspe]. WR. VOC. p. 126.

3. Maserbecher: A cloþ biforen him was drawe, and [me *Cott. Cleop.*] ȝaf him wyn of *maser* broun. GREGORLEG. 582 *Vernon.* cf. *Auchinl.* 889. A cloþ biforne him was yþrowe, Me ȝaf him drink in *masere* broun. *ib.* 989 *Cott. Cleop.* A *maser*, cantarus, murra; murreus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Mirra, *maser*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 20 Wülck. Mirra, *masere*. p. 181. Hoc murra, *masere*. p. 198. Cantarus, a *masere*. MEDULLA. *Masere*, murrus, murra. PR. P. p. 328. cf. *Masar* of woode, masière, hanap, PALSGR. A *mazer*, jate, jatte, gobeau, jadeau. COTGR. — Somme gaf he hauberks, & somme grehoundes, Somme riche robes, wyþ many poundes, Somme manteles wyþ veyr & grys, & somme *masers* of riche pris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11415. Kynge Edgare made nayles to be fixede in his *masers* and peces [in crateris *Higd.*]. TREVISA VI. 471 *Harl.*

Die häufig wiederkehrenden mlat. Bezeichnungen *murra*, *mirra*, *murreus*, *murrus* deuten auf eine Aehnlichkeit mit den berühmten *vasa murrhina* der Alten, die jedoch aus Onyx und ähnl. Bandachat oder ihnen nachgebildetem Glasfluss bestanden haben dürften; vgl. D. C. v. *mazer*. PR. P. p. 328 n. 2. Selbst eine Uebertragung auf Metallbecher scheint stattgefunden zu haben [s. D. C. und vgl. Ane siluer *maiser* with ane cop of tre, contenand ten wnces of siluer. ABERD. REG. 1545, V. 10 bei JAMIESON].

masfat, mashefat s. s. *maschfat*.

masil s. serpedo, variola s. *masel*.

maslin s. aurichalcum s. *mestling*.

masnel, mansel s. anscheinend dimin. Bildung zu *mace*, *mase*, clava; vgl. anglonorm. *masuele*, mlat. *macuellus*, *massuellus* [LIB. ALB. p. 644 u. 640. 703], die zu afr. *machue*, *maçue*, *massue* gehören dürften, und pr. *massola*, it. *mazzuola*, *mazzuolo*, lat. *mateola* [s. DIEZ *Wb.* I. 269]. Kolben, Streitkolben.

A queyntyse off the kynges owen, Upon hys horse was ithrowen; Before his arsoun his ax off steel, By that other syde hys *masnel*. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. Wiþ an vge *masnel* [with his fauchon *M.* 4193 in hys hand a *mase* ful *snel E.* 147] Beues a hite on þe helm of stel, þat Beues of Hamtoun, veraiment, Was astoned of þe dent. BEVES OF HAMT. 4503 Kölb.

Forth he toke a *mansell;* A stroke he thought to be set well On hys helme that was so stronge, Of that dente the fyr outspronge. RICH. C. DE L. 351.

mason, masoun, masun, machun, machoun, masoun s. afr. *maçon*, *maçun*, *machon*, früh *maschun* [ROIS p. 245. FL. ET BL. 551], später auch *masson*, nfr. *maçon*, pr. *masso*, vgl. sp. *mazonar*, murare, mlat. *macio*, *machio* [*machiones* dicti a *machinis* (= Gerüst), quibus insistunt propter altitudinem parietum. ISID. *Orig.* 19, 8, 2. also = Gerüstarbeiter], aber auch *mactio*, *matio* [*mationes*, stanwyrhte. WR. VOC. p. 39

(c. 990)], *mattio* [D. C.], später *massonus*, latomus, lapicida [D. C.], neue. *mason*. Die Herkunft des vielgebrauchten Wortes ist immer noch nicht genügend aufgehellt. Jede etym. Beziehung zu *machina* ist abzuweisen, auffällig aber das frühe Erscheinen von *machio*, dessen Ableitung von einem für das Dimin. *marculus* vorauszusetzenden lat. *marcus* [D. C. und DIEZ] als sprachlich möglich nachgewiesen, aber sonst wenig wahrscheinlich ist. Abzulehnen ist wohl auch eine Beziehung zu *macerio* [vgl. A waller, *macerio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 407. Wallare, murator, *machio*. PR. P. p. 514], *maceria*, *maceries* [s. SCHELER v. *maçon*]. cf. gr. *μάκελος*. Ist die gutbeglaubigte mlat. Form *matio*, *mattio* älter als *macio*, *machio*, so erscheint immerhin am natürlichsten, nach Form und Bedeutung, die Herleitung von ahd. *meizo*, *mezzo*, mhd. *meize*, *metze*, nhd. *metz* [in ahd. *steinmeizo* etc.], zu ahd. *meizan*, mhd. *meizen*, altn. *meita*, gth. *maitan*, *κόπτειν*, einem Zeitwort, das im Goth. zahlreiche Komposs. besass und auch sonst erhalten ist [vgl. WEIGAND vv. *Maiss*, *Meissel*, *meisseln*]. Steinmetz, Maurer.

On either half they laiden on So the *mason* on the ston. ALIS. 2369. cf. 7385. My fadyr nas *mason*, ne carpentere; And though your walles should all toschake, I schall nevir helpe hem to make. RICH. C. DE L. 5934. The *mason* sware grete athes him to. SEUYN SAG. 3054. cf. 3067 sq. Take on þy honde squyer and scantlon As þou were a free *mason*. FL. A. BL. 655 *T. Ms.* Hauskn. p. 99. Yf eny *mason* þer-to makede a molde, With alle here wyse castes, wonder me þynkeþ! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 161. He sente anon hys messageris Ouer al Englond for carpenterys And after many a *mason* also. ARTH. A. MERL. j.V. *D.* Kölb. Whenne the *mason* taketh hys pay Of the mayster . . Ful mekely ytake so most hyt byn. FREEMAS. 296. That no *mason* schulde worche be ny3ht But 3ef hyt be in practesynge of wytte. 228. A *mason*, and he thys craft wel con, That sy3th hys felow hewen on a ston, And ys yn poynt to spille that ston, Amende hyt sone, 3ef thou con. 397. Latamus, *mason* . . cementarius, dawbere [= dauber]. WR. VOC. p. 181. Hic sementarius, *mason*. Hic littamus, idem est. p. 194. Hic latamus, a *mason*. Hic simentarius, idem est. p. 213. A *masoñ*, cementarius [crementarius A.], lathomus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Masone*, werkemann, lathomus. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. p. 294 v. *leyare* n. 1. *Masson*, masson. PALSGR. *Masonys* ex, lathomega, asciolus. PR. P. p. 329. *Masonys* logge, lapidicina. *ib.* Thei [sc. the gerneres of Joseph] ben fulle wel made of *masonnes* craft. MAUND. p. 52. To all the prouyns þai [sc. the toures] apperit & pertis ofer, With mekyll solas to se in mony syde londis: Of crafty colours, all in course set, Made all of marbyll with *mason* deuyse, With ymagry honest openly wroght. DESTR. OF TROY 1642 [vgl. with *peinteres* deuyse 3053]. The knyght *vnto* that *mason* sent. SEUYN SAG. 3047. The knyght quit wele the seruise *Of* the *mason* for his quayntise. 3074. Trowell *for* a *mason*, truelle. PALSGR. — Alisaunder romeþ in his toun, For to wissen his *masons*, The toures to take, and the torellis. ALIS. 7208. The knyght gat *masons* many ane, And grat tham hew ful faire fre-stane. SEUYN SAG. 3035. I sau3 in þat semble . . *Masons*, minours, and mony oþer craftes. P. PL. *Text A.* Prol. 95 sq. Thanne groundid of the *masonus* [of stoonleggeris *Purv.*] the temple of the Lord [fundato igitur a cæmentariis templo Domini *Vulg.*], prestus stoden in ther arai. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 10 Oxf. cf. And thei 3eue money to heweris of stonus, and to leieris [leggeris *v. l.* to heweris of stoon, and to liggeris of stoon *Purv.* latomis et cæmentariis *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 7 Oxf. For alle the *masonus* that ben there Wol stande togedur hol ifere. FREEMAS. 137. cf. 70.

A *masoun* sone þis womman to his folie nom, And biclipte hire in ribaudie. ST. SWITHIN 58. And nim in thin honds squir and scantiloun Als þai þou were a *masoun*. FL. A. BL. 336 *A. Ms.* Hauskn. p. 99. If any *masoun* made a molde þer-to, moche wonder it were. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 341. Biside thar in another town, Was thare cumen a new *masown*. SEUYN SAG. 3043. Ber wiþ þe squire and schauntillun Also þu were a god *masun*. FL. A. BL. 745 Hauskn. [wo jedoch die Handschrr. *mascun*, *masoun*, *mason* bieten]. — Þe geaunt bad Tristrem belde Wiþ *masouns*, þat were bald. TRISTR. 3, 47 Kölb. Beliagog had *masouns* sought *ib.* 3, 49 Kölb. He hete chese carpenters Ouer al in his powers & *masouns*. ARTH. A. MERL. 501 Kölb. For we beth *mazouns* queinte of cast. SEUYN SAG. 2105. Of alkinnes craftes I contreued toles, Of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed *masouns*, And lerned hem leuel and lyne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 177. And so to Salomon weren seuenti thousandis of hem, that beren birthens, and ei3ti thousandis of *masouns* [octoginta millia latomorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 5, 15 Oxf. And the kyng comaundide that thei shulden take the greet stoonys, and the precius stoonys, in to the foundement of the temple, and thei shulden square hem; the whiche the *masouns* [cæmentarii *Vulg.*] of Salomon, and the *masouns* of Yram, han ouerscorchide [hewiden *Purv.* dolaverunt *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 17. 18.

Þa heo þider comen, dic heo bigunnen sone; hornes þer bleouwen, *machunnes* heowen, lim heo gunnen bærnen. LA3. II. 223. Þa bigunnen heo wal a þere dic ouer al, & heo lim & stan leiden tosomne; of *machunes* þer wes wunder, fif and twenti hundred [of *machuns* þar was wonder, fif and twenti hundred j. T.] II. 224. Ase þis holie man, seint Wolston, in a time liet arere A belhous of swiþe strong weork bellen to hanguy þere, And *machouns* aboue and binethe þare aboute were, . . A man þare clemb up bi one laddre. ST. WOLSTON 31 Horstm. p. 71.

Ber wiþ þe squire and schauntillun Also þu were a gud *mascun*. FL. A. BL. *C. Ms.* 325 Hauskn. p. 99.

masonax, masonaxe s. vgl. *mason* s. und *ax* s. ags. *acas*. axtähnliches Werkzeug des *mason*, Steinbeil, Steinhaue.

Hec latomega, a *mason ax*. WR.VOC. p. 213. A *mason axe*, ascis, asciculus, lathomega. CATH.

Angl. p. 230. A sstane axe, vbi a *masoñ axe*. p. 359. vgl. *Masonys ex*, lathomega, asciolus. Pr. P. p. 329. An *axe for a mason*, ascis, asciculus, lathomega. Cath. Angl. p. 16. s. auch *stanax* s.

masondeu, masondew, masindew, gew. **mesondeu, mesondieu,** einzeln **maisondew** s. afr. *maison Dieu*, nfr. veraltet *maison-Dieu* pl. *maisons-Dieu* [vgl. nfr. *Hôtel-Dieu*], aus afr. *meisun, maisun, meisun, meson*, pr. altsp. *mayson*, altpg. *meisom*, it. *magione*, mlat. *masio* für mlat. lat. *mansio, -onis*, und afr. *deus* cas. obl. *deo, deu, dieu*, also eig. = Haus Gottes; sch. *massondew*, an hospital [Jamieson], auch neue. prov. vereinzelt *maison-dewe* [Halliw.]. Hospital, Krankenhaus.

A *masyndewe*, asilum. Cath. Angl. p. 229. To þe *mesondieu* of sint Kateryne . . for þair enornement XX l. . . Item to þe reparacion of þose tenementes þat I haue gyun to þe forsaid *mesondieu* and to þe said chauntry, XL l. Wills a. Inv. I. 78-9 ed. Raine [a. 1429]. Men shull him berne in hast . . To some *maisondewe* beside. Ch. *R. of R.* 5621. — Mynsteris and *masondewes* molle to the erthe. Morte Arth. 3038. Treuþe sende a lettre, And bad hem bugge boldely what hem best lykede, and seþþen sullen hit aȝeyn, and saue þe wynnynge, And make *meson deu* [*mesonis deux* T. *mesoun dieux* H.]. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25. Truth bids all who are really penitent to save their wynnynge & amende *mesondieux* þeremyde. *B.* VII. 26. cf. *C.* X. 27 sq.

masonerie, masonrie, masonri s. afr. nfr. *maçonnerie*, mlat. *massoneria*, structura [D. C.], von fr. *maçonner* v., sp. *mazonar*, vgl. auch mlat. *massonerius*, latomus [D. C.], neue. dial. *masoner*, a bricklayer [Halliw.]; neue. *masonry*. Steinmetzkunst, -arbeit, Maurerei, Mauerwerk.

Masonerie, lathomia. Pr. P. p. 329. *Masonrie*, massonnerye. Palsgr. Sorowe was peynted next Envie Upon that walle of *masonrye*. Ch. *R. of R.* 301. Throȝgh good gemetry Thys onest craft of good *masonry* Wes ordeynt . . Ycownterfetyd of thys clerkys . . they cownterfetyd gemetry, And ȝaf hyt the name of *masonry*. Freemas. 19. On thys maner . . Began furst the craft of *masonry*. 53. A *masonry*, lathomia. Cath. Angl. p. 230.

masonline s. vgl. *mason* und *line*, ags. *line*. Messleine.

Hec amussis, a *mason lyne*. Wr. Voc. p. 213.

masonreule s. vgl. *mason* und *reule*, afr. *reule*. Richtscheit.

Hec regula, a *mason rewlle*. Hoc perpendiculum, idem est. Wr. Voc. p. 213.

masonri s. latomia s. *masonerie*.

masonschipe s. vgl. *mason* und *chippe*. Das seltene Wort findet sich in Wr. Voc. unter den Werkzeugen des *mason; -schipe* ist also kaum Suffix, ags. *-scip*. Aber auch an *schip*, ags. *scip*, navis, etwa in der Bedeutung von *tray*, Mulde, ist nicht zu denken, sondern an *chippe* s. assula, fragmentum zu *chippen* v. ags. *cippian*, secare. Dies könnte auch ein Werkzeug bezeichnen [vgl. Dentale, *chyppe*. Wr. Voc. p. 180 = Pflugschar. Hatchet, or hak*chyp*, securicula. Pr. P. p. 220], etwa zum Behauen. Doch scheint die gewöhnliche Bedeutung von *chippe* auch hier vorzuliegen und ein Baumaterial gemeint zu sein. Abfall, Abspalt, Bruchstück von Steinen, Bruchstein, bes. zum Mauern.

Hic petro, -nis, a *mason schype*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. A *masonschype*, petronius. Nominale Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 544. vgl. Hic petro, a *chyp* of a stone. Wr. Voc. p. 256, neue. *chips* of stone, of slate.

masour s. zu *masen* v. Faseler, Dummkopf, Tropf.

For hue [sc. Meed] ys . . As comune as þe cart-wey to knaues and to alle, To monkes and to alle men [to *masours* F.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 167 sq.

masowyr s. Nebenform zu *maser*, vgl. afr. *masière* [Masar of woode, *masière*, hanap. Palsgr.]. Maserbecher.

Hec murra, a *masowyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 257.

masporie s. eine Art Edelstein [?].

Þe wal abof þe bantels bent, *Masporye* as glas þat glysnande schon. Allit. P. 1, 1017 [der Text scheint verderbt; vgl. weiterhin: Þe wal *of iasper* þat glent as glayre. 1, 1025 und s. *Apoc.* 21, 18—21].

massage s. missaticum, nuntius, **massager** s. missus, nuntius s. *message, messager*.

masse s. afr. nfr. *masse*, pr. it. lat. *massa*, vgl. gr. *μᾶζα* zu *μάσσειν*, auch ahd. *massa*, mhd. nhd. *masse*, neue. *mass*. grosse verbundene Menge, Masse, Klumpen.

Masse, or gobet of mete, or other lyke, massa. Pr. P. p. 328. Men fynden many tymes harde dyamandes in a *masse*, that comethe out of gold, whan men puren it and fynen it out of the myne; whan men breken that *masse* in smale peces. Maund. p. 158. Vielleicht gehört hierher auch: He bysette the see and the lond With botemay and *mace* strong. Alis. 6256 [also etwa = Felsklumpen, Felsmassen].

masse s. missa u. Komposs. s. *messe*.

massi, massee adj. zu *masse* s. geh., sch. *massy, massie*, neue. *massy;* vgl. afr. *masseïz* [Or *masseïz*. Rois p. 250 bei Littré v. *massif*], später *massis, massif* m. *massie, massifve* f., pr. *massis* m. *massissa* f., it. *massiccio, massivo*, lat. *massaticius* [Agrim. p. 254]. dicht, fest, massiv.

Sire Darius awen dyademe þai did on his hede, A coron, ane þe costious [= costiousest] þat euire prince bere. Þe *massy* werke was þe menest etc. Wars of Alex. 3329 Ashm. He [sc. Hector] was *massy* and mekull. Destr. of Troy 3885. *Massy*, noȝt hole [= neue. hollow], solidus. Pr. P. p. 328. *Massy*, heavy, wayghty, massif, -fue. Palsgr.

As a *massee* [sad *Purv.*] vessel of gold [vas auri solidum *Vulg.*], enourned with alle maner precious ston. Wycl. Ecclesiast. 50, 10 Oxf.

massifnesse s. neue. *massiveness, massiness*. Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

Massyfnesse, solidite. Palsgr.

massili, masseli adv. zu *massi* adj. fest, derb.

Ecuba, the onest & onerable qwene, Was shewyng in shap of a shene brede, *Massily* made as a man lyke. DESTR. OF TROY 3973. Troilus þe tru was full tore mekull, Ffull *massely* made, & of mayn strenght. 3922.

mast, alt auch noch vereinzelt **mæst, meæst** s. ags. *müst* pl. *mastas,* niederd. niederl. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast,* altn. *mastr,* schw. dän. *mast,* auch afr. *mast, maz,* pr. *mast,* pg. *masto, mastro,* sp. *mastil,* neue. *mast.* Vielleicht zur Wurzel *mah, mag,* gross, gehörig, vgl. lat. *malus* [wohl für *mag-lus*].

1. Mast des Schiffes, Mastbaum: Þar bleu on þaim mani brem blast, Þair *mast* it raf and cordes brast. CURS. MUNDI 24847 COTT. ähnlich *cett.* Þai sett vp þe *mast* of þair schip. *ib.* 24829 GÖTT. Vp þai sett sail & *mast.* ARTH. A. MERL. 115 Kölb. Þeym nauaillede *mast* ne roþer. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6576. At Londone þey schiped at ones, & drowe þer sail heye vpon *mast.* 6564. Her *mast* was yvory. RICH. C. DE L. 65. Furst tomurte mony rop and þe *mast* after. ALLIT. P. 3, 150. Winsing she was, as is a joly colt, Long as a *mast,* and upright as a bolt. CH. *C. T.* 3263 Tyrwh. At ende they [sc. suche windes] be nought mevable, But all tobroken *mast* and cable. GOWER I. 77. Now my gowne wille I cast and wyrk in my coate, Make wille I the *mast* or flyt oone foote. TOWN. M. p. 27. A, it standes up lyke a *mast.* p. 221. Hic malus, a *mast.* WR. VOC. p. 239. 275. *Mast* of a schyppe, malus. PR. P. p. 129. mit *-e* im Dat.: He dressyd hys bak *unto* the *maste.* RICH. C. DE L. 2554. im Nom. u. Akk.: Hi strike seil and *maste,* And ankere gunne caste. K. H. 1013. Thanne the *maste* in the myddis, at þe monþe ende, Bowid ffor brestynge, and brouȝte hem to lond. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 78 Skeat. A *maste* of a schippe, malus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Maste* of a shippe, mast. PALSGR.

Selten erscheinen noch die dem ags. Sing. *müst* entsprechenden Formen *mæst, meæst:* He igrap ane wi-æxe, muchele and swiðe scærpe; he forheow þenne *mæst* a-two riht amidden; he lette seil and þane *meæst* [*mast* and þane seil j. T.] liðen mid vðen. LAȝ. I 196.

pl. [ags. *mastas*]: Heo rihten heora rapes, heo rærden heora *mastes,* heo wunden vp seiles. LAȝ. I. 47. Hii rihte hire ropis, hii rerden hire *mastes,* hii wenden vp seiles. *ib.* j. T. Ffor southyn wyndys that some tyme blowe, Makyn *mastys* to bowen and lye full lowe. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 128. In the lethy *mastis* lies all the lakke. p. 129. ohne Flexionszeichen: Slik was þe multitude of *mast,* so mekil & so thike, Þat all him þoȝt bot a hare wod it semyd. WARS OF ALEX. 69.

2. bildlich, grosse Kerze: And brouȝt with hym of wax a *mast* [= a tall wax-candle]. CHRON. VILOD. p. 98 in HALLIW. D. p. 544.

mast, vereinzelt auch noch **mæst** s. ags. *müst,* esca, baccæ, mitteld. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast,* neue. *mast,* aus gth. **matan, matjan;* vgl. *mete* s.

1. Mast, Futter, bes. Eicheln etc., als Nahrung für Vieh, Wild, auch für die Menschen des goldenen Zeitalters: They [the poeples in the former age] eten *mast,* hawes, and swych pownage, And dronken water of the colde welle. CH. *Boeth.* Append. 1, 7. Thyse tyrauntz put hem gladly nat in pres No places wyldnesse ne no busshes for to wynne . . Ther as vitayle . . is so skars and thinne, Þat nat but *mast* or apples is ther inne. *ib.* 1, 33 sq. cf. CH. *Poet. W.* VI. 300. 301 [u. 317. 318] Morris, London 1866; s. auch *Boeth.* p. 50 [acornes of okes]. When winter sleeth thaire fedyng, yeve hem [sc. the sowes] meete, *mast,* chastene [pabula glandis, castaneæ *lat.*], yeve hem pugges of thi corne. PALLAD. 3, 1078. Acorne, *mast* for swyne, gland. PALSGR. Many a falowe dere dyeth in the wynter for faulte *of maste,* and that they have no yonge springes to brouse vpon. *ib.* auch: *Maste* for hogges, novriture a povrceaux. *ib.*

2. Mastweide [Eichel- und Buchecker-weide] als Ort der Ernährung, Mästung: Al was þe king aboljen, swa biþ þe wilde bar, þenne he *i* þan *mæste* monie [swyn] imeteþ. LAȝ. II. 469. Al was þe king abolwe, so is þe wilde bor, wane he *in* þan *maste* many swin imeteþ. *ib.* j. T.

mast adj. u. adv. superl., **mastquat** adv. s. *mare.*

maste s. macula s. *maske;* malus navis s. *mast.*

mastehede s. majestas s. *masthede.*

masten, mesten, meisten v. ags. *müstan,* saginare, altniederl. *mesten,* ahd. *mastan, masten* [= *mastjan, mestan*], mhd. *mesten,* nhd. *mästen,* neue. *mast.* vgl. *mast,* sagina. mästen, füttern, fett machen.

Mastyñ beestys, sagino, impinguo. PR. P. p. 329. *Meysteñ,* idem quod *mastyñ.* p. 334. Fat fowle, or beeste, *mestyde* to be slayne [*masted* P.], altile. p. 151. Masthog or swyne [*mastid* swyne, maste S.], maialis. p. 329.

masthed, mastehed s. zu *mast* adj. superl. geh. Majestät.

God of *masthede* þonnered he Over watres fele þat be [Deus majestatis intonuit, Dominus super aquas multas]. PS. 28, 3. And blissed name, bi night and dai, Of his *mastehede* sal be in ai; And be filled with his *mastehede* so fre Sal all erthe [benedictum (sc. erit) nomen majestatis ejus . . et replebitur majestate ejus omnis terra]. 71, 19.

masthog s. von *mast,* sagina, u. *hog;* vgl. *mastswin.* Mastschwein.

Mast hog [or H. P.] swyne [mastid swyne K. maste S.], maialis. PR. P. p. 329.

masti adj. von *mast,* sagina, vgl. frühnhd. *mastig* [a. 1556], neue. prov. *masty* [= very large and big. *Linc.* HALLIW. D. p. 544]. überaus wohlgenährt, mastig.

Masty, fatte, as swyne be, gras. PALSGR. — Ye *mastie* swine, ye idle wretches, Full of rotten slow tetches. CH. *H. of Fame* 1777.

mastic, mastik etc. s. fr. *mastic,* auch mittelniederd. *mastic, mastich,* spät mhd. *mastich,* it. *mastice, mastica, mastico,* mlat. *mastice, mastica*

und *mastix, -ĭcis, -īcis* [CATH. ANGL. p. 230; vgl. *mastice, mastica, mastix*, hwit cudu. WR. VOC. col. 32, 4. 139, 26. 271, 18. 298, 29. 443, 4 Wülck.], auch nhd. *mastix*, von lat. *mastĭche, -ĭchis* u. *mastĭce, -ēs*, später *mastĭchum, mastĭcum* [PALLAD. Oct. 14, 3, wo andere *mastichæ* lesen], gr. *μαστίχη*, vgl. lat. *masticare*, gr. *μαστάζειν*, kauen, *μάστιξ*, Kauwerkzeug, Mund; neue. *mastic, mastick, mastich.* Mastix, wohlriechendes Harz vom Mastixbaum, pistacia lentiscus, noch jetzt verschiedenartig in Arzenei und Technik gebraucht, das man früher, wie noch jetzt im Morgenlande, auch kaute, um die Zähne zu festigen und den Athem wohlriechend zu machen.

Oon unce of fynest *mastic*, Fyne mirre an unce, and of the piste Indik But half an unce . . — Bete al this smal. PALLAD. 11, 410. *Mastyk*, spyce, mastix. PR. P. p. 329. In that ile growethe *mastyck* on smale trees: and out of hem comethe gomme, as it were of plombtrees or of cherietrees. MAUND. p. 21—2. *Mastykk*, mastix, -cis, producto -i [also gen. masticis]. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Mastyke*, spyce, mastic. PALSGR. vgl. The rosine of ye lentiske tree called *mastick* deserueth praise. TURNER *Herbal* pt. II. lf. 29 [a. 1551]. Som vse to conterfit *mastic* wyth frankincense & wyth the mixture of the rosin of a pinaple. *ib.* lf. 34. s. CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 2. vgl. auch *mastick* BAB. B. p. 250. 253 [a. 1602].

mastictree s. neue. *mastic-tree.* Mastixbaum, Mastix-Pistacie, pistacia lentiscus.

Nowe The benes harde of *mastictree* wol serve Ysowe. PALLAD. 3, 1038. vgl.: The water of the *mastick tree.* BAB. B. p. 250 [a. 1602].

masticine s. lat. *masticĭnum* [sc. oleum] von lat. *mastichĭnus, masticĭnus* adj., gr. *μαστίχινος*, it. *masticino*, neue. *masticine*, von, aus Mastix. vgl. nfr. *masticine* s. Chemisch wirksamer Bestandteil des Mastix, Mastixöl.

Her seede yf me reclyne In baume, or nard, or . . in *mastycine*, . . Thai wol and have odoure like her unguent. PALLAD. 4, 142.

mastif etc. s. mlat. *mastivus* [sc. canis] adj. für *mastinus* [= *masnatinus, mansionatinus* von lat. *mansio; manēre*], woraus pr. sp. afr. *mastin*, nfr. *mâtin*, pg. *mastim*, it. *mastino;* neue. *mastiff*, mit der früh neue. und prov. Nebenform *masty* [HALLIW. D. p. 544], bei der eine Anlehnung an ae. *masti* adj. nicht ausgeschlossen scheint. grosser Haushund.

On þer first eschel he smot in fulle hastif, & þorgh þam ilka del, als grehound or *mastif.* LANGT. p. 189. *Mastyf*, or mestyf, hounde. PR. P. p. 329. *Mastyfe*, dogge, mastin, dogue. PALSGR. vgl. *Mastive*, bandog [i. e. banddog, Kettenhund], molossus. BURET, *Alvearie* [a. 1580]. Vn chien mestif, a mongrell, understood by the French especially of a dog thats bred between a *mastive* or great cur and a greyhound. COTGR. [a. 1611]. — There ben rattes . . men taken hem with grete *mastyfes*, for cattes may not take hem. MAUND. p. 167. In alde tyme was an usage to norrysshe grete *mastyuys* and sare bytynge dogges in the lytell houses upon the walles to thende that by them shulde be knowen the comynge of theyre enemyes. CAXT. *Fayts of Armes* II. 158. Houndes and *masteves* [*mastyves β. γ. maistyves Cx.*] beþ islawe in alle þe forestes of Engelond. TREVISA VII. 187.

mastil3one, mastlione s. frumentum mixtum s. *mestlione;* **mastlin, mastling** s. æs, frumentum mixtum s. *mestling.*

mastis s. Nebenform zu *mastif*, doch nicht etwa bloss aus demselben verschrieben, vgl. pr. *masti-s*, gros chien [BARTSCH], sch. *mastis* [The cur or *mastis* he haldis at smale auale, And cul3eis span3eartis, to chace partick or quale. DOUGLAS *Eneados* IV. Prol. 56], *mastiche* [JAMIESON]. Vielleicht hat eine Anlehnung an afr. *mestis, mestif*, nfr. *métis*, sp. *mestizo*, it. *meticcio*, lat. *misticius, mixticius* [HIERONYM.], stattgefunden. Wolfshund.

A *mastis*, liciscus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. How he [sc. Amon] is merkid & made is mervaile to neuyn, With — tachid in his fortop — twa tufe hornes, A berd as a besom with thyn bred haris, A mouthe as a *mastis* [mastif *ed.*] hunde. WARS OF ALEX. 318, wo *mastis* eig. Adj. ist oder ein loses Kompositum *mastishunde* vorliegt. *Liciscus* aber ist lat. *lyciscus*, gr. *λυκίσκος*, Wolfshund; cf. *liciscus*, a howne, animal genitum inter canem et lupum. MEDULLA in CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 4.

mastswin s. mitteld. mhd. *mastswîn* [neben *mesteswîn, mestswîn* von *mesten*, saginare], von *mast*, sagina, und *swin.* Mastschwein.

Mast hog [or H. P.] *swyne* [mastid swyne K. *maste* S.], maialis. PR. P. p. 329.

mastwhat adv. almost, mostly s. *mare* adj. u. adv. comp., *mast* superl.

mat, maat, mate, selten **mait** adj. urspr. Zuruf beim Schachspiel [verkürzt aus ae. *checkmat, checkmate* interj. u. adj. aus *schâh mât*, eig, *schâh mâta*, der König ist gestorben, von pers. *schâh*, König, und arab. *mâta*, pers. türk. *mât*, ist gestorben, tot], pr. fr. *mat*, schachmatt, pr. afr. auch niedergeschlagen, traurig, daher ebenso mittelniederl. mittelniederd. mhd. *mat*, nhd. *matt*, sp. pg. *mate*, it. *matto*, schachmatt, auch närrisch, sch. *mate, mait*, neue. *mate.*

1. matt [im Schachspiel]: Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here! And *mate*“ in the myd poynt of the chekkere. CH. *B. of Duch.* 658. bildlich, aber in unmittelbarster Übertragung: For he wende in none wise Þat God almi3ti couþe deuise Him to brenge to lower stat, Wiþ o drau3t he was chekmat [*mate H.*]. ROB. OF SIC. 181 in Horstm., Alte. Leg. p. 213, Heilbr. 1878. vgl. sch. subst.: „A! goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynt to mate“. — „Off *mate!*“ quod sche, „o verray sely wreche, I se wele by thy dedely colour pale, Thou art to feble of thy-self to streche etc.“ JAMES I. *K. Q.* st. 168-9 in *Spec. III. 46.*

2. tot, zu Boden geschlagen, überwältigt, völlig besiegt: Þe first o þaa sc. þe seuen sins] man clepes pride, Þat es ouercummen and mad al *matt* [ful *mate* GÖTT.], Þar buxumnes mai hald his stat. CURS. MUNDI

10040 Cott. Þu seȝe openliche in alle þinge Of his batayle þe endynge, Þorw whom þe fend was al *mat* [*maat* A.], And þe world forbouȝt and brouȝt in stat. Cast. off L. 1203. Pruide . . Al *maat* and ouercomen wes Þorw boxumnes þat heo ches. 929 sq. O Golias, vnmesurable of lengthe, How myghte Dauid make thee so *mat* [*mate* 5354 Tyrwh.], So yong and of armure so desolate? Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 935 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Þat [= lat. ut] Maxence & alle hise halden ham *mate*. Leg. St. Kath. 2014. The Sarezynes fledde, and were al *mate*. Rich. C. de L. 6749.

3. körperlich ermattet, erschöpft, matt, schwach, ohnmächtig: Þar might o kind es funden *mat* [*mate* Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 3484 Cott. Meliors was al *mat*, sche ne miȝt no furþer. Will. 2441. He watz so *mat*, he myȝt no more renne. Gaw. 1568. Sche is so *mat*, sche may noȝt go, so hunger hur haueþ enteynte. Ferumbr. 2590 Herrtage. Sche seyde: „My lyf ys not worþ a lek, I am all *mat*." Octou. 1205 Sarr. Tydeus, of bledyng wonder feynt, *Maat* and wery, and in gret distresse, And ouerleyd of verray feblenesse, But as he myght hymsilue tho sustene, He took his hors. Lydg. *Thebes* 1208. On a dai, ase he was mad [*mate* N.] & feint To Jesu Crist he made is pleint. Beves of Hamt. 1575 Kölb. He drouȝ doun his cote, No more *mate* ne dismayed for his mayndintez etc. Gaw. 336. For *mate* I lay downe on the ground, So was I stonayd in that stounde. Yw. a. Gaw. 427. The fynd saw he wase ny *mate*, Owt of the watyr he toke the gate, He thowght to wyne the fyld. Torrent 679. — *Mate* and weri war þai þan. Curs. Mundi 15875 Cott. Fairf. Gött. wo Trin. *mased* liest. Þey buþ so *mate*, þay mowe noȝt go, so honger haþ hem teynte. Ferumbr. 2506.

4. geistig niedergeschlagen, bestürzt, mutlos, bekümmert, traurig: Ȝif eni mon ei swuch þing ortroweð bi him, he is more *mat* þen þe þeof [þen þeþe of *ed.*] inumen mid þeofðe Ancr. R. p. 382. Quen þat he [sc. Ioseph] kneu hir in sli state, Was he neuer man sua *matt* [*mate* Fairf. Gött. Trin.], Sua sari was he neuer his liue, Als quen he fand wit barn his wijf. Curs. Mundi 11135 Cott. Whanne he his felawes founde, of his fare þei wondred, Whi he was in þat wise wexen so *maat*, & he hem told tiȝtly whiche tvo white beres Hadde gon in þe gardyn, & him agast maked. Will. 1775. I telle þe welle þat she . . is al *maat* and ouercomen by wepyng and sorwe for desire of the. Ch. *Boeth.* 2, 1035 sq. I am a man al mornyf *mate*. Allit. P. 1, 386. That sorowfulle sight shalle make hire *maytt*. Town. M. p. 170. — Him thoughte that his herte wolde breke, Whan he seyh hem so pitous and so *maat* [*mate* 947 Tyrwh.], That whilom weren of so gret estat. *C. T.* I. B. 96 Morris Cl. Pr.

5. verblendet, bethört: Esau wifuede us to dere, Quan he justed & beð so *mat*, Toc of kin ðe Canaan bigat. G. a. Ex. 1588.

mat s. mhd. *mat, matt*, Matt im Schachspiel, bildlich, sp. *mate* [in: dar *mate*, matt setzen], neue. *mate*. Matt im Schachspiel, auf völlige Besiegung, Vernichtung im Kampfe übertragen.

Naciens, Adrageins & ek Herui .VI. heþen kinges driuen hardi . . For to ȝeuen hem her *mat*. Arth. a. Merl. 9341 sq. Kölb. [= sie matt zu setzen].

mate s. kann Nebenform zu ae. *make*, ags. *maca*, neue. *make* sein [vgl. Skeat *Etym. D.* v. *mate*. Oliph. *Old a. Middle Engl.* p. 432], wie ae. *bakke* zu neue. *bat* geworden ist [Mätzner *Gr.* I³. p. 142. vgl. Morris *Engl. Accidence* p. 25]; doch scheinen ags. *mata* [?], altn. *máti*, niederd. *mát*, niederl. *maet*, ahd. *gimazzo*, Tischgenosse, mhd. *gemazze, gemasse*, eher auf eine Verwandtschaft mit mhd. *maz, mass*, cibus, gth. *mats*, *βρῶσις*, *βρῶμα*, zu weisen; neue. *mate*. Genosse, Gefährte, Geselle.

Maumecet, my *mate*, yblessed mot þou be, For aled þow hast muche debate toward þys barnee. Ferumbr. 1372 Herrtage. *Mate*, idem est quod felaw [or marwe]. Pr. P. p. 329. Marwe, or felawe yn trauayle [or *mate*, marowe]. p. 327.

mateere s. materia s. *materie*.

mate-griffon, mate-griffoun s. imperat. Bildung von *maten* v. und *griffon, griffoun* s. Græcus; s. D. C. vv. *matare, Griffones* und vgl. ae. *matfelon*. Name eines Wandelturms [turris ambulatoria], einer beweglichen Belagerungsmaschine, die urspr. besonders zum Angriff auf Griechen bestimmt war.

That castel shall have a sory nom, It shal be hight *Mate-Gryffon*. Rich. C. de L. 1845. cf. *Notes*. There leet he pyght hys pavyloun, And arerede hys *Mate-Gryffon*. 2877. Two grete gynnes, for the nones, kyng Richard sente for to caste stones . . The *Mate-Griffon* was that on. 6041 sq. vgl. 2923. 6063 [aus der *printed copy* führt Weber, Metr. Rom. II. 477, zu v. 1845 an: He set up Robynet that tyde Upon the castelles syde; On that other halfe the one, He set vp the *matgryffone*]. His pele [= Kastell] fro þat forward he cald it *mate Griffoun*. Langt. p. 157.

mateinis, mateins s. matutinæ s. *matines*.

matematik s. mathematica s. *mathematique* adj.

maten, matten v. afr. *mater, matir*, pr. *matar*, it. *mattare*, niederl. *matten*, fatigare, vgl. nhd. *ermatten* [tr., refl. u. intr.], sch. neue. *mate*. vgl. *mat* adj., mlat. *mattus*.

a. tr. 1. matt setzen, matt machen [im Schachspiel]: *Matyn* at the chesse [*mattyn* S. P.], mato. Pr. P. p. 329. Whether so *mates* other fair, Bere hem bothe oway. Tristr. 1, 29. *Matted* at the ches. Pr. P. p. 330.

2. töten, überwältigen, niederschlagen, körperlich oder geistig unbrauchbar machen, schwächen, demütigen: O none wise ne muwe ȝe betere sauuen ou suluen, ant *maten* & ouercumen him. Ancr. R. p. 98. Mid none þinge ne muwe ȝe ouerkumen ne *maten* him betere. p. 344. Þat imperur wend him to *mat* [*mate cett.*]; In a tun was welland hat Fild of oyle he did him schott. Curs. Mundi 21041 Cott. Þat was na clerc sa crafti kend . . Þat moght þe clerc wit clerge

mat mate cett.]. *ib.* 8477. I *mate* or overcome, je amatte. PALSGR. For ar he þe half o þaa haa slayn, He sal be *matid* of his main. CURS. MUNDI 3999 COTT. FAIRF. Þat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill meȝne, Ware als malscrid [malstrid *ed.*] & mased & *matid* [*mated* Dubl.] of thaire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. [Ac] þe strengþe of Jhesu Godes sone Him [sc. þe fend] haþ al *mated* and ouercome. CAST. OFF L. 1323. Ffyve hundrith fully of þere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & other, And mony mo were þere marred, & *mated* with fire. DESTR. OF TROY 9530. He hath utterly *mated* me, il ma du tout amatte. PALSGR.

b. intr. matt, schwach werden, sein: On a dai, ase he was mad [he *mated* S.] & feint, To Iesu Crist he made is pleint. BEVES OF HAMT. 1575 Kölb. vgl. A! goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynt to *mate*. JAMES I. *K. Q.* st. 168 in *Spec. III. 46.*

matenes s. matutinæ s. *matines.*

materas, matteras, matras, matrace, matres, matris s. afr. *materas*, nfr. *matelas*, it. *materasso*, *materassa*, mhd. *materaz*, *matraz*, nhd. *matratze*, mlat. *matratium*, mit Beibehaltung des arab. Art. *al* pr. *almatrac*, sp. pg. *almadraque*, von arab. *matrahh*, Ort, wohin etwas geworfen wird, zu *tarahha*, er wirft hin; neue. *matrass*, *matress*, *mattress*. Matratze, Küssen, Kissen, Polster.

Filtrum [= fulcrum], a quylte, or *materas*. WR. VOC. col. 583, 21 Wülck. Materacium, a *materas*. col. 595, 16. Sarissa, a *materas*, et quoddam genus armorum, a jakke of defense. col. 609, 25. *Matteras*, vndyr clothe of a bed [*matrace* K.], lodix, matracia. PR. P. p. 329. Hoc ffultrum [= fulcrum], a *matras*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *matres*, cento, ferocia, matracia, filtrum, fultrum [= fulcrum]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231; s. *ib.* n. 5 und vgl. *Mattress*. MAN. VOC. Hec culcitra, a *matrys*. WR. VOC. p. 242. — Maketh a bed, þat softieste in anie londe, Of quoiltene [= coultes, neue. quilts] and of *materasz* [wohl *pl.*]. ST. VINCENT 124 Horstm. p. 188.

material s. lat. *materiale* n. [von *materialis* adj.], afr. *materiel* adj. adonné aux travaux manuels [ouvriers *materiaux*]; considérable [GODEFROY], *materiel*, materiall [COTGR.], nfr. *matériel* adj. u. s., *matériaux* s. pl., pr. sp. *material*, it. *materiale*, neue. *material*. das Materielle, Stoffliche als Gegenstand der sinnl. Wahrnehmung oder als Substrat.

For it [sc. þe intelligence] knoweþ þe vniversite of resoun and þe figure of þe ymaginacioun and þe sensible *material* conseiued [et rationis universum et imaginationis figuram et materiale sensibile cognoscit]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 165. No þinge ne haþ his beynge of nouȝt, to [the] whiche sentence none of þise olde folk ne wiþseide neuere al be it so þat þei ne vndirstoden ne moeueden it nouȝt by god prince and gynnes of wirkyng, but þei casten as a manere foundement of subgit *material*, þat is to seyn of [the] nature of alle resoun [quamquam id illi non de operante principio, sed de materiali subjecto, hoc est, omnium de natura rationum, quasi quoddam jecerint fundamentum]. p. 150.

materie, materi, matere, mateere, matire, matiere, mater, matter, mateer, matir, matier s. afr. *matiere*, *matere*, *matire*, nfr. *matière*, sp. it. *materia*, pr. *materia*, *madeira*, pg. *madeira*, mhd. *materjâ* [12. Jahrh.], *materje*, *materge*, *materige*, lat. *materia*, *materies*, sch. *mater*, *mateir*, *matir*, matter, substance; subject, discourse, story, neue. *matter*.

1. Holz, nur vom Rebholz des Stockes oder selbständiger Schösslinge: A novel vyne, as telleth Columelle, After the formest yere *to* oon *matiere* To [The *ed.*] fourme is goode [*lat.* ad vnam materiam esse formandam]. PALLAD. 3, 316. For Columelle affermeth in that jointe to germyne, and in veer theroute to stare *Mater* thi vyne alle newely to repare. 12, 47. The vyne ysette into the tree to growe, His first *matier* at the thridde or secounde Gemme is to cutte. 3, 281.

2. Stoff, Materie, sinnlich: Nou ferst ich wille telle ȝou Wet may be þe *materie* Weinne cristning may be made. SHOREH. p. 8. Þe *matere* [= Stoff für die Weltschöpfung] furst þerof I rede, Þat is þe elamentis to say, Þat firste shaples togidur lay, He dalt ham ful in sex dayes In parties. CURS. MUNDI 348 TRIN. For þe wit comprehendiþ fro wiþouten furþe þe figure of þe body of þe man, þat is establissed in þe *matere* subiect. CH. *Boeth.* p. 164. Wit ne may no þinge comprehende oute of *matere*. p. 165. For man was made of suche a *matere*, he may nouȝt wel astert, Þat ne some tyme hym bitit to folwen his kynde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 392. The *matyre* of this sacrement Hys ryȝt the oylle allone. SHOREH. p. 43. Þe *mater* first þerof he mad, Þat es þe elementes to sai etc. CURS. MUNDI 348 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Elixer, a *mater* of metall in alcomye. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Wülck. A *mater*, materia dicitur in sciencijs, materies in aliis rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. — Ne eek our spirites ascencioun, Ne our *materes* [= feste Stoffe] that lyen al fixe adoun, Mowe in our werking no thing vs auayle. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 778. cf. *matiers. ib.* Wr. [What sholde I tellen . .] of the care and wo That we hadde in our *matires* [gen.] sublyming. *ib.* 769. cf. *materes ib.* Tyrwh. *matiers ib.* Wr.

3. geistiger Stoff, Gegenstand der Besprechung, Anlass, Veranlassung: Of þis ilke *materie* ich spec muchel þeruppe [= above, before]. ANCR. R. p. 270. Þe ilke zenne is aye kende þet þe dyeuel tekþ to man oþer to wyfman ine uele maneres þet ne byeþ naȝt to nemni uor þe *materie* þe is to moche abomynable. AYENB. p. 49. Mi *matery* wer to long, & þe tale to ȝou wel strong. ARTH. A. MERL. 663 Kölb. *Matere*, materia. PR. P. p. 329. The *matere* of this boke is crist & his spouse. HAMP. *Ps.* Prol. p. 4. Nay, crist it forbede Þat ich more of þat *matere* so misseliche þenke! WILL. 710. I schal speke a litille more of dyamandes, alle thoughe I tarye my *matere* for a tyme, to the ende that thei that knowen hem not, be not

disceyved be gabberes. MAUND. p. 160. I dorste meue no *matere* to make hym to iangle. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 118. Though that I plainly speke in this *matere*, To tellen you hir wordes and hir chere. CH. *C. T.* 727 Tyrwh. But ay, whan I remembre on this *matere*, Seint Nicholas stant euer in my presence. *ib.* II. B. 1703 Skeat Cl. Pr. I durste meue no *mateere* to make him to iangle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 113. Thogh þat I pleynly speke in this *mateere* To telle yow hir wordes and hir cheere. CH. *C. T.* 727 Zup. Infinite harmes ben in this *mateere*. *ib.* I. B. 401 Morris Cl. Pr. When þe Romayne wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon go to þe endes of þat lond and clareliche declare and schewe þe *matire* and cause of þe werre. TREVISA I. 241 sq. But ȝif this *matiere* plese to oni worthi man, that hathe gon be that weye, he may telle it, ȝif him lyke. MAUND. p. 130. His flatereres .. appaired and aggregged moche of this *matiere*. CH. *C. T.* III. p. 143 Morris, London. *Mater* fynd ȝe large and brade Þof rimes fele of hir be made. CURS. MUNDI 93 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. Þe quen & here consail . . gonne to mele of that *mater* how it best miȝt bene. WILL. 4007-9. It semed noȝt ȝoure seruand, sire, vndistreyned Vnto ȝour mekill maieste þis *mater* to write. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Ashm. Þe more þat a man of good *mater* hereth, But he do þer-after, it doth hym double scathe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 57. Of þis *mater* ich myghte momely [ful] longe. *Text C.* pass. VI. 124. A *mater*, materia dicitur in sciencijs, materies in alijs rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. Þou .. Sekest occasion by trobly vyolence Ayenst me, and makest þerof a game To fynde materer [leg. *mater* Zup.] and for to do offence. LYDG. *Isop.* 267 sq. Zup. Bellyn the rame . . tolde vs al the *mater*, how it happed. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 99 Thoms. Thenne commanded ye that Reynard, my neuew, shold come and saye his aduise in this *mater*. p. 105. Though that I telle som-what more Of prouerbes, than ye han herd bifore, Comprehended in this litel tretis heer, To enforce with theffect of my *mateer*. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 2145 Skeat Cl. Pr. Þis Seneca . . hadde greet studieng and greet knowleche of þynges, and wel nyh al *matir* of study of witte and of sciens [tractavit fere omnem studiorum materiam, orationes, poemata etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 403. But natheles yit axed he her counseil in this *matier*. CH. *C. T.* III. p. 143 Morris, London. The needes for whiche we ben assemblit in this place, is ful hevy thing, and an heigh *matier*. p. 144. Thilke juge is wys, that soone understondeth a *matier*, and juggeth by leysir. *ib.* Yet not for-thi I rose . . Alle sodenly my self remembryng Of a *matier*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 52. — *Materes* fynde we may in dede Rymes of hir to make & rede. CURS. MUNDI 93 TRIN. Þese are *materes* [*materis* GÖTT. *matris* BEDFORD vol. V p. 1658] red on rowe Þat in þis bok wol I showe. *ib.* 221 TRIN. It were a ful gret peril to erren in these *materes*. CH. *C. T.* III. p. 144 Morris, London. It semyd not your seruand, [syre], vndistreynyd Vnto your mekyll mageste Þees *materys* to writte. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Dubl. Amorwe thei must, affore mete, mete togedir, Þe knyȝtis of þe comunete, and carpe of þe *maters*, With citiseyns of shiris. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Hygh *maters* profounde and secrete, Ne shuld nat without gret auyce Be shewydin opyn to hem þat be nat wyse. LYDG. *Isop.* 178 Zup. He shal vnbynde his packe and lye, and, by flaterye and fair wordes, shal brynge forth so his *maters*, that it shal be supposed for trouthe. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 45 Thoms. [Seneca . .] made bookys and tretys allemoste of alle *matters*. TREVISA IV. 403 *Harl.* Isopus . . Fonde out fables, þat men myght hem apply To sondry *matirs*, yche man for hys party. LYDG. *Isop.* 9 sq. Zup. I me submyt to theyr correccion Of hem, þat haue more clere inspeccion In *matyrs*, þat touche poetry. 46.

matermoin s. matrimonium s. *matremoine*.

maternal adj. sp. *maternal*, pr. *maternal, mayrenal*, fr. *maternel*, it. *maternale*, mlat. *maternalis* [von lat. *maternus* zu *mater*], neue. *maternal*. mütterlich.

Somme persones of noble estate and degree haue desyred me to reduce thystorye and lyf of . . Charles the grete . . to thende that thystoryes, actes, & lyues may be had in our *maternal* tongue [= Muttersprache]. CAXT. in FERUMBR. Introd. p. IX. Herrtage. This mayden .. Withouten *maternall* doloure [= Schmerzen beim Gebären] Oure sauyour hath borne. RYMAN 18, 4 ed. Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 167 sq.] cf. 41, 7. The whiche thou were worthy to bere Without synne and *maternall* payne. 78, 3. vgl. Maternel, *maternall*. COTGR.

matfelon, mattefelone, mattefelon s. afr. *matefelon, matefelun, mateflon* [nom d'herbe, paraît désigner l'ophioglosse: Lancea et latex, *matefelun*. *Glose de Garl. Ms. Bruges* 546. *Scheler* Lex. p. 76. Une herbe appelée *mateflon*, laquelle herbe est pour garantir des poux. *Rég. du Chât.* I. 313. GODEFROY.], anscheinend imperat. Bildung von *maten* v. und *felon* s. anthrax, etwa als Heilmittel gegen Geschwüre und offene Wunden; vgl. *mategriffon* und s. D. C. v. *matare* [Castrum condere cœpit, quod *Mataputenam*, id est devincens meretricem, pro despectu Haduissæ Comitissæ nuncupavit . . . Lugdunenses quoddam panis genus in sartagine confectum *Mattafanos* seu *Matefaim* vocare, quasi famis domitores ac victores, qui messoribus fossoribusque suavissime manduntur.]. Nach anderen kelt. Herkunft [vgl. WEBSTER]. Gemeine Flockenblume, centaurëa jacëa L., neue. knapweed, eine der Kornblume verwandte und früher in der Medizin gebrauchte Pflanze.

Tak avaunce, *matfelon*, yarow, and sanygill, and stamp tham, and temper tham with stale ale, and drynk hit morn and at even [zu einem Heiltrank „for the rancle and bolning"]. REL. ANT. I. 53. Tak confery, marigolde, *matfelon*, mylfoyle, avance etc. [ebenfalls zu einem Heiltrank]. *ib.* I. 55. *Matfelōn*, herbe, jacia nigra; et alba dicitur scabyowse, vel covwede [cowewed, cobbed]. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. n. 2.

Mattefelon [*matfelone* A.], iacea, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. n. 5.

matier, matiere s. materia s. *materie.*

matines, mateinis, matenes, metenes, matins, mattins, mateins, matens s. pl. afr. *matines, matinnes*, später auch *matins* [*matins*, morning praier COTGR.], nfr. *matines*, pr. pg. *matinas*, sp. *maytines*, mlat. *matutinæ* [sc. vigiliæ, preces], *matutini* [sc. laudes], vgl. ahd. *mátína, métdína* [= *matina, matutina* sc. hora], mhd. *méttine, méttine, méttene, méttín, métten, métti*, nhd. *mette*, it. *matutino* [= *matutinum* tempus, officium] neben *mattino, mattina* [= *matutinum* tempus, *matutina* hora], von mlat. *matinus, matutinus*, lat. *matutinus* [vgl. lat. ave *matutinum* MART. 1, 56, *matutinum* sc. tempus, *matutina* sc. tempora] zu *mane;* sch. *matenis* s. pl. [neben *matutyne* adj.], neue. *matines, mattins, matins.* urspr. Morgengebete, Morgengesänge, dann bes. die Gebete und Gesänge in der ersten kanonischen Gebetszeit der röm. Kirche vor Tagesanbruch und diese Feier selbst, Mette, Frühmette.

Þis monekes opon þe fisches rugge bileften al þe nyȝt, And songuen *matynes* and euesong. ST. BRENDAN 377 Horstm. p. 230. Þare huy songuen heore *matynes* and heore masse also. *ib.* 673 Horstm. p. 238. To *matynes* huy gonne ringue. ST. DOMENIC 207 Horstm. p. 284. Wiþ oþure he ȝeode to *matynes*. ST. CUTHBERT 95 Horstm. p. 362. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnaht, Ant go to *matines*, þe monkes yfere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. MARINA 72. In chirche he was deuout inou; vor him ne ssolde no dai abide Þat he ne hurde masse & *matines* & euesong & ech tide. R. OF GL. 7604 Wr. Al so þe quen herd *matines*, Þe king aros be wrongful lines. ARTH. A. MERL. 6491 Kölb. Often þe folk wyþ seint Austyn Wente þyder wiþ hym þe feyþ to lere, *Matines* & messe for to here. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15134. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, Lered men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare, Prestes wit *matines* and wit messe, And laued men wit rihtwisnes. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Ȝoure masse & ȝoure *matynes* and meny of ȝoure houres Aren don vndeuotlich. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Also prelatis ben more bounden to þis prechynge . . þan to seie *matynes*, masse, euensong, or placebo. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 57. cf. p. 112. Þan were *matynys* & masse . . & *matynes* of oure lady ordeyned of synful men. p. 191. cf. *Notes.* Þus many grete axen where a prest may wiþouten dedly synne seie his masse wiþouten *matynys*. p. 193. To plukke grapes in othir mennys vynes [sc. I] Was moor redy than for to seyn *matynes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 255. *Mateynys*, matutine. PR. P. p. 329. Accursen [konj.] hem . . prestes and clerkes þat þey haue no part of masse ne *matenes* ne of none oþer gode praiers. MYRC *Instructions* 765 sq. Vnneþis may þei at reste seie *metenes* or masse with deuocioun. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 22.

Þo hit was tyme of *matyns*, hi arise þerto; Þe foweles sunge ek here *matyns*. ST. BRENDAN 222 Horstm. p. 225. Ich niȝt it was þe quenes maner To chirche gon & *matins* here. ARTH. A. MERL. 6489 Kölb. Þe penaunt lay al niht, and spac *matins* and ympnes bo. GREGORLEG. 600 *Vernon.* Þe king and his knihtes to þe churche wenten To heere *matyns* and masse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 1. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl *matyns* and messe be don. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. Þat he ne hurde masse & matines [*matins* & masse *δ*.] R. OF GL. 7605 Wr. That is the cony, whiche cam to me yesterday in the morenyng where I satte tofore my hows, and sayd *matyns*. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 93 Thoms. *Matyns*, matutini, matutine. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Mattyns*, matines. PALSGR. For what euere þei don, in masse or *mateyns* or oþer dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer pariȝs. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 418. Go to seynt Maxymien and seie to him, that the nexte day after the resurreccyon of oure Lorde in the same time, that he is wonte to goo to *mateyns* [ad matutinum *lat.*], that he entre allone in-to his oratorie. MAR. MAGD. 99 Zup. To euensong, masse, *matens* and prime, To complyn and to euery houre, Loke, that ye come to them be tyme. RYMAN 97, 13 Zup.

matinge, mating, matting s. vgl. *maten* v. Mattsetzen, Mattmachen beim Schach.

Matynge at the chesse, matacio. PR. P. p. 329. At ilka *mattyng* [*matyng* PETIT MS.] þei sede „chek". R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11399.

matir, matire s. materia s. *materie.*

matirmoine s. matrimonium s. *matremoine.*

matrace, matras s. culcita s. *materas.*

matremoine, matermoin, matirmoine, matrimoine, matrimoigne, matrimonie, matrimoni etc. s. afr. *matremoine* [?], *matremuine* [norm.], *matremoigne, matrimoine, matrimoigne, matrimonie*, it. *matrimonio*, lat. *matrimonium*, neue. *matrimony.* Ehe.

The aughtene commandement es that „Thou sall noghte bere false wyttnes agaynes thi neghteboure," als in assys, or cause of *matremoyne.* HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11. In synnes consayued me my modir, that is, in vile couaitise of lichery, that is syn, bot if it be excused with *matermoyn. Ps.* 50, 6 comm. And ef Crist paied no ware Of *matirmoyne* [*matrimon* C.], hafed he noht thare [sc. til Cana Galile] Cumen to schew thar his goddhede, For god lif mai spoused men lede. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Seþþen lawe haþ iloket þat vche mon haue a make In mariage and *matrimoyne* imedlet togedere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 201. Ledeþ hure to Londoun, wher lawe may declare Yf *matrimoine* may be of mede and of falshede. *Text C.* pass. III. 148. Bitwixen hem was imaad anon the bond, That highte *matrimoyne* or mariage. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. If þei lacchen syluer, And *matrimoigne* for monye maken & vnmaken. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 235. For a menyuer mantel he made leel *matrimonye* Departe er deþ come, and a deuors shupte. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. A prist, that . . shulde mynystren the sacrament of *matrimonie*

. . awȝte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleying bothe of myraclis and ellis. Rel. Ant. II. 47-8. Prelatis also ben weiward ypocritis . . ; for þei . . forsaken as venym *matrimonye*, þat is leffel bi holy writt. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 100. Many prestes now kepen neiþer *matrimonye* ne charite, but defoulen wyues etc. *ib.* cf. p. 435. Alexaunder commaundede mony gouernoures . . to be hongede . ., takenge the doȝhter of Darius to *matrimony*, and mariede the noble maides of that cuntre to men off Macedony. Trevisa IV. 9 *Harl.* A *matrymoñ* [*matrimony* A.], matrimonium. Cath. Angl. p. 231.

matres, matris s. culcita s. *materas*.

matrone, matroun s. afr. *matrone, matrosne*, nfr. *matrone*, it. lat. *matrōna*, verheiratete Frau, von lat. *mater, matris;* neue. *matron.* alte Frau, Matrone, auch ehrbare, vornehme Frau, Dame.

Whan this *matrone* herde the maner how this knight answerde, She said: ha treson, wo the be, That hast thus tolde the privete, Whiche alle womman most desire. Gower I. 98. *Matrone*, eld woman, matrona. Pr. P. p. 330. — O noble *matrouns*, whiche have al suffisaunce of wommanhede, yowre wittes doth up dresse, How that fortune list oft to turn hir chaunce, Beth nat to rakel of sodayne hastynesse etc. [Warnung, dem Beispiele der Dido zu folgen]. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 70.

matte, matt s. ags. *matte, meatta, meatte* [Spiato, *matte.* Wr. Voc. col. 48, 6 Wülck. Storea, uel psiata. 154, 2. Matta, *meatte.* 328, 34. vgl. *Ψιάθος*, teges, teges stratoria, matta. *Gloss. Græc. Lat.* D. C. und s. überh. D. C. v. *matta, matta monachica*], ahd. *mattâ*, mhd. *matte*, später *matze*, nhd. mniederl. *matte*, neuniederl. *mat*, schw. *matta*, dän. *maatte*, sp. *mata*, it. lat. *matta*, Binsendecke, -matte, neue. *mat.* vgl. *natte.* Decke, Matte, Matratze aus Binsen- oder Strohgeflecht.

Storium, a *matte*, or a bed. Wr. Voc. col. 613, 37 Wülck. Hoc scopum, a *matte* [im Schlafzimmer]. 777, 7. *Matte*, or natte, matta, storium. Pr. P. p. 329. cf. p. 351. After Wolston his deeþ, whan al þe chirche was on fuyre, þer fil noþer fliȝ noþer sparcle noþer soot uppon Wolston his grave, and so it ferde of þe *matte* þat was under hym whan he bad his bedes [similiter contigit de matta, super quam orare solebat *Higd.*]. Trevisa VII. 379. A *matt*, vbi nett [A.]. Cath. Angl. p. 231. cf. p. 249 v. *natte.* — Also seinte Sare, & seinta Sincletice, & monie oðre swuche weopmen & wummen mid hore greate *maten* & hore herde heren, neren heo of gode ordre? Ancr. R. p. 10.

matteras s. culcita s. *materas*.

mattere s. vgl. fr. *nattier* [Natmaker, *natier.* Palsgr.]. Mattenmacher, -verfertiger.

Storiator, a *mattere*. Wr. Voc. col. 613, 36 Wülck.

mattilike adv. zu *mat, mate* adj. geh. in bis zur Erschlaffung, bis zum Sterben erschöpfter Weise.

„Broðer Iacob," quat Esau, „Of ðis warme mete ðu gif me nu, For ic ham *mattilike* wery [= gänzlich abgemattet, totmüde]." G. a. Ex. 1491.

mattins s. matutinæ s. *matines*.

matting s. matatio s. *matinge*.

mattok, mattoke, mattokke s. ags. *mattoc, mattuc*, kelt. Urspr. kymr. *mattog*, wälsch *matog*, a mattock, hack, gäl. *madag*, a mattock, pickaxe, vgl. russ. *motüika*, poln. *motyka*, lith. *matikkas, mattikas*, stammverwandt mit goth. *maitan, κόπτειν*, Wurzel *mat;* neue. *mattock.* Haue, Hacke, Karst.

Mattok is a pykeys, Or a pyke, as sum men seys. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 940. Dowun he smote his *mattok*, And fyl hym self dede as a stok. 938. At þe repayrynge of Seynt Petres he wente to wiþ a *mattok*, and opened first þe erþe [bidente primus terram aperuit *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 129. Makie redie nowe iche nedeful instrument, Lete se the litel plough, the large also, . . The *mattok*, twyble, picoys. Pallad. 1, 1149 sq. Hoc bidens, a *mattok*. Wr. Voc. p. 234. *Mattok*, instrument [or pykeys, or twybyl], ligo, marra. Pr. P. p. 330. Whiche toke also a *mattoke* in his honde firste [bidente primus terram aperuit *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 129 *Harl.* Twybyl, or *mattoke*, marra, ligo. Pr. P. p. 505. Hec merra, a *mattoke*. Wr. Voc. p. 277. *Mattoke*, ligo, marra. Cath. Angl. p. 231. vgl. n. 3. Pykeys, *mattokke*, ligo, marra. Pr. P. p. 397.

mature adj. lat. *maturus*, it. *maturo*, sp. pg. *maduro*, pr. *madur*, afr. *maür, meür*, nfr. *mûr*, neue. *mature.* reif.

And make liquamen castimoniall Of peres thus: take peres right *mature* etc. Pallad. 3, 827. vgl. Alsike [= alica *lat.*] is made with barly *half mature* [= ordeum semimaturum *lat.*]. Pallad. 7, 133, wo eine lose Zusammensetzung [vgl. *halfbar, halfcursed* etc.] anzunehmen ist.

maturen v. lat. *maturare*, it. *maturare*, fr. *maturer*, neue. *mature.* eig. reif machen, zur Reife bringen, übertr. zur Verpflanzung reif, geeignet machen.

And thai [sc. the figes], that in the seminary be *Matured* wel and plannted so, wol sprynge Upp feire, and pomys gentilest forth brynge [Si plantam fici prius nutrias in seminario, et maturam transferas in scrobem, poma generosiora producet *lat.*]. Pallad. 4, 558.

maturite s. lat. *maturitas, -atis*, pr. *maturitat*, it. *maturità*, nfr. *maturité*, vgl. afr. *maürteit, maürted, meürtet, meüretet*, sch. *maturite*, slowness, deliberation [Barb.], neue. *maturity.* vgl. *mature* adj. Reife.

Yf thay [sc. vinacia, quæ in acinis celantur, hoc est *grana*, also die Kerne der Weinbeeren] be browne and sum eke blake be, That is a token of *maturite*. Pallad. 10, 124, von Weintrauben.

maðe, meaðe s. ags. *maða, maðu* [Tamus (= tarmes), *maða*, mite. Wr. Voc. col. 122, 6 Wülck. Cimex, summitas arboris, uel *maþa*. 205, 8. Cimex, *maþu*. 122, 3. 321, 35], alts. *matho*, niederl. ahd. *mado*, mhd. nhd. *made*, gth. *maþa*, wohl stammverwandt mit gth. *mai-*

τάω, τήκειν, Wurzel *mat*, neue. dial. *mad*, earth-worm; maggot [*North.* Halliw. D. p. 536]. fusslose nagende Insektenlarve, Made, Wurm, Verwesungswurm, auch Wanze [= cimex].

Cimex, *maðe*. Wr. Voc. col. 544, 14 Wülck. Carinis [= tarmis i. e. tarmes], a *mathe*. 571, 5. Tarinus [= tarmus i. e. tarmes; vgl. *Tarmus*, vermes in carne, in *Gloss. Isid.*; in *Gloss. Lat. Gall.*: Le ver qui naist du lart. Italis tarma est blatta, tinea, ut et Latinis tarmes vel termes a terere dictus. D. C.], quidam vermis lardi, a *mathe*. 615, 28. Tinex [= cimex], a *mathe*. 616, 31. *Maþe* [maye *ed.* vgl. jedoch p. 331 n. 1] or *mathe* [worme], idem quod make supra [may, or mache]. Pr. P. p. 330. Make, *mathe*, wyrm yn þe flesħe [or maye, infra, make, or magot, magat, may, or *math*], tarmus, cimex. p. 321. A mawke [or *mathe* A.], cimex, lendex [cf. *Lendex*, tarmus (tarmes), vermis in lardo. D. C.], tarmus. Cath. Angl. p. 231. — Now hadde al þo þeues Ben tofrust dounriȝt to *maþen*. Arth. a. Merl. 8107 Kölb. He lete cristen wedde haþen, & meynt our blod, as flesche & *matþen*. 484 Kölb. *Maþes* [wormes, wormis *cett.*] cruled in him þore. Curs. Mundi 11836 Trin. Alas my wyf is deed; yonder lyeth a dede hare full of *mathes*, and wormes, and there she ete so moch therof, that the wormes haue byten atwo her throte. Caxton *Reynard* p. 94 Thoms. cf. Foldynge of shepe . . bredeth *mathes*. Fitzherbert *Husbandry* in Cath. Angl. p. 231 n. 6.

Þe laðe hellewurmes . . snikeð in ant ut . . as *meaðen* i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251.

maðek, make, mawke [= *mauk*] etc. s. altn. *maðkr*, dän. *maddik*, *madike*, *mâk*, niederd. *maddik*, *meddik*, norweg. *makk*, schw. *matk*, *mask*, sch. *mauk*, *mauch*, *mach*, neue. prov. u. arch. *maak*, *mauk*, *mawk*, bes. in nördl. Diall. [Halliw.], diminutive Form aus dem älteren *maðe* s. [s. dieses] gebildet. Made, Wurm, auch Wanze [= cimex].

Make, mathe, wyrm yn þe flesħe [or maye (= maþe), infra, *make*, or magot, magat, may, or math], tarmus, cimex. Pr. P. p. 321. Maye [= maþe], or mathe [worme], idem quod *make*, supra [may, or *mache*]. p. 330–1. vgl. p. 331 n. 1. Hic cimex, *mawke*. Wr. Voc. p. 190. A *mawke* [or mathe A.], cimex, lendex, tarmus. Cath. Angl. p. 231. — Þe laðe hellewurmes . . snikeð in ant ut . . as meaðen [*maðekes* T.] i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251. cf. *Notes* p. 326.

an die Form *mawke* [= *mauk*] schliesst sich an:

Mawki adj. neue. prov. *mauky* [Halliw.], *mawky*. madig, wanzig, voll Maden oder Wanzen.

Mawky, cimicosus, tarmosus. Cath. Angl. p. 231. cf. *Cimicosus*, pieno de cimice. *Gloss. Lat. It. Ms.* D. C. *Tarmosus*, Lart plein de vers. D. C.

maðelere s. ags. *maðelere* [Contionator, i. locutor, motere, uel *maþelere*. Wr. Voc. col. 212, 17 Wülck. cf. *ib.* 348, 8]. Schwätzer, Schwätzerin, Klatschbase.

Me seið upon ancren þet euerich mest haueð on olde cwene [an ald cheorl oðer cwene T.] to ueden hire earen, ane maðelild [*maðelere* T.] þet maðeleð hire alle þe talen of þe londe. Ancr. R. p. 88.

maðelien, medelen, medlen, mellen v. ags. *maðelian*, *maðolian*, *mäðlan*, *meðlan*, loqui, concionari, gth. *maþljan*, *λαλεῖν*, sermocinari, öffentl. reden. vgl. ae. *mælen*, loqui. reden, sprechen, schwatzen, vorschwatzen, erzählen.

Hore muð *maðeleð* euer. Ancr. R. p. 74. Me seið upon ancren þet euerich mest haueð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen, ane maðelild þet *maðeleð* hire alle þe talen of þe londe. p. 88. cf. p. 212. 214. Ne blowe ȝe hire [sc. hope] nout ut mid *maðelinde* muðe, ne mid ȝeoniinde tuteles. p. 80.

Hierher dürften wohl auch gehören:

To Mede þe mayde he mellud [*medelede* O.] þis wordes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 36.

He bicom so confoundet, he couþe not mele [*medle* V.]. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. XI. 93.

When they had circumzizid Ioħn, His fadir had his speche anone, And þus wiþ mowþe anone gan *melle* [mele Cott.]: „Blessid be þou, God of Israeł etc.“ Curs. Mundi 11095 Fairf. [Laud] Gött. Trin. Þe profete Ysaye of hym con *melle*, Pitously of hys debonerte Þat gloryus gyltlez þat mon con quelle. Allit. P. 1, 796. Þerof [sc. haue we] resouns fiue Þat man agh hastili him scriue . . Þe firth [= fourth] for dute o brath on hell, Þat reues man þe tung to *mell*. Curs. Mundi 26645–57 Cott. Wit Pharaon þei went to *mel. ib.* 5848. — Þis Iacob þat I of *melle* [*mel* Cott. mele *cett.*] Het boþe Iacob & Israelle [Israel Cott. Fairf. Israele Gött.]. Curs. Mundi 5475 Trin. Do of thy shoyes in fere, With mowth as I the *melle*, The place thou standes in there, Forsoth, is halowd welle. Town. M. p. 57. Curteisliche þe kynge þanne comsed to telle, To Mede þe mayde *mell-eth* þise wordes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 103. — To Mede þe Mede he *mellud* [*melled* B. *mell-id* B.] þis wordes. *ib.* 36. — I trow thai be dom [= dumb], som tyme were fulle *melland*. Town. M. p. 320.

Dagegen sind wohl eher zu dem stammverwandten *mælen*, loqui, zu ziehen: Þis Caym, þat i of forwit *melt* [*melte* Gött.], O þe tilth þat he wit delt, Vntil his broþer nith he bare. Curs. Mundi 1068 Cott. Fairf. Trin. Þar was al þe speces [= speeches, languages] delt Þat now ouer alle þe werld er *melt* [= are spoken]. *ib.* 2267 Cott. Gött.

maðelild s. vgl. *maðelere* u. s. die Anm. zu *fostrild* [Ancr. R. p. 72] in *Sprachpr. I.* 2 p. 20, 11. Schwätzerin, Klatschbase.

Me seið upon ancren þet euerich mest haueð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen, ane *maðelild* þet maðeleð hire alle þe talen of þe londe. Ancr. R. p. 88.

maðelunge s. ags. *maðelung*, garrulitas. vgl. *meling* s. Schwatzen, Geschwätz.

He [sc. God] furseð him awei urommard ure stefne, ne nule he nout iheren hire, vor heo stinkeð to him al *of* þe worldes *maðelunge* & of

hire chefle. ANCR. R. p. 76. Auh heo þet openeð hire muð *mid* muche *maðelunge*, & brekeð silence, heo spet hope al vt. p. 80.

maðem s. donum, cimelium s. *maðmes*.

mathematique, matematik adj. [u. s.] afr. *mathematique*, nfr. *mathématique*, it. *matematico*, lat. *mathematicus*, gr. *μαθηματικός*, aus gr. *μάθημα*, das Gelernte, die Kenntnis, Wissenschaft, dessen pl. *μαθήματα* die Wissenschaften, bes. die mathematischen bezeichnet, zu *μαθεῖν*, lernen, neue. *mathematic.* mathematisch, auf die Grössenlehre, Mathematik bezüglich.

The first of which In his degre Is cleped in philosophy The *science* of theology, That other named is phisique, The thridde is said *mathematique*. GOWER III. 87.

gewöhnlich, und so auch wohl schon in der eben angeführten Stelle, substantiviert, wie fr. *mathématique* f., it. *matematica*, lat. *mathematica, -æ*, gr. *μαθηματικὴ* [sc. *τεχνή*]; vgl. neue. *mathematics* [lat. *mathematica, -orum*, sc. studia, disciplinæ, artes *mathematicæ*]. Grössenlehre, Mathematik.

The thridde point of theorique, Which cleped is *mathematique*, Devided is in sondry wise. GOWER III. 89. The seconde of *mathematique*, Whiche is the science of musique, That techeth upon harmonie A man to maken melodie. III. 90. *Mathematique* of his science Hath yet the thridde intelligence Full of wisdom and clergie And cleped is geometrie. *ib.* cf. III. 91. Þis wit þat Crist spekiþ of stondeþ not in mannes lawe, ne in oþer curiouse lawes, as *matematik*, or lawes of kynde, but it stondeþ in Goddis lawe to holde men in mesur þerof. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 342.

maðen s. virgo, **maðenhed** s. virginitas s. *maʒden, maʒdenhad*.

Mi sister haue i sinned with, And forced sum woman with nede, And *maþens* reft þair *maþenhede*. CURS. MUNDI 28481 COTT.

maðge s. ags. *maʒeðe, maʒða*, chamæmelum, neue. *mathes*. vgl. *maiðe* s. Hundekamille, maruta fœtida [anthemis cotula].

Cimicia [= Wanzenkraut, von *cimex*], herba fetens, *mathge*. WR. VOC. col. 572, 38 Wülck. Amarusa [= amarusca], a *mathge*. 563, 23. vgl. Amarusca calida, Gall. ameroche, Angl. *maithe* = stinking *mathes*, Cotula fœtida, Anthemis cotula, ags. *maʒeðe, maʒða*, chamomælum. PR. P. p. 320–1 n. 5.

maðmes (-as), madmes, vereinzelt später **maiðmes** s. pl. ags. *máðm, máðum, máðdum* pl. *máðmas*, auch *mádm, mádum* pl. *mádmas*, donum, cimelium, vas pl. opes, divitiæ, vasa, alts. *méðom* pl. *méðmós*, altn. pl. *meiðmar*, cimelia, mhd. *meidem, maidem, meiden*, equus, equus castratus [vielleicht die Urbedeutung, weil in alter Zeit Pferde ein besonders beliebtes Geschenk waren; vgl. GRIMM *Gr.* III. 325, *Gesch. der d. Spr.* 30], auch *médeme*, auf einem Grundstück haftende Naturalabgabe, nhd. veraltet *médum, médom*, bestimmte Abgabe von Gut, gth. *maiþms, δῶρον*. Kleinode, kostbare Gegenstände, Schätze.

Eft þe ðe deleð elmessan for his drihtnes luuan, þe bihut his goldhord on heouene riche, þer nan þeof ne mei [his] *maðmas* forsteolan, ac heo beoð bi hundfalde ihalden him þer. OEH. p. 109. Ich hine wille freoien, ʒif he me ʒefeð gersume, gold & seoluer, alle his *maðmas* wiþ þon þa he mote libben. LAʒ. I. 38. Mine men ʒe habbeð isclawen, & ʒeorneð mine *maðmas*, & mine leoue dohter, to swa laðe mannes bihoue. I. 45. ʒeue us þe king & al his gold & alle þa *maðmes* of his lond. I. 38. Hir ich bitæche eow mi lond, al mi seoluer & al mi gold, & alle mine *maðmes*. II. 205. cf. I. 136. III. 241 u. ö.

Seoðden heo þer offreden aðeles *madmes*. LAʒ. I. 345. He ʒæf Horse *madmes* inoʒe. II. 163. cf. I. 230. If þu hafst *madmes* monye and inowe, Gold and seoluer, hit schal gnyde to nouht, To duste hit schal dryuen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 114. cf. p. 115. Vyches cunnes *madmes* to mixe schulen imulten. p. 126. Alle cunne *madmes* to noht sulen melten. p. 127. mit auffälliger Verdoppelung des auslautenden *d* der Stammsilbe: Illc an king oppnede þær Hiss horrd off hise *maddmess*, & illc an ʒaff himm þrinne lac to lakenn himm & wurþenn. ORM 6470. Forrþi cume we nu forþ to lakenn himm wiþþ *maddmes*. 7134. cf. 6412. 7308.

Þanne schulle vre ifon to vre vouh gripen, Welden vre *mayþmes* [mayþenes *ed.* Welden ure madmes p. 115] and leten us byhinde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 114 [vgl. Anm. zu LAʒ. I. 163 in *Sprachpr. I. 1.* p. 29].

mau s. cognatus s. *maʒ;* stomachus s. *mawe*.

maufesour s. afr., bes. anglonorm. *malfaisour, maufaisour, maufesour* etc. [s. GODEFROY u. vgl. LIB. ALB., LIB. CUST.], vom Gerund. des afr. *malfaire, maufaire*, malefacere, vgl. anglonorm. *mesfesour, meffesour* [LIB. CUST.] von afr. *mesfaire, meffaire*, minus facere, nfr. *faiseur* von *faire*, facere [DIEZ *Gr.* II. 351. MÄTZNER *Fr. Gr.*³ p. 251]. Übelthäter, Missethäter.

Oft was þe pleynt mad vnto þe pape, Þe *maufesours* [manfesours *ed.*] ateynt, & cursed ouer þe nape. LANGT. p. 211. „Sire," said he, „be seynt Mahoun, ʒonder out rydeþ a bold baroun; To Char[les] he ys ysent By þys *maufesours* of þe tour hem to fette to hure socour, Þar for ys he went. FERUMBR. 3632 Herrtage.

maugh s. stomachus s. *mawe*.

maught s. potentia s. *maht*.

maugre, mauger, magre, magger etc. [selten und verhältnismässig spät **malgre** mit dem urspr. *l*], vereinzelt mit *th* für urspr. *t* auch **maugreith,** mehrfach endlich, vielleicht mit umdeutender Anlehnung an *gref, grefe* s. afr. *grief*, **maugref, maugrefe** [vereinzelt auch **malgref, malgreve** mit dem urspr. *l*] s. afr. *malgre, maugre, maulgre*, nfr. *malgré*, vereinzelt *mal gré*, pr. *malgratz* cas. obl. *malgrat*, sp. pg. it. *malgrado*, mlat. *malæ-grates, malegrates, malum-gratum*, ein Komp. aus lat. *malus* adj., afr. *mal* etc., und dem substantivierten lat. *gratum*, afr. *greit, gret, gred, gre* etc., ae. *gre, gree* [s. dieses], also eigentl. gl. lat. *malum gratum* [für *ingratia*, wovon adv. *ingratiis*; vgl. lat. *male*

gratus, wenig angenehm, wenig dankbar], sch. *maugre, mawgre, magre, magry, magger,* auch *magrave* [*Magrave* his, thai have him tane. WYNTOWN VIII. 26. 429], neue. veraltet u. nur präpositional *maugre*.

1. Böser Wille, Übelwollen, Abneigung, Hass, Groll: I Richard haf *maugre*. LANGT. p. 156. As mich *maugre* & more hee marked hem after, Too betraie them untruly þat trusten hym till. ALIS. FRGM. 932. I drede thou canst me gret *maugre*, That thou enprisoned art for me. CH. *R. of R.* 4399. Þer watz malys mercyles & *mawgre* much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. *Maugry*, malgre, maltalent. PALSGR.

2. Undank [vgl. afr. *savoir mal gre*]: Mark is bliþe and glad, For al þat trowed he; He þat him oþer tald, He ne couþe him bot *maugre*. TRISTR. 2, 82 Kölb. And zuo hit is huanne God his beat and chasteþ, and *maugre* hy wyteþ, and zyggeþ ofte onþank þan and þe oþren, „Huet wyle God me do, huet habe ich misdo?" AYENB. p. 69. vgl. *Sprachpr. I.* 2. p. 117 n. 26. Ȝe cun me na *mawgre*. YW. A. GAW. 990. Þou muste .. gete þee *mawgre* heere & þeere More þan þank, an hundrid folde. BAB. B. p. 49.

hieraus entwickelt sich die Bedeutung übler Lohn, sowohl Vorwurf, Tadel, Schmach, als auch Ungemach, Unheil [vgl. afr. Guillemete Quesnel, jeune femme non mariee .. pour ce qu'elle estoit ensainte et grosse d'enfant, elle doubtant le *malgre* de ses amis etc. D. C. v. *malæ-grates*]: Ȝyf hit falle wel, wel schal vs be; Ȝyf hit ne do, we gete *maugre*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12897. I telle vs schent, ilka man, & mikel *maugre*. 13001. For he nolde hit [sc. mnam] vsen, He hedde *maugre* of his maister euere more aftur. P. CL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 226. For-þi haue þei *maugre* for here mariages, þat marye so her childeren. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153. A *mawgry*, demercio, demeritum. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. To addyle *mawgry*, demereri, demeritare. *ib.* I drede me to deserue *magre*. VEGECIUS tr. in PR. P. p. 319 n. 2. Þow sal oft have ful gret *magre*. RATIS RAV. p. 53. Many other suche I cowde tell: but drede of *magre* makith me for to leue. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 367 [a. 1496]. Here may cristenmen soone wite which clerk or lord loueþ treuþe & haþ wille to stonde þerfore & suffere a *magrey* ȝif he shulde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 465. *Magry*, vnthanke, vituperium, reprobacio. PR. P. p. 319. To atyl *magry*, demereri, demeritare. *A.* CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. I am not able to bere thy *maugrefe*, impar invidiæ tuæ. HORMAN [1519] in PR. P. p. 319 n. 2.

so namentlich in Verwünschungen, mit Einschluss der Selbstverwünschungen, oft als Obj. zu *habben* [vgl. afr. *mal gre en aie je* etc.], aber auch sonst: *Maugre* on me falle, Ȝif y þe wolde slo! TRISTR. 3, 60 Kölb. Þare fore þou haue *maugre!* ST. NICHOLAS 457 Horstm. p. 253. *Maugre* have thou for thi lore! SEUYN SAG. 974. *Maugre* þarfor mot þai haf, All þat suilk a dome me gaf! CURS. MUNDI 21471 COTT. GÖTT. Muche *maugre* mote he han, Þat any of hem spare! FERUMBR. 4424 Herrtage. For ȝour iuggiment out of cours haue ȝe much *maugree!* 315. Curs-yd be he that thy werk alowe! Thou wer wel worthy *maugry* to have, Sarezynes that thou woldest save. RICH. C. DE L. 4662. *Mawgre* mot thai have to mede! MINOT I. 50 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. *Mawgre* mote thou have! POLIT. P. A. S. II. 112. Take it to you *with* alle the *mawgre* of myn. TOWN. M. p. 239. *Mawgrey* have the byshop That lat hyt so goo! HARDWICK p. 8. *Maugrefe* þerfore mote ȝe haue, Alle þat suche a dome me gaue. CURS. MUNDI 21471 FAIRF.

3. noch ziemlich spät erscheint das subst. *maugre* mit *in* verbunden oder ohne dasselbe, wie pr. *malgrat de*, it. *malgrado di* [für *a malgrat de, a malgrado di*, vgl. lat. *ingratiis alicuius*], als Vertreter einer Präposition, zum Trotz, trotz: The Perse owt of Northombarlande, And a vowe to God mayd he, That he wolde hunte in the mountayns: *In the mauger of doughte Dogles.* PERCY REL. p. 2 Willmott. Die ältere Fassung hat hier: *In the magger of doughte Dogles.* CHEVY CHASE 3 in *Spec. III. 68.* vgl. *Magre of our beard*, in SKELTON ed. Dyce p. CXII.

4. adverbiale Ausdrücke, wie *maugre min, his* etc., wider meinen Willen, mir zum Trotz, trotz mir etc., erklären sich aus den afr. Verbindungen *malgre mien, tien, vostre* etc., worin der possessiv gebrauchte Gen. der persönl. Fürwörter sich zu dem abs. Kasus des Subst. gesellt [ähnlich it. *mal tuo grado*, wider deinen Willen, mlat. *malo-grato suo, male-gratibus suis;* vgl. auch lat. *mea gratia* etc.]: On God hym selue y take witnes, Þat al *maugre myn* hit es! R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12289. *Magre myn.* LANGT. p. 191. *Malgre min.* GOWER II. 374. cf. II. 3. To-mo[r]we ye sholen ben weddeth, And, *maugre þin*, to-gidere beddeth. HAVEL. 1128. We shole at þis dore gonge, *Maugre þin*, carl. 1788. Ysonde is graunted clene Meriadok, *maugre his.* TRISTR. 2, 107 Kölb. *Maugre his* he dos him lute. CURS. MUNDI 4305 COTT. ähnlich *cett.* Takes him *maugre his.* LANGT. p. 91. In þe alder next þat þe bataile was of Leaus, Þe gynnyng of heruest, . . Com Symon to feld, & þat was *maugre his*, Or euer he lift his scheld, he wist it ȝed amys. p. 221. Assoyle him of þat oþe, þet he did *magre his.* p. 265. *Maugre oures*, forsoþe hit was. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10266. Vpon þe Bretons harde he sought, Þat *maugre þeires* he dide þem go In to þe wode þer þey come fro. 12810. For *maugre theires* thei resceyueden straungeres. WYCL. WISD. 19, 16. Oxf. [vgl. aȝens her wille *Purv.* that is, with hardnesse of cheer and of wordis *Gloss.* inviti *Vulg.*]. Gegensatz: with gladnesse [cum lætitia *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 15 Oxf. cf. [Thai], *maugre tharis*, left the place. BARB. IX. 351 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

5. Ganz präpositional, wie afr. *malgre, maugre, maulgre*, bereits in der zweiten Hälfte des 13. Jahrh., wider Willen, zum Trotz, trotz: Let him habbe, ase he brew, bale to dryng, *Maugre Wyndesore.* POL. S. p. 69 [a. 1264]. *Maugre him* he moste synke. ALIS.

3488. *Maugre þe Flemmynges* on þam þe gatis þei brent. LANGT. p. 295. Than þis cumly knight was crouned soone, Of Macedoine made kyng, *maugre them all.* ALIS. FRGM. 100. Bryngeth Mede to me *maugre* [*mawgre* W. *maugrey* O.] *hem alle.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 204. Hadde ȝe worschiped our godes free, as ȝe ȝour han done, Of vytailes had ȝe had plente, *maugre al ȝour fone.* FERUMBR. 2527 Herrtage. Euery day þe strenger folke bynymen it [sc. moneye] fram þe febler *maugre hem.* CH. *Boeth.* p. 70. *Maugre Philistiens* of that citee, The gates of the toun he hath vpplyght. *C. T.* II. B. 3238 Skeat Cl. Pr. Vp he roos, *maugre alle his foon.* LYDG. *Thebes* 1149. For the mountaynes ben so hye and so streght up, that thei moste abyde there, *maugree hire might.* MAUND. p. 266. *Mauger God* which gouerneth all. LYDG. *Tr.* 1, 2. *Mawgre the Thebes* everichon, The gode knyght Parmeneon Is yride up to the wall. ALIS. 2819. *Mawgre the Sarezynes*, Richard the syre Thre thousand Sarezynes droff into the myre. RICH. C. DE L. 6941. I wol love hire *mawgre al thy might.* CH. *C. T.* I. B. 749 Morris Cl. Pr. *Mawgry him* he garte hym stoupe, Bakward ovyr hys meres croupe. RICH. C. DE L. 3735. For a knizt him conquerede al with clene strengþe, & hade him out of þe ost, *mawgrey hem alle.* WILL. 3744. *Magre thi foon.* PALLAD. 11, 551. Brynge Mede to me maugre [*malgre* I.] *hem alle.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 214. *Maulgre fortune.* PALSGR.

statt der Person oder des sie vertretenden abstr. *might* d. h. ihrer Kraft, Macht u. dgl. erscheint oft das Haupt derselben als abh. Kasus: He saw a mayde walkyng him byforn, Of which mayden anoon, *maugre hir heed,* By verray fors byraft hir maydenhed. CH. *C. T.* 6468 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. If the womman *maugre hir heed* hath ben enforced. *Pers. T.* p. 208. II. A man moot needes love *maugre his heed. C. T.* I. B. 311 Morris Cl. Pr. He thurgh the body is hurt, and siththen take *Maugre his heed. ib.* 1759. *Maugre thyn heed,* thou most for indigence Or stele, or begge, or borwe thy despence! *ib.* II. B. 104 Skeat Cl. Pr. The dragoun bare the knyghte upon a roche, *mawgre his hede.* MAUND. p. 24. *Maulgre my heed.* PALSGR. *Mawgref his hed.* GAW. 1565.

oder ein Theil des Hauptes [vgl. *Malegratibus ipsius supplicantis* . . Phrasis Gallica: *Malgre ses dents.* D. C.]: Here sal þou be *mawgre þaire berd.* YW. A. GAW. 783. He rauischede Rose, Reynaldeslemmon, And Mergrete of hire maydenhod, *maugre hire chekes.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 36. Whenne ȝe amercyn eny man, let mercy be taxour, And meknesse þy maister, *maugre mede chekes. Text C.* pass. IX. 37. *Mawgre hys chekys.* WARS OF ALEX. 1747 Dubl. cf. 2782 Dubl. *Maugref my chekes.* ALLIT. P. 3, 54. *Malgrefe my chekis.* WARS OF ALEX. 2782 Ashm. *Malgreue his chekis.* 1747 Ashm. *Maugre here eyghen tuo.* CH. *C. T.* 1798. *Maugre thin yen.* 5897. Maximian was suþþe aslawe, *maugre* [*magrei* B.] *is nose.* R. OF GL. 2090 Wr. *Maugre the teeth* of hem alle. ALIS. 5840. Outher þov schalt be recreant, & *maugre þy teþ* þe ȝelde. FERUMBR. 567 Herrtage. Sextus Tarquinius . . come uppon hire while sche slepte wiþ his swerd idrawe, and to lye by hire *maugre* [*maugrey β. γ.*] *hir teeþ* [ad concubitum invitam coegit *Higd.*]. TREVISA III. 161. What I have longe desired, now I have it, *maugre þyn teeth* [ageyne thy wille *Harl.* te invito *Higd.*]. Þerefore I kan þe ful evel þonk at þis tyme [y thonke not þe þerof *Harl.* unde tibi malas grates ago *Higd.*]. VII. 7. cf. VIII. 153. 315. *Maugre* [*magre* B.] *his many tethe,* he was made þat tyme To take spere in honde & iusten with Ihesus. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 81. cf. Ac *maugre* [*maugrey* P. *mawgreith* F. *malgre* I.] *hus meny teþ,* he was mad þat tyme To iouste with Iesus. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 84. That salle he, *mawgre his tethe,* For alle his gret araye. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 545. vgl. Maulgre eux, *mauger their teeth,* in spight of their hearts. COTGR. *Maulgre his tethe,* malgre ses dens. PALSGR.

6. eine konjunktionale Verwendung, ähnlich der Verwendung des fr. *malgré* in *malgré que,* trotzdem dass, findet das adv. gebrauchte *maugre, malgre* in Koncessivsätzen. So dient *malgre* zur Verstärkung des koncessiv wirkenden disjunktiven *where . . or* [neue. *whether . . or*], gleichgültig ob . . oder ob: *Malgre where* he wole *or* no, This yonge wif he loveth so etc. GOWER I. 68 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. *Malgre where* she wole *or* none, Min herte is evermo in one. I. 86. *Malgre where* she wold *or* nought, She mot . . To love and to his lawe obey. III. 303. *Malgre where* they wolde *or* none, To-fore the weder forth they gone. III. 322. Das zur Verstärkung dienende *malgre* könnte natürlich fehlen, und die formelhafte Ausdrucksweise steht auch bei Gower gewöhnlich ohne *malgre.*

Ebenso wird *maugre* zur Verstärkung in Koncessivsätzen mit dem verallgemeinernden *who so* etc. [= neue. *whoever, whosoever*] gebraucht, gleichgültig wer, gleichgültig wer auch immer: Ac who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal haue leue, bi owre lorde, to lese here in heruest, And make hem mery þere-mydde, *maugre who-so* bigruccheth it. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67. Alle þat helpen me to erye oþer elles to weden, Shal haue leue, by oure lorde, to go and glene after, And make hym murye þer-myd, *maugre ho* [*malgre who* I. whose euere M.] bygrucche. *Text C.* pass. IX. 66. We wolleþ habbe oure wil, Boþe þy flour and þy flessh fecchen when ous lykeþ, And make ous myrye þer-myd, *maugre ho* [*maugre whose* M.] bygruccheþ. *ib.* 155. Auch hier könnte *maugre* natürlich wegfallen [vgl. *hose* hit euere bigruccheþ. *Text A.* pass. VII. 62].

maui s. afr. *mois, muis* cas. obl. *moi, mui,* nfr. *muid,* pr. *muei,* sp. *moyo,* it. *moggio,* lat. *modius,* davon auch alts. *muddi,* ahd. *mutti, mutto,* mhd. *mütte, mutte, mütt, müt, mut,* nhd. prov. *Mud, Müdd.* altes Hohlmass, als Getreidemass urspr. dem röm. Scheffel entspr., später = 5 quarters, also mehr als ein Wispel.

He that hath mycches tweyne . . Lyveth more at ese . . Than doth he that is chiche,

And in his berne hath An hundred *mauis* of whete greyne. CH. *R. of R.* 5588 sq.

maule, mawle adj. masculus s. *male.* männlich, männlichen Geschlechts.

Ich circumsysede my sone, and al-so, for hus sake, My-self and my meyne and alle þat *maule* were Bledden blod for þat lordes loue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 253. ȝif þey deie wiþ oute heyre male [*maul β. γ.*]. TREVISA VII. 427. cf. VII. 527.

s. Männlein, Mann: When þei [sc. bestes] hadde ruteyed, anon þei resten after; *Maules* drowen hem to *maules* on morwenynge by hemself, And femeles to femeles herdeyed and drow. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 146. Also forsoth and the *mawlis*, or men, the kyndeli vss of womman forsakyn, brennyden in her desyris to gidere, *mawlis* in to *mawlis*. WYCL. ROM. 1, 27 Oxf.

maument s. idolum, **maumentri, maumentrie** s. idololatria s. *maumet, maumetrie.*

maumeri, mameri s. afr. *mahomerie, mahumerie* [la *mahumerie* Baalin LIV. ROIS], *momerie* [D. C.], mlat. *mahomeria, machomeria, machomaria, mahumeria* [macomatum = *Mahumeria* Saracenorum D. C.], *mahummaria* [fanum, quod vulgo *mahummariam* vocant, saxeum D. C.]; s. *mahum* u. vgl. *mahimet, maumetrie.* eig. Moschee, dann Ort der angebl. sarazenischen und überh. heidnischen Götzenbilder, Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

Jhu Crist, Marie sone, Bi þat *maumerie* gan come, Þat was imaud al of tricherie; Þar of he felde a gret partie. KINDH. JESU 243 Horstm. p. 10 Paderb. 1875. Þe keys sone sche [sc. Floripas] hente, & with þis lordes þat buþ forsaid to þe *maumerye* sche wente. FERUMBR. 2533 Herrtage. An axe a [sc. Balan] seȝ afforn hym stonde, And tok hur anon on ys honde, And goþ to þe *maumerye:* Þe ymage of Mahoun ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. 4937.

Aboute the time of middai Out of a *mameri* a [sc. Beues] sai Sarasins come gret foisoun, Þat hadde anoured here Mahoun. BEVES OF HAMT. 1349 Kölb. Beues of is palfrei aliȝte, And ran to her *mameri* ful riȝte, And slouȝ here prest, þat þer was in, And þrew here godes in þe fen. 1353.

maumet, mawmet, maumat, maummet, mamet, mammet, mowmet, und mit eingeschobenem *n, ne,* das auch nördl. Mundarten angehört, **maument, mawment, mamenet, momenet,** verkürzt **momen** s. afr. *mahomet, mahumet,* sch. *mawment,* an idol, neue. veraltet u. dial. *maumet, mammet, mawment.* vgl. *mahimet* und *mahum.* eig. Muhamed, dann angeblicher Gott der Sarazenen, überhaupt heidnischer Götze.

Gurmund makede ænne tur . . þer inne he hafde his *maumet,* þa he heold for his god. LAȝ. III. 170. Þis rode was up iset, and þe *maumet* ibrouȝt to grounde. ST. PHELIPE A. ST. IACOB 21 Horstm. p. 364. Huy cleopeden þat *maumet* Astaroth. ST. BARTELMEW 13 Horstm. p. 367. Huy wenden . . To an oþur *maumet. ib.* 37 Horstm. p. 368. So hem was bet Þan wende to helle pyne, & seruie here *maumet.* ST. CRISTOPH. 225. A temple hii vovnde vair inou, & a *maumet.* R. OF GL. 318. Wr. Of þe *maumet* hii tolde Brut þat hii fonde þere. 322 Wr. Þe *maumet* answeryde hastyly. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 227. The Sarasyne wente to hys *maumet.* 221. In *Maumet* first throut he fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 COTT. Þis Nembrot was þe first king Þat in *Maumet* fand mistrouing. 2283 GÖTT. In þat siquar þai come to tun, Was preistes at þair temple bun To do þe folk, als þai war sete, Ma sacrifies to þair *maumet* [*maumett* GÖTT.]. 11752 COTT. TRIN. Þanne Cecrops axede counsaille of Apollon Delphicus, þat *maumet.* TREVISA I. 193. An idolastre peradventure ne hath not but o *maumet* or two, and the avaricious man hath many: for certes, every florein in his coffre is his *maumet.* CH. *Pers. T.* p. 557 Tyrwh. Muche aȝein heore heorte it was *to* ani *maumete* aloute. SANCTA CRUX 330 Horstm. p. 10. She shal noghte to any be sette Wyþoutyn leue *of* my *maumette.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 189. The munke seyde he grauntede weyl *Aftyr* hys *maumette* to do euery deyl. 191. Þis Nembrot was þe formast kyng Þat in *Mawmet* fande mistrawynge. CURS. MUNDI 2283 FAIRF. Ilke man makis that his *mawmet* that he mast lufis, as sum has syluyre his *mawmet,* sum fayre hors, sum town or kastell, sum vanyte of atyre. HAMP. *Ps.* 96, 7 comm. If eny of his sede ȝyue to the *mawmet* of Moloch, thurȝ deth die he. WYCL. EXOD. 20, 2 Oxf. And thei maden a calf in tho daies, and offriden a sacrifice to the *mawmet.* DEEDS 7, 41 Purv. An ydolaster per adventure hadde but a *mawmet* or tuo, and the avaricious man hath monye. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 331. A temple hii vovnde vair inou, & a *maumet māmet* A. *mawmed* B. *mawmete δ.*]. R. OF GL. 318 Wr. Þis Nembrot was þe firste kyng Þat fonde *in Mawmete* mystrowyng. CURS. MUNDI 2283 TRIN. Bot quen þai come in-to þe toun, Was prestes atte þaire temples boun, Als þai ware wont þe folk was sette To do sacrifise *to* þaire *mawmette.* 11751 FAIRF. „He [sc. Bartelmeuȝ] is," seide þis *maumat,* „of gret pouwer etc." ST. BARTELMEW 49 Horstm. p. 368. Draweth adoun ouwer *maumat,* ant tobrekez him al to nouȝte! 146 Horstm. p. 371. For þe heyȝe maystres of Saresins . . Maden ech *maumat* bi heom-sulf at Rome on auter. ALLE HALEWENE DAY 17 Horstm. p. 418. Þan þei . . sente into Epidaurus . . forto have a mawmet [habbe a *mamet Harl.*]. TREVISA III. 379.

pl.: Þe ȝet weren monie ma þen nu beon misbileuede men, þe heiden and hereden heðene *maumez,* of stockes and of stanes werkes iwrahte. ST. MARHER. p. 1. To make swuche *maumez* of treo oðer of stan, oðer, þurh mare madschipe, of gold oðer of seluer. LEG. ST. KATH. 267. Leaueð te leue lengre o þes mix & lease *maumez.* 1778. Wes i þon time . . þe modi Maximien keiser i Rome, heriende & heiende heaðene *maumez* [*mawmez* p. 4]. ST. JULIANA p. 5. cf. mix *maumez* p. 19 mix *maumex* p. 18. Ȝe bileoueþ on þis *maumetz* [maumetȝ *ed.*]

ymaked of treo & ston. St. Cristoph. 122. cf. 187. 200 u. ö. Ne sestou þat þese *maumets* ben mad of old tre? St. Cecilie 109 Horstm. p. 492. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede *maumetes* [gen. pl.] temple. Leg. St. Kath. 141. Hiȝe places beeþ icleped temples þat were on groues oppon hiȝe totes [or hilles *Cx.*], to worschippe *mawmetes* inne. Trevisa III. 85. [Preestes . .] soffren men do sacrifice and worshepen maumettes [*mawmetes* honoure M.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 119. *Maumetys* of genge [simulacra gencium], syluere and gold, werkis of mennys hend. Hamp. *Ps.* 113, 12. Is it whether therfore equite, that ȝee, turned todai fro *maumetis*, to vs be comparisouned etc. Wycl. Rom. Prol. p. 298. [What thanne . .] Thou that wlatist *maumetis*, doist sacrilegie? Rom. 2, 23 Purv. Shamyd be all that loutis ydols, and that ioyes in thaire *mawmetis* [in simulacris suis]. Hamp. *Ps.* 96, 7. Rachel hadde stolne the *mawmetis* [idols Purv.] of hir fadir. Wycl. Gen. 31, 19 Oxf. cf. 32. 34. They thoȝght no *mawmetys* for to make. Freemas. 517. Þes wifmen nomen þese *maumettes* . . & casten hem into þe depe water. St. Blase 99 Horstm. p. 487. What ben *maumettes* bote wrechedhede? St. Cecilie 108 Horstm. p. 492. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddes in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mahounes & *maumettes* myrtild in pieces. Destr. of Troy 4310. How it was said a lorde sal fare Vntil Egipt þer *mawmettes* are, Þai sal falle doun. Curs. Mundi 11765 Fairf. cf. *ib.* 11795. Kyrkes they made off Crystene lawe, And her *mawmettes* lete down drawe. Rich. C. de L. 5844. Sarzins shold make theire sacryfice To their *mawmettes* in theire gise. Beves of Hamt. 1159 *Cheth.* Kölb. Whan Crist entrede into Egipt, þe *mawmettes* overþrewe and fil doun. Trevisa IV. 269. For thei schewen of ȝou . . hou ȝe ben conuertid to God fro *maumettis* [symulacris *Oxf.*]. Wycl. 1 Thess. 1, 9 Purv. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hondred of *mawmettis*. Trevisa IV. 47. He [sc. Adrian] liet ane temple of *maumates* in þulke stede arere, Þat men ne miȝten nouȝt ifinde to louten heom to, bote *maumates* alle it were. Sancta Crux 327 Horstm. p. 10. „Ȝe bileuez on ouwer *maumates*," he seide, „imaket of treo and ston etc." St. Cristofre 120 Horstm. p. 274. cf. 183. 196 u. ö. Alle þe *maumates* of þe temple heo todaschten euerechon. St. Bartelmew 158 Horstm. p. 371. Þanne be þei fals ypocritis and worschipen false *maummetis*. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 5. Þe wickid kyng Ieroboam made false *maummetis* [maunmetis *ed.*] & stockis and worschipide hem for Almyȝtty God. p. 67. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hondred of mawmettis [*mametes γ.*]. Trevisa IV. 47. No men schulde bigge, noþer selle, noþer take up water of noo place, but he dede sacrefice to *mamettis*. V. 111. His sheild was blacke as ter, His paytrill, his crouper, 3 *mammetts* there-in were. Lib. Disc. 1381 in Percy Fol. Ms. II. 466. vgl. Anm. When þai hade melit wiþ þere *mowmettes* & made þere offrond etc. Destr. of Troy 2021. In yche yle vppon erthe, eftur hor deuise, Thai made *mowmettes* of mold in mynd of hor goddes. 4388.

mit eingeschobenem *n*, *ne:* Þis Nembrod was þe formast king Þat in *Maument* fand mistr[u]ing. Curs. Mundi 2283 Cott. An ydolaster peradventure hadde but a *mawment* or tuo, and the avarous man hath manye. Ch. *C. T.* p. 202. I. Wr. At Attens all folke aykewardly worshippid Minerva, a *maument*, & most on hym leuyt. Destr. of Troy 4379. *Mawment* ydolum, simulacrum. Pr. P. p. 330. vgl. n. 2. Simulacrum, a *mawment*. Medulla. A *mawmentt*, idolum, simulacrum. Cath. Angl. p. 231. vgl. n. 8. Servise of *Mamenet*. Shoreh. p. 113.

pl.: Þe puple fro fer þeder gun te, Þo *maumentes* for goddes þei sout. Kindh. Jesu 125 *Version a.* Horstm. p. 103 Heilbr. 1878. [Pil]gremys come by þyrty & þre, [Þe]se *maumentes* [*Ms.* mām̃etes] for hyre goodes þay sowfte. 129 *Version b.* Horstm. p. 113 *ib.* [vgl. sch. Thai fand thare *mawmentis* . . Tofrwschyd and tobroken all. Wyntown VII. 10, 72. *Ruddiman*, Gloss. zu Douglas *Virgil* v. *mawmentis*]. He hedde yby anes payenes zone, þet wes a prest to þe *moménettes*. Ayenb. p. 239. Zuiche byeþ þe ilke þet worssipeþ þe *momenes*, and makeþ hire god of sseþþe, huich þet hit by. p. 5–6.

Eine Vermischung dieser Formen mit mlat. *mammonetus* etc. [s. *marmoset* s.] scheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *Maument*, marmoset, poupee. Palsgr. *Mawments*, puppets, trifles. Halliw. D. p. 545.

An die Form *maument*, *mawment* schliessen sich an:

mawmenter s. Götzendiener.

Mawmenter, or he þat dothe mawmentrye, ydolatra. Pr. P. p. 330.

mawmenthowse s. und **mawmentplace** s. Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

A *mawmentplace* [a *mawmenthowse* A.], jdolium [simulacrum A.]. Cath. Angl. p. 231.

mawmentwirscheper s. Götzendiener.

A *mawmentwyrscheper*, idolatra. Cath. Angl. p. 232.

maumetrie, mawmetrie, mametrie etc. und **maumentrie, mawmentrie, mamentrie** etc. früh neue. *mahumetry* [Man. Voc.]. s. *maumet*, *mahimet* u. vgl. *mahum*, *maumerie*, afr. *mahom*, *mahomerie*, *mahumerie*. eig. Muhamedanismus, gewöhnl. anachronistisch verwandt.

1. Götzendienst, Abgötterei, heidnisches Wesen, später auch Zauberei, Spielerei, Narrenpossen: In *Maumetrie* furst feiþ he [sc. Nembrot] fond; Þat he bigon lasteþ ȝete, Sarasines wol hit not lete. Curs. Mundi 2286 Trin. [Þo þat . .] trowed to no *maumetrie* . . Þe watir proued hem for clene. *ib.* 6623. Therefore the *maumetrye* that tyme was but figure and licknesse of mennus *maumetrye* nowe. Rel. Ant. II. 55. This myraclis pleyinge is werre [= verre, verri] witnesse of

mennus averice and coveytise byfore, that is *maumetrie*, as seith the apostele [quæ est simulacrorum servitus *Col. 3, 5*]. II. 54. Þat þe peple of oure lond be not brouȝt to *maumetrie*, ne þefte, ne lecherie meyntened vnder siche pilgrimage. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 279. I say, by tretise and ambassatrie, And by the popes mediation, And all the chirche, and all the chevalrie, That in destruction of *Maumetrie*, And in encrese of Cristes lawe dere, They ben acorded so as ye may here. Ch. *C. T.* 4653 Tyrwh. [vorher ist *Mahound*, our prophete, genannt, der damals 12 Jahre alt war; vgl. *Skeat* ad l.]. [Ȝe prestus . .] suffre men do sacrifise & sewe *mawmetrye*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 119 *F*. For as synne of denyynge bi deuelis is to repugne, and as hidows trespas of *mawmetrye* [ydolatrie *Purv.* idololatriæ *Vulg.*] to wiln not assent. Wycl. 1 Kings 15, 23 Oxf. Of þe bryngynge forþ of *mawmetrie* [de ortu idololatriæ *Higd.*] com wel nyh al þe feyninge of poetrie. Trevisa II. 279. Siþ coueitise & glotonye ben seruage of *maumetrie* [maunmetrie *ed.*], as Poul seiþ, þes possessioners honouren false goddis. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 122. I seye, by tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes mediacioun, And al the chirche, and al the chivalrye, That, in destruccioun of *Maumettrye*, And in encrees of Cristes lawe dere, They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 232 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vorher ist *Mahoun*, our prophete, genannt, der 12 Jahr alt war; vgl. *Notes*]. He [sc. Antecrist] sal do rise al *maumetterie*. Curs. Mundi 21993 Edinb. Men now on dayees, after ther hidouse *maumetree* of covetyse in ther pleyinge of myraclis, thei don that in hem is to distroȝe the ententive preyere of Crist in hevene for hem. Rel. Ant. II. 54-5. *Mametrie* bygan in Nynus tyme [sub Nino orta est idolatria *Higd.*]. Trevisa I. 33. He [sc. Machometus] forbeed þe paynyms *mametrie* [paganis quidem idolatriam prohibens *Higd.* prohibitynge to the paganes ydolatry *Harl.*], and graunted circumcisioun to þe Iewes. VI. 25. früh auch ohne schliessendes *e*: In *Maumetri* first fayth he [sc. Nembrot] fand. Curs. Mundi 2286 Gött. He [sc. Anticrist] shal do reise al *maumetry*. 21993 Trin. Auaryce ys þy moche fo, Þe loue of God hyt dragheeþ þe fro; And syluer algate, namly, Hyt ys a god of *maumetry*. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 6155. On þis wise þat curst caytiue In *maumetry* wald lede his liue. Holy Rood p. 124. *Mawmetry* first he [sc. Nembrot] fande. Curs. Mundi 2286 Fairf. *Mawmetry* is when any man gifis the luf til any creature that aghe to be gifen til god. Hamp. *Ps.* 96, 7 comm. Forthi all *mawmetry* aghe to cese in men. *ib.* 8 comm. Here fadyr was prest of Sarysyne; In *maummetry* he leuede ynne. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 185. He [sc. Antecrist] sal do rise all *maumettri* [*mawmettri* Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 21993 Gött. [Þai þat . .] heldid to na *maumettry* [helded to na *mawmettry* Fairf. heildid til na *mametri* Cott.] . . Þe watir prouid þaim for clene. *ib.* Gött. 6623.

Formen mit eingeschobenem *n*: *Ma[w]mentrye*. Pr. P. p. 330. Mawmenter, or he þat dothe *mawmentrye*, ydolatra. *ib.* He [sc. Anticrist] sal do rise all *maumentri*. Curs. Mundi 21993 Cott. Othire harlotry ȝe hant . . Of fornicacion & filth & many foule synnes, *Maumentry* & manslatir, mosardry & pride. Wars of Alex. 4484 sq. Ashm. vgl. *Maumentry*, baguenavlde [= bladder-nut, trifle]. Palsgr. Hit [sc. þe ymage] was wroght all by wit & wiles to helpe, And myghty such *mawmentry* [= spells, evil power] made to distroy. Destr. of Troy. Of þis mater of *mawmentry* nomore at this tyme: þis sufficis forsothe. 4456. He shalle with alle his *mawmentry* No longere us betelle. Town. M. p. 217. A *mawmentry*, idolotria. Cath. Angl. p. 231. To do *mawmentry*, ydolotrare, ludere. *ib.* Foles war þai bath, for-þi Þat þai honurd *mamentre*. Curs. Mundi 9187 Cott.

2. koll. Abgötter, Götzen, Götzenbilder [nicht immer streng von 1. zu scheiden]: The wickidnesse of the misbileve of hethene men lyith to themsilf whanne thei seyn that the worshipyng of theire *maumetrie* is to the worschipe of God. Rel. Ant. II. 46. Quen he sagh in þat temple lye His goddis & his *mawmetrie*, He come to Mari. Curs. Mundi 11775 Fairf. Pantheon, þe temple of all *mawmetrie*, is now a chirche of al halwen [templum Pantheon, quod fuit omnium deorum, modo est ecclesia omnium sanctorum *Higd.*]. Trevisa I. 33. cf. Of þis Nynus *mawmetrie* [*mawmetrye* first *α*.] bygan in þis maner [Ydoles toke begynnenge of þis Ninus in this maner *Harl.* Ab isto Nino orta sunt idola in hunc modum *Higd.*] II. 279. Now is a prophete ibore þat schal destroye al þe *mawmetrie* in Israel [suche ydoles and similachres *Harl.* eorum sculptilia et fusilia *Higd.*]. III. 29. For *maumetry* ys made alle Of golde and syluer and swych matalle. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 6159. Þey come vntil a wast cite, & founde þerinne a temple stande, Þat whilom þe folk myslyuande Worschiped þerinne *maumetry*, — Dyane in lyknesse of o lefdy. *Story of Engl.* 1334. Whenne he say in þe temple ly His goddes & his *maumetry*, He coom to Marie. Curs. Mundi 11775 Trin. To edify A temple for þaire *maumetry*. Holy Rood p. 90. Quen he þaim sau in þe temple lij, His goddes and his *maumettri*, He come to Maria. Curs. Mundi 11775 Gött.

mit eingeschobenem *n*: He ran with a drawe swerde To hys *mamentrye*, And all hys goddys þer he amerrede With greet enuye. Octou. 1305 *Cott.* Sarrazin. Quen he þam sagh in temple lij, Hijs godds and his *maumentri*, He com to Maria. Curs. Mundi 11775 Cott. All *maumentre* in myddelerthe myrtlit to peses And wastid away þurh wit of hym one [sc. goddes sone]. Destr. of Troy 4301.

maumetrise s. Nebenform zu *maumetrie*. Abgötterei, Götzendienst.

The fyrste comandement es, „Thy Lorde God þou sall loute, and till Hym anely þou sall serue.“ In this comandement es forboden all *mawmetryse*, alle wychecrafte, and charemynge. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 9.

maunciple s. manceps s. *manciple*.

maunchen v. manducare, **maunchpresent** s. dorophagus, manducus, homo gulosus s. *monchen, monchpresent.*

maunde, maundee, maundie s. mandatum, pedum lotio, **maundement** s. præscriptum s. *mande, mandement.*

maundrel s. neue. *mandril, manderil, manderel,* Hohldocke der Drechsler, vgl. fr. *mandrin* [à gobelet], wohl zu fr. *mandre,* claustrum [jetzt veraltet], lat. *mandra,* gr. *μάνδρα,* Hürde, Pferch, Ringkasten geh.

1. Hohlmass [für Flüssigkeiten oder Korn]: A *mawndrelle,* mensurale, bria. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. vgl. D. C. vv.

2. Hohldocke der Drechsler, von der becherähnlichen Form [vgl. fr. mandrin à gobelet]: To William Richardson the lathe that he tornys in, and all my hukes and my *mawndrellis,* and ij. hak hammers. TEST. EBOR. IV. 88 [a. 1493] in CATH. Angl. p. L.

maungen v. manducare, **maungerie** s. manducaria, comestio, pastus, **maungeur, maunjour** s. mansorium, præsepe s. *mangen, mangerie, manger.*

mautalent s. s. *maletalent.*

mavelard s. anas s. *malard.*

mavis, mavice, mawis, mawisse s. afr. *malvis, mauvis,* nfr. *mauvis,* wallon. *mâvi,* sp. *malviz,* it. *maluiccio,* neap. *marvizzo,* mlat. *maviscus, malvitius,* wohl. kelt. Urspr.; vgl. bret. *milvid, milfid,* Drossel, in Vannes *milc'houid* mit gutturalem *ch,* altkorn. *melhuet,* Lerche, korn. *mel huez,* Lerche [= süsser Hauch s. DIEZ und vgl. SCHELER, SKEAT], sch. *mavyss* [DUNBAR], *mavis* [BURNS], a thrush, turdus musicus, neue. *mavis.* Drossel, Singdrossel.

Now is Myrthe therynne to here The briddis how they syngen clere, The *mavys* and the nyghtyngale, And other joly briddes smale. CH. *R. of R.* 617. The thridde lesson the turtilldove toke up, And therat lough the *mavis* in a scorn. *Court of L.* 1387. *Mauys,* a byrde, mavuis. PALSGR. vgl. Mauvis, a *mavis,* a throstle, or thrush. COTGR. Hic maviscus, hic sturdus, a *mawys.* WR. VOC. p. 252. *Mavyce,* byrde, maviscus, merula, fallica. PR. P. p. 330. Hic mauiscus, *mavysse.* Hec fidedula, idem. WR. VOC. p. 188. — Chalaundres fele sawe I there .. And thrustles, terins, and *mavys,* That songen for to wynne hem prys. CH. *R. of R.* 663 sq.

mawke s. cimex, tarmus, **mawki** adj. cimicosus, tarmosus s. *maðek.*

mawdelard s. anas s. *malard.*

mawe, maw, in älterer Zeit auch noch, meist vereinzelt, **maȝe, mahȝe, maghe, magh, maugh,** auch **mahe** s. ags. *maga,* stomachus, altn. *magi,* schw. *mage,* dän. *mave,* niederl. *maag,* ahd. *mago,* mhd. *mage,* nhd. *magen* [für *mage*], neue. *maw.* Die älteren dem Ags. näher stehenden Formen lassen wir vorangehen.

1. Magen, von Menschen und Tieren: Ine þise manere geþ þe tyme, þe wreche hym uoryet, þe scele slepþ, þe *maȝe* gret [= gredeþ i. e. cries], and zayþ, „Dame Zuelȝ, þo [= þou] me slast etc." AYENB. p. 56. Ða itimede þan deofle alswa deð *mahȝe* fisce [= to the maw of the fish] þe isið þet es, and ne isihȝ na þene hoc þe sticað on þan ese. Þenne bið he gredi þes eses, and forswoleȝeð þene hoc mid þan ese. OEH. p. 123. Hwet mete se þi *mahe* hokerliche undorfeð, þat is wið unlust, warpeð hit eft ut. HALI MEID. p. 35. Nuschol forrotien þine teð and þi tunge, Þi *mahe* [Þi *mawe* p. 179] and þi milte, þi liure and þi lunge. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. *Mawe,* estomak. WR. VOC. p. 149. Þe on was iwuned, uor his kolde *mawe,* uorto nutten hotte spices. ANCR. R. p. 370. He tiȝt þe *mawe* on tinde, And eke þe gargiloun. TRISTR. 1, 47. Cupido has þe custodi & cure of þe *mawe.* WARS OF ALEX. 4508 Ashm. Loue him not, for he is a lechour and likerous of tonge, And aftur mony metes his *mawe* is alonget. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 253. For hungur oþer for furst, I make myn avou, Schal neuer [fysch] on frydai defyen in my *mawe,* Er abstinence, myn aunte, haue iȝiue me leue. pass. V. 218. Þe man þat moche hony eteth his *mawe* it engleymeth. *Text B.* pass. XV. 56. cf. 63. To pacience I tolde, And wisshed witterli .. Þat disshes a[nd] dobleres, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were [molten] led in his *maw,* and Mahoun amyddes! pass. XIII. 79 sq. übertr. Kopf, Vermögen, Können, Wissen: Ther is but litel latin in my *mawe.* CH. *C. T.* II. B. 1190 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Uvrþer þer beoþ wimmen and wapmen bo, Þat feondes dreyeþ al a two. Hwenne he beoþ so todrawen [to-drayen *Ms.*], Gripes freteþ heore *mawen.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 151. Þañ as a mare at a moghe ȝoure *mawis* ȝe fill. WARS OF ALEX. 4434 Ashm. He [sc. hongur] beot so þe boyes, he barst neih heore ribbes [*mawis* v. l.]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 165.

2. Bauch, Leib, Wanst, von Menschen und Tieren: Him salle stand sa mikil agħ, Þat alle þe filþ of his *magħ* Salle breste out atte his fondament. CURS. MUNDI 22393 FAIRF. Him sal ofstand sa mikel au [au GÖTT. awe TRIN.] Þat al þe filthes of his *maugh* [*mau* GÖTT. *mawe* TRIN.] Sal brist vte at his hindwin. *ib.* COTT. Here is þat knif al blodi, þat ich broȝte him wiþ of dawe, & smot in þoru þe foundement, & so in to þe *mawe.* R. OF GL. 6362 Wr. Þenne he [sc. þe whal] swengez & swayuez to þe se boþem .. Wyth þe mon in his *mawe,* malskred in drede. ALLIT. P. 3, 253. Who kepte Ionas in the fisshes *mawe* Til he was spouted vp at Niniuee? CH. *C. T.* III. B. 486 Skeat Cl. Pr. Thy *mawe* Shal I percen, if I may, Er it be fully pryme of day, For heer thou shalt be slawe. *ib.* II. B. 2013.

3. Mutterleib: Fra *maghe* of mi moder me keped þou. EARLY E. PS. 138, 13. Aliend ere synful fra *maghe* [marice *S.*]: thai ere [errede *S.*] fra the wambe, thai spak fals [alienati sunt peccatores a vulua: erraverunt ab vtero, locuti sunt falsa]. HAMP. *Ps.* 57, 3 [vgl. unten die korrektere Übersetzung im *Early E. Ps.*, der Parallelismus verlangt ein Synonym zu *uterus;* der betr. hebr. Ausdruck מֵרֶחֶם bezeichnet *a vulva* und *ab utero*]. Synful men ere aliend fra *maghe* [marice *S.*], that is, thai ere sene of god to be wriches and departid fra him, fra the tyme that thai ware

consayed, and sithen thai erred fra wambe of halykirke, that is, thaire baptem thai honur noght with goed werkis. *ib.* comm. Outende fra wambe sinful ere ai, þai dweled fra *magh;* lese spake þai [alienati sunt peccatores ab utero, erraverunt a ventre; locuti sunt falsa]. EARLY E. PS. 57, 4. His moder dremid that scho sawe, Quen sain Thomas was in hir *maw,* Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the bosom of her kemes. METR. HOMIL. p. 124. vgl. Whon seint Thomas was in hire *mawe* etc. *Ms. Vernon* ed. Horstm. [in *Arch.* 57, 316].

4. Leber, wie es scheint bes. von Tieren: And thow shalt take al the fatnes that couèreth the entreyls, and the calle of the *mawe* [the calle of the *mawe* Purv. reticulum iecoris *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13 Oxf. cf. 22. The calle of the *mawe.* LEVIT. 3, 4 Oxf. Hoc gecur, *maw.* WR. VOC. p. 186. Hec jecur, a *maw.* p. 246. *Maw,* jecur. PR. P. p. 330.

mawe s. larus s. *meaw;* cognata s. *moȝe.*

mawen, maȝen, mowen v. ags. *mávan* [*meóv; máven*], afries. [*méa*] nur in 3. s. præs. ind. *méth,* mitteld. *méwen, mén,* mittelrhein. *méhen,* altniederl. *maeien,* niederl. *maajen, maaijen,* altn. *má* [*máða; máðr*], abnutzen, schw. *mäja,* dän. *meie,* ahd. *mâjan, máhan, máen, mân,* mhd. *mæjen, mægen, mæn,* nhd. *mähen,* sch. *maw* [*meow, mew; mowen*], im præt. auch *mawed,* im p. p. auch *mawin,* neue. *mow* [*mowed; mown* und *mowed*], das præt. *mew* ist noch in nördl. u. östl. Diall. üblich. vgl. gr. *ἀμάω,* lat. *me-t-ere.* mähen, ernten, oft übertr.

Þe ðe saweð on blescunge, he scal *mawen* of blescunge. OEH. p. 131. Heo oden wepende and sowen, and sculen eft cumen mid blisse and *mawen.* p. 155. Þenne ȝe *mawen* sculen and repen þet ho er sowen. p. 161. Huo þanne ssolde erye and zawe, ripe and *mawe?* AYENB. p. 214. To *mawe,* falcare, falcitare. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

Ðe mon þet lutel seweð, he scal lutel *maȝe.* OEH. p. 131.

Æuric mon scal eft *mowen* bi þon þe he nu saweð, and þe þe saweð nu on blescunge, he scal eft *mowen* of blescunge. OEH. p. 137. Þenne hy *mowen* sculen and ripen þer þe hi ær seowen. p. 288. Hie hiden wepende and sewende, and shule cumen mid blisse and *mowen.* OEH. II. 147. Seint Iame . . siew þo on wowe þat he shall eft on blisse *mowen.* II. 151. Þe cheorl beo in fryþ His sedes to sowen, His medes to *mowen.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 108. vgl. p. 109. Thei coruen here copes, and courtepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and *mowen.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185. For after þat mon souit, Als suyich sal he *mouin.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 107. Hwych so þe mon soweþ, Al swuch he schal *mowe.* p. 106. Hit was iseid In olde laȝe, An ȝet ilast thilke sothsaȝe, That man shal erien an sowe Thar he wenth after sum god *mowe;* For he is wod that soweth his sed Thar never gras ne sprinth ne bled. O. A. N. 1035. Huy iseiȝen þo þe contreie al aboute iheoled al mid snowe, And a place amidde, fair and grene, men miȝhten þaron *mowe.* ST. LEONARD 97 Horstm. p. 459. [Canstow.] *Mowe* oþer mowen [= mughen, acervare] oþer make bond to sheues? P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 14. To *mowe* and repe both grasse and corne A better labourer was never borne. REL. ANT. I. 43. *Mowe* wythe a sythe, falco. PR. P. p. 346. Falco, to repe, or *mowe.* WR. VOC. col. 582, 10 Wülck.

Who litill *maws,* þe les he saws. CURS. MUNDI 28831 GALBA. Qua littil saus, þe lesse he *mais. ib.* COTT.

A ssythe *mowe,* fauchet. WR. VOC. p. 154. *Mowet,* fauche. p. 156.

Cornes heo seowen, medewen heo *meowen* [hii *mewen* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 82. Heo tileden, heo seowen, heo repen, heo *meowen* [hii *mewen* j. T.] I. 428.

Ein schwaches Præteritum *mowed* findet sich bereits bei PALSGRAVE.

mawen, mewen v. niederl. *maauwen,* mhd. *máwen,* nhd. *mauen, miauen,* dän. *miauen,* neue. *mew.* mauen, miauen, tonnachahmend zur Bezeichnung des Katzenschreies.

Tybert [= the cat] coude not goo awaye, but he *mawed* and galped so lowde that Martynet sprang vp. CAXTON *Reynard* p. 26 Thoms.

Catello, to *mewe* or tykele. WR. VOC. col. 571, 23 Wülck.

mawer, mowere, moware, mower s. zu *mawen* v. metere. vgl. nhd. *mäher,* sch. *mawer,* neue. *mower.* Mäher, Schnitter.

Hic fulcator [= falcator], a *mawer.* WR. VOC. p. 213. A *mawer,* falcarius, falcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. Feniseca [= Heumäher], a *mowere.* WR. VOC. col. 582, 37 Wülck. Herbiseca [= Krautmäher], a *mowere. ib.* 587, 47. *Mowere* wythe a sythe, falcator, metellus, falcarius. PR. P. p. 345. The *mower,* le fauchour. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hic falcator, a *mower.* p. 277.

[mawing], mowing s. sch. *mawin* [= *mawing*], the quantity that is mowed in one day; as much grass as will require the work of a day in mowing, neue. *mowing.* Mähen, Ernten.

Thei coruen here copes, and courtepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and mowen [wedyng and to *mowyng* v. l.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185.

mawis, mawisse s. turdus s. *mavis.*

mawlard s. anas s. *malard.*

mawle adj. masculus s. *maule, male.*

mawlerd s. anas s. *malard.*

A *mawlerd,* vbi a ducke [duke A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

mawmeni, mawmene, maumenie, mammenie, mameni, momene, auch **malmenie** etc. s. Dunkler Herkunft, vielleicht verderbter Name einer fr. Speise, anscheinend participiale Bildung zu afr. *malmener, maumener,* maltraiter [„the meat being teased small". TWO COOK. B. p. 136], ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes, als *potage* [BAB. B. p. 172] bezeichnetes Gericht, doch meist wohl zu Gallerte eingedickt als Zusatz zur Suppe, oder selbständig in einer Sauce aufgetragen, oder auch als Pastetenfüllung benutzt, besonders von Hühnerfleisch, aber auch von Fisch, da es auch unter den Fasten-

speisen erscheint [Bab. B. p. 172], verschiedenartig zubereitet, doch meist mit Wein, Mandelmilch oder Fleischbrühe, denen noch andere Bestandtheile, wie Zucker, Honig, Gewürze, hinzutreten.

Mawmeny. Recipe brawne of capons or of hennys, & dry þam wele, & towse þam smalle; þan take thyk mylk of almonds, & put þe saide brawne þerto, & styr it wele ouer þe fyre, & seson it with suger & powder of canelle . . & serve it forthe. Bab. B. p. 53. For to make *mawmenny.* Take the chese, and of flesse of capons or of hennes, and hakke smale in a mortar. Take mylke of almandes, with the broth of freissh beef, other freissh flessh etc. Forme of Cury p. 34. *Mawmenee.* Take a pottel of wyne greke, and two pounde of sugar . . Take brawn of capons yteysed, other of fesaunt, teysed smalle, and cast thereto. p. 7. cf. Wright *Prov. Dict.* p. 664. Halliw. D. p. 545. *Mawmene* for xl. mees. Household Ord. p. 455. *Mawmene* to potage. p. 430. Warner, *Ant. Cul.* p. 55. *Mawmene.* Take vernage, or oþer strenger wyne . . And if hit be stronge [to stondyng *v. l.*], aley hit with vinegre of [vernage or *v. l.*] swete wyn, and dresse hit flatte with the bak of a saucer or a ladell. Two Cook. p. 88-9. Ther was mylstones in *mawmany.* Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 147. cf. Rel. Ant. I. 86. *Maumenye* ryalle. Two Cook. B. p. 22. *Mammenye* bastarde. *ib.* Creme of almondes, & *mameny,* þe iij. course in coost etc. Bab. B. p. 165. *Mameny,* mylke of almondes, rice rennynge liquyte, — These potages are holsom. p. 172. For to make *momene.* Take whyte wyne . . And sugur þerto grete plente; Take, bray þo brawne of aȝt capon, To a pot oyle of on galon, And of hony a qwharte þou take etc. Lib. C. C. p. 26.

Malmenye furnez. Two Cook. B. p. 48. Wete þin dyssche in þe hony, & with þe wete dyssche ley þe *malmenye* & þe cofyns; & whan þey ben bake etc. *ib. Malmens* [pl.] bastard. p. 95.

mawment s. idolum, mit Abll. u. Komposs. s. *maumet, maumetrie.*

mawmoder s. Dunkler Herkunft; vielleicht ist *maw* = uterus zu fassen und *moder* = niederd. *moder*, neue. *mother*, Bodensatz. Die doppelte Bedeutung steht fest, sie entspricht ganz der des lat. *molucrum;* vgl. Festus p. 151. Monkalb, Mondkalb [= neue. mooncalf]; auch Drehbalken der Handmühle [neue. quernstaff].

Þe *mawmoder* [*mawemodyr* A.], molucrum, molacrum. Cath. Angl. p. 232. vgl. n. 1 u. *Addit. Notes* p. L.

mawnd, mawnde s. sportula s. *mand.*

mawndement s. mandatum s. *mandement.*

Mawndement of a kinge or a lorde, mandatum, preceptum, edictum. Pr. P. p. 330.

mawngeur, mawnjowre s. mansorium s. *manger.*

mazer s. acer, tuber, nodus s. *maser.*

mazil s. serpedo, variola s. *masel.*

me pron. pers. mihi, me s. *ic.*

me pron. indef. homines s. *man.*

me conj. afries. altniederl. *men,* aber, mniederd. *men*, niederd. *man, men*, nur, sondern, aber, dän. schw. *men,* sondern, aber, für mhd. *wan,* ausser, ausgenommen, nur, sondern, aber; vgl. den umgekehrten Übergang des mhd. pron. *man, men* [= homines] in *wan, wen.* aber, zur Einführung eines Einwurfes.

Me nis he fol chapmon þe buþ deore a wac þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurþe þing þet me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take mede forto nimen hit? OEH. p. 185. cf. *Me* nis he fol chepmon ðet buð deore a woc þing, and forsakeð a deorwurðe þing ðet me beot him for nowt, and bihat him þer teken mede for to nimen hit? p. 200-201. *Me* hwat is mare madschipe Þen for to leuen on him, & seggen þ he is Godes Sune, Þe þ Giws demden & heaðe hongeden? Leg. St. Kath. 327. *Me* an mahte of ure men Wið his mot meistren, & wið his anes wit awarpen, þe alre wiseste Þe wuneð bi westen. 587. *Me* ȝif fifti wimmen, & tah þer ma weren, Hefden wið word ower An awarpen, Nere hit schendlac inoh, & schir schome, to alle þ ȝelpeð of lare? 1281. *Me,* þu heðene hund, þe hehe healent is min help. St. Marher. p. 6. *Me,* hatele hund, quoð ha þa, þah al swa do, me ne schendest tu nawt. p. 7. *Me,* mihti godd makeles, is þ eni wunder? p. 11. *Me* hwet is he, þes were, þat tu art to iweddet? St. Juliana p. 14. „*Me,* ȝe ateliche wihtes," quoð þis meiden, „durre ȝe neomen ow to cristes icorne?" p. 46. cf. p. 47. *Me,* seli meiden, hu derstu nu hondlin me and halden me swa hardeliche . .? *ib. Me* þu, witti wummon, hu wultu þat ich endi þe tale, þat waxeð aa as ich hit telle? p. 50. cf. p. 51. „*Me* wenes tu," seið sum, „þet ich chulle leapen on him, þauh ich loke on him?" Ancr. R. p. 54. *Me* þeo þat best luuieð ham tebeoreð ofte þrin; þah ha þerof semblaund ne makien inne marhen. Hali Meid. p. 31.

meæst s. malus navis s. *mast.*

meal s. prandium, cæna s. *mæl.*

mealen s. loqui s. *mælen.*

meall s. malleus, **meallen** v. malleare s. *mall, mallen.*

mealten v. liquescere, liquefieri; liquefacere s. *melten.*

meane adj. communis s. *mæne;* s. communio s. *mæne* und vgl. *mane, man.*

meanen v. significare s. *mænen;* conqueri, lugere s. *mænen* und vgl. *monen.*

mearch mensis Martius s. *march.*

meare adj. clarus, illustris s. *mære.*

[mearȝ], meari, merȝ, mergh, meri, merouȝ, merowȝ, merou, merow und **marȝ, margh, mari, marugh, maruh, marou** etc. ags. *mearg, mearch* dial. *merg* [medulla, *merg* Corpus Gl.], afries. *merg, merch,* altn. *mergr,* schw. *märg,* dän. *marc, marv,* niederl. *marg, merg,* altniederd. *marg,* alts. *marg,* ahd. *marg, marag, marc, mark, marac* gen. *marges, marages* [nur von dem Mark in den Knochen], früh mhd. *march,* mhd. *marc* gen. *marges* [im 14. Jahrh. auch schon von dem Mark im Baume], *marg,* nhd. *mark,* neue. *marrow.* vgl. *meru* adj. ags. *mearu* gen. *mearwes,* tener.

1. Mark der Knochen, zarte, fette Masse, mit der die Röhrenknochen angefüllt sind: Bursten hire banes, & þat *meari* weol ut, imenget wið blode. St. Juliana p. 58. vgl. Þat *meari* bearst ut, imenget wiþ þe blode. p. 59. Brent sacrifises ful of *merȝ* [*merowȝ* Purv.] I shal offre to thee, with encens of wethers. Wycl. Ps. 65, 15 Oxf. The *merghe* of a fresche calfe. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 550. The *merghe* of a gose-wenge. *ib.* Out of the harde bones knokke they The mary [*meri* v. l.]. Ch. *C. T.* C. 541 *Six-Text.* Þen take *merow*, & putte it on a straynourys ende, & lat hange in-to a boyling potte; & parboyle it. Two Cook. B. p. 44. Þan take þe pertryche, an stuffe hym wyth hole pepir, an *merw*. p. 9. His bowelis ben ful of talȝ; and the bones of hym ben moistid with *marȝ*. Wycl. Job 21, 24 Oxf. *Marghe*, medulla. Cath. Angl. p. 228. Out of the harde bones knokke they The *mary*. Ch. *C. T.* III. C. 541 Skeat Cl. Pr. The *mary* is goode, the boon dothe but damage. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 165. Take fayre *mary* etc. Two Cook. B. p. 9. Then make small coffyns . . and ij. gobettes or iij. of *mary* couche þerin. p. 74. Also put hole gobettys & *marye* with ynne. p. 32. Medulla, the *mary*. Medulla. *Mary* in a bone, mouelle. Palsgr. *Mary*, or *marow* of a boon [*marwhe* K. H. *marughe* P.], medulla. Pr. P. p. 326. *Marowe*, idem quod *mary*. p. 327. Take & þyke owt þe *marow* of bonys as hool as þou may. Two Cook. B. p. 55. Som men lyueþ þat eueriche of hem haþ þe bones of his body cleuynge to gidres as hit were al oon boon, al hool and wiþ oute *marwe* [*marouȝ a. mary Cx.* Somme men lyve alle the body concrete and compacte with bones, with owte ony *maro Harl.* sine medullis *Higd.*]. Trevisa II. 189. Knocke out þe *marw* of þe bonys, an ley þe *marwe* . . in a dysshe. Two Cook. B. p. 6. Ley þin *marew* þer-in. p. 56. — The word of God is . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid swerd, and entrynge . . til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of ioyntouris and *merewis*. Wycl. Hebr. 4, 12. Oxf. The comoun glose seyth that ioyntours ben thouȝtis ioyned to gidere, and *merȝwis* sutil entencioums of thouȝtes. T. *ib.* Purv. *Gloss.* Hise entrails ben ful of fatnesse; and hise boonys ben moistid with *merowis*. Job 21, 24 Purv.

2. Mark der Pflanzen, in der Mitte des Stammes und der Zweige, aus Zellgewebe gebildet: Withouten stoon wel wol thai [sc. chiritreen] growe & cheve . . if a tender tree Me kitte atte footes tweyne, and thenne it cleve Unto the roote, and with an yron se The *mary* raised oute, & closed be Hit sone ayenie. Pallad. 11, 232. Ryht softe as the *marye* [i. sapp] is, þat is alwey hidd in the feete al with inne, and þat is defendid fro with owte by the stidefastnesse of wode. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 97. — They [sc. herbes and trees] drawen alle hyr norrysshynges by hyr rootes, ryht as they haddyn hyr mouthes iplounged with in the erthes, and shedyn by hyr *maryes* [i. medullas, hyr wode, and hyr bark. *ib.*

auch für den zarten, scheinbar unmittelbar dem Mark entspriessenden und zum Setzling geeigneten obersten Wipfelschössling eines Baumes: A greet egle . . cam to the Liban, and took the *merowȝ* [*merowe* Purv.] of cedre. Wycl. Ez. 17, 3 Oxf. Y schal take of the *merewȝ* [*merowe* Purv.] of the heeȝ cedre, and I shal putte the cop of his braunches. 17, 22.

von dem saftigen Inneren einer Frucht: Thai sayen thaire bitter *margh* [medulla *lat.*] wol channge sweete, Her seede in meth III daies yf me steep. Pallad. 4, 477, vom Fleisch einer Orange.

3. Mark übertr. als Sitz der inneren Kraft, das Innere in Bezug auf Empfindung: His heorte feng to heaten, & his *meari* mealten. St. Juliana p. 21. cf. His mod feng to heaten ant his *meari* to melten. p. 20.

4. Mark als das Nahrhafteste, Beste an einer Sache: [That he ete the froytes of feldys . .] And gayte with *merghe* of whete: and that tha drynke the shyrest blode of grape. Cant. Moys. II. 21 in Hamp. *Ps.* p. 516. He sette him on an hiȝe erthe, that he myȝte ete the fruytis of feeldes . . and goot with *margh* [the *merȝw* E. the *merowe* Purv.] of whete, and blood of grapis myȝte drynk moost cleer. Wycl. Deuter. 32, 13 Oxf. I shal ȝyue to ȝow al the goodis of Egipte, that ȝe eeten the *mary* [*merow* Purv.] of the loond. Gen. 45, 18 Oxf. Al the *mary* [*merowe* Purv.] of oyle, and of wyne, and of whete, what euer thing thei shulen offre of first fruytis to the Lord, to thee Y haue ȝeuen. Num. 18, 12. Oxf. Ähnlich verhält sich in bildl. Übertragung des urspr. Psalmentextes: Whils i life, I sall offire till the my self, with the *mergh* of entere luf. Hamp. *Ps.* 65, 14 comm.

5. Kern, Hauptinhalt: Þanne it was ordeyned þat þe superfluyte of þe rule schulde be itake away, and onliche þe *marouȝ* [*marȝ γ. marouh Cx.* the substantiall partes *Harl.*] schulde be iholde [Decernitur ergo solam medullam regulæ resecatis superfluis sectandam fore *Higd.*]. Trevisa VII. 399.

Mit verschiedenen Formen des vorstehenden Subst. sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

meribon, maribon, marwbon s. neue. *marrow-bone*. Markknochen.

A proverbe sayde in ful old langage, That tendre browyce made with a *maryboon* For fieble stomakes es holsum in potage. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 165. — Take beeff and *merybonys*, and boyle yt in fayre water. Two Cook. B. p. 5. cf. p. 6. 46. A cook they hadde with hem for the nones To boille the chiknes with the *marybones*. Ch. *C. T.* A. 379 Zup. C. C. C. *maribones*. Two Cook. B. p. 67. Cast hem in a faire potte with goode fresh broth and with *marybones*. p. 70. Dry þin cofyn, & ley þin *maribonys* þeron, & serue forth. Bab. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40]. Lei þin *maribonys* þer-on. Two Cook. B. p. 55. Þen take *marwbonys* & do þer-in. *ib.*

merghed etc. adj. vgl. lat. *medullatus* und neue. *marrow* v. voll Mark, markig.

Offrandes *merghed* [holocausta medullata] bede I sal To þe [Offrand *meryhed*,

gode þat be, Sal I offre unto þe *E.*], brinninge of schepe with al. EARLY E. Ps. 65, 15. Offrandis *merghid* [holocausta medullata] i sall offire til the, with encens of wethirs. HAMP. *Ps.* 65, 14.

merewi adj. neue. *marrowy.* markig, voll Mark.

The swerd of the Lord fulfild is of blod, innerly fattid it is with talȝ of blod of lombis and of get, of the blod of *merewi* wetheres [of the blood of rammes ful of merow *Purv.*]. WYCL. Is. 34, 6 Oxf.

meari s. medulla s. *mearȝ.*

meast adj. [u. adv.] superl. s. *mare.*

meað s. modus, moderatio s. *með.*

meaðe s. vermis, vermiculus s. *maðe.*

meaðful adj. moderatus s. *meðful.*

meaw, mew, mewe, neben **maw, mawe, mow, mowe** s. ags. *mæv*, alts. *méu*, *méo*, niederl. *meeuw*, niederd. *mewe*, altn. *máfr*, *márr*, *már* pl. *máfar*, schw. *måke*, dän. *maage*, ahd. *méh*, *mégi*, nhd. *mewe*, *möwe*, neue. *mew;* vgl. auch afr. *miawe*, pic. *mauwe*, nfr. *mauve* dimin. *mouette.* Mewe, Möwe, larus.

Das in älterer Zeit überhaupt seltene Wort erscheint, wo es sich findet, meist in Zusammensetzungen; die Bedeutung des Wortes scheint gesichert, trotzdem es in den alten Glossaren als *alcedo*, *alcyon* [Eisvogel] etc. aufgeführt wird.

Merul. . ., *meaw.* FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 3. WR. VOC. p. 90. cf. Merul. .. [read mergulus], *meav.* col. 542, 44 Wülck. vgl. The se*mewe* with his fetherys whyte, Nor the cald*mawe*, nouthir fat ne lene, Gooth not from hire panteer quyght. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 202. Hec fuliga [= fulica?], se*mawe.* WR. VOC. p. 189. A se*mawe*, alcedo, alcio, avis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 328. *Mowe*, byrd, or semewe, aspergo. PR. P. p. 346; cf. se*mow.* ib. p. 452, col*mow.* WR. VOC. p. 252. vgl. auch: *Mow*, the seamew, a well-known bird. HALLIW. D. p. 546 v. *mow 6.*

mebles s. pl. mobilia s. *moble* adj.

mec, mek adj. lenis, mitis s. *meoc.*

mecche s. par, conjux s. *macche.*

mekel adj. [und adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel.*

mekeleic s. lenitas, **mekeli, mekeliche** adv. leniter, **meken** v. lenire, **mekenes** s. lenitas s. *meocleȝe, meoclike, meoken, meocnesse;* **mekli** adv. leniter s. *meoclike.*

mekil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel.*

mekille s. eine Art Gebäck [?].

Hec mebula, a *mekylle.* WR. VOC. p. 233 [unter anderen Gebäckarten].

mekilnesse s. magnitudo s. *mikelnes* hinter *mukel.*

mecul adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel.*

mekusli adj. anscheinend aus *meoc*, *mek*, lenis, mit den Endungen *-ous* und *-ly* gebildet. milde, freundlich.

Ȝet thai makyn mone men ful *mekusly* chere, With the grace and the goodys that God here hom sende. AUDELAY p. 30.

meche, mæche, mache s. ags. *méce*, ensis, gladius, altn. *mækir* gen. *mækis*, alts. *máki*, gth. *meki.* Schwert.

He [sc. Cesar þe keisere] sloh þer an hundred of ahtere monnen, þe feond mid his *mæche.* LAȝ. I. 320. — Þar Turnus feol mid *mechen* toheawen. LAȝ. I. 8. Anglisce & Sexisce seouentene þusend mid *machen* weoren toheowen. III. 202.

meche s. ellychnium s. *macche.*

Hic lichinus, *meche.* WR. VOC. p. 248.

meche s. par, conjux s. *macche.*

meche, mechel adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel.*

med, mede (-a), meed, meede, vereinzelt **meode, meid;** selten ohne schliessendes *e* s. ags. *méd*, merces, præmium, munus, dialekt. *meord*, *meard*, alts. *méda*, *mieda*, *meoda*, afries. *méde*, *máde*, *meide*, *meithe*, nfries. *meide* [Erbpacht], niederd. *méde*, niederl. *miede*, ahd. *mieta*, *miata*, mhd. *miete*, *miet*, nhd. *miete*, gth. *mizdo*, *μισθός*, neue. *meed*..

1. Lohn, Bezahlung für geleistete oder zu leistende Dienste, und zwar besonders als

Lohn für geleistete oder zu leistende Arbeit, Arbeitslohn: For ryht were þat me raht Þe mon þat al day wraht Þe more *mede* a nyht. LYR. P. p. 42. Seruauntz for her seruise . . Taken *mede* of here maistre, as þei mowe acorde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 216 [cf. *C.* IV. 273]. Alle kyne crafty men crauen *mede* for here aprentys. *Text C.* pass. IV. 281. Ordeyn thi *mede* that Y ȝyue to thee. WYCL. GEN. 30, 28 Oxf. Sey what of *mede* [what *mede* Purv.] thow shalt take. 29, 15 Oxf. Ȝoure fader . . chaungide my *mede* [*meede* Purv.] ten sithis. 31, 7 Oxf. Ordeyne thou the *meede* which Y schal ȝyue to thee. 30, 28. Purv. — The dyuers colourid shulen bi thi *medis.* WYCL. GEN. 31, 8 Oxf.

Lohn als gebührender Sold, Ehrensold, als ausgesetzter Kampfpreis, oder als mehr freiwillige Belohnung, Gabe, Geschenk an irdischem Geld, Gut, an irdischer Ehre für vergangene oder zukünftige gute Dienste, auch nur zur Erzielung oder als Bethätigung freundlicher Gesinnung: Ic wulle Maurike *mede* bitæchen; ich ȝeue him Norðhumberlond [Norhūberlond *ed.*] . . wið þan þe he me bringe Maximien þæ hende. LAȝ. II. 55. Conaan, þu ært god cniht, þu hæfuest ihalden wel mi fiht, & ich þe wulle *mede* muchele bitæche. II. 66. Whærd [whær?] is þe ilke mon þat me ne mæi mid *mede* ouergan? I. 329. Þe king hehte ælcne mon . . twalf panewes habben to *mede* for his weldede. II. 190. He bihet to medin ham Mid swiðe heh *mede*, & makien ham hehest in his halle, Ȝef ha þeos motild Ouercumen mahten. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 414 Einenkel. Ȝeld my *mede* blyue, Vor ych abbe ydo þe more gode þan alle þe men alyue. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ne mai non mon þar toȝeines [i. e. gegen den Tod], Weilawei, þreting ne bene, *Mede*, liste ne leches drench. O. E. MISCELL. p. 156. Aþelbrus he [sc. Horn] soȝte .. And sede him his nede, And bihet him his *mede.* K. H. 465. No rouȝt þai of, what man In lede, Þat may him [sc. þe dragoun] sle or tan, Ysonde schal haue to *mede.* TRISTR. 2, 27 Kölb. [= Kampfpreis]. cf. Tristrem to his *mede* Þai ȝolden Ysonde, þe briȝt. 2, 67. „Late," he [sc. þe king Vterpendragon] seyd,

„þi wiif it loke Of hire milk & ȝiue it souke, & þou schalt haue riche *mede,* Brod londes & heiȝe stede.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 2693 Kölb. [an *Sir Antour* gerichtet] cf. Þi *mede* schal be riche & gode. *ib.* 2712 [an *Sir Antours* Gemahlin gerichtet, also eig. Ammenlohn, aber als Ehrensold, Ehrengabe für eine Frau höheren Standes als Arthurs Amme und Pflegerin]. I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, Þat þou may merote haue & menske & *mede* for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5225 Ashm. Bowys to your Lord, And says, me wonderys, iwisse, yf he wene suld For ony *mede* vppon molde hys meynȝey to delyver. 3118 Dubl. [= Lösegeld]. cf. Ashm. Bihote hoo so hem findes to haue so gret *mede,* Riche to be & reale redly al his liue time. WILL. 2135. It bicometh to a kynge þat kepeth a rewme To ȝiue *mede* to men þat mekelich hym serueth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 208 cf. *C.* IV. 266. Beggeres for here biddynge bidden men *mede;* Mynstralles for here murthe *mede* þei aske, Þe kyng hath *mede* of his men to make pees in londe; Men þat teche chyldren craue of hem *mede*; Prestes þat precheth þe poeple to gode asken *mede. B.* III. 218. cf. *C.* IV. 276. Also he [sc. Titus] hadde alway þat manere þat no man þat come to hym ȝede from hym wiþoute *mede* [a rewarde *Harl.*]. TREVISA IV. 459. Yif a man renneþ in þe stadie or in þe forlonge for þe corone, þan lieþ þe *mede* in þe corone for whiche he renneþ. CH. *Boeth.* p. 119. Þu may . . haue for þi hardynes a full hegh *mede.* DESTR. OF TROY 237. Whether that thou lyve or dye, Thy *mede* the quyte he [sc. my lord] wyll. TORRENT 1572 Adam. Some songe of Jenken and Julyan for there *mede.* LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 12 in *Spec. III.* 26. A *mede,* merces, meritum, remuneracio, retribucio. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *mede,* rewarde, guerdon. PALSGR. For ȝif ȝe louen hem that louen ȝou, what *meed* [mede *Purv.*] shul ȝe haue? WYCL. MATTH. 5, 46 Oxf. I gat not a mum of his mouth for my *meed.* LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 4 in *Spec. III.* 24. *Meede,* rewarde; premium, retribucio, merces. PR. P. p. 331.

Kaufpreis, Preis im Handel: Neoðeles he heom sulleð and underuehðe here ðerof his *mede* alswa ure drihten seið in þe godspelle: „amen dico vobis, receperunt mercedem suam.“ OEH. p. 137. ȝif me cheapeð on of þeos et ou a domes dei, þet is, ȝif me cheape et ou þe *mede* þet ariseð þerof, ȝe nolden sullen hire. ANCR. R. p. 190. Marchauntz and *Mede* [personif.] mote nede go togideres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 225. cf. Marchaundise and *mede* mote nedes go togederes. *Text C.* pass. IV. 282. Auch Zugabe im Handel, Tauschhandel: Me nis he fol chapmon þe buþ deore a wac þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurþe þing þet me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take *mede* forto nimen it. OEH. p. 185. cf. p. 200-201.

Sündenlohn, Sündensold für vergangene oder zukünftige unsittliche oder unerlaubte Handlungen, Übelthaten, Schandthaten verschiedener Art, namentlich auch Geschenk an Geld und Gut bei Kauf oder Verkauf geistlicher Gaben [Simonie] und Bestechung der Richter: What scal beon mi *mede,* ȝif ic þider ride, & ich þe swa iqueme, þat ich hine aquele? LAȝ. II. 316. Whatt mann sitt iss þat takeþþ her Forr hadinng aniȝ *mede,* He selleþþ Haliȝ Gast for fe & biggeþþ hellepine. ORM 15966. Go heþen, and be eueremore Þral and cherl, als þou wore; Shal [þou] haue non oþer *mede.* HAVEL. 683. He . . bed him grete *mede.* ST. MATHEU 86 Horstm. p. 80. He [sc. Judas] þouȝte þat he nolde him nouȝt bitake, bote heo sc. þe giwes] him ȝeouen is *mede.* LEB. JESU 900. Thos kingis ministris beth ischend To riȝt and law that ssold tak hede, And, al the lond for tamend, Of thos thevis hi taketh *mede.* POL. S. p. 197. He is medierne of miht, mercie of *mede.* LYR. P. p. 25. Many one for *mede* doþ ful euyl; Me sey ofte: „*mede* ys þe deuyl.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 8330. Þe oþer is þe zenne of grochinge and of traysoun [bezuykinge], huanne þe man, uor wynnynge oþer uor *mede,* deþ þing huerby he draȝeþ oþre to þe dyaþe. AYENB. p. 43. Thei [sc. the erchedeknes] wolleth take *mede* Of on and of other, And lete the persoun have a wyf and his prest another. HARDWICK p. 5. Than kest þam twa of his kniȝtis him causeles to spill, Þai trowid þan of Alexander to adill þaim a *mede.* WARS OF ALEX. 3190 Ashm. There is an-other *mede* mesurelees þat maistres desireth, To meyntene mysdoers *mede* þei take. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 245. Now worth þis *Mede* ymaried al to a mansed schrewe. pass. II. 39 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Her pardon is ful petit, at her partyng hennes, Þat any *mede* for her motyng taketh. For hit is symonye to sulle þat send is of grace. pass. VII. 57. cf. *Text C.* pass. X. 53. Þorw *mede* do mercy. *Text B.* pass. V. 139. He sent hire pinnes, methe, and spiced ale, And wafres piping hot out of the glede: And for she was of toun, he profered *mede.* CH. *C. T.* 3378 Tyrwh. Of Armorike Genylon Olyuer, corrupt for *mede,* Broughte this worthy king in swich a brike. B. II. 3578 Skeat Cl. Pr. I am ever in drede, wundreth, and wo, Lest Pylate for *mede* let Jesus go. TOWN. M. p. 202. With cancryd lyppes and with tung double Twene ryght and wrong forþe þey woll procede, To be forsworn on a boke for *mede.* LYDG. *Isop.* 533 Zup. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And *Meede* in þe middel. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 158 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Þat laborers and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner *meede,* bote mesurable huyre. *ib.* 240. His pardoun in purgatorie is petit, I trouwe, Þat eny *meede* of mene men for motynge receyueþ. *ib.* pass. VIII. 60. Forsothe Y saye to ȝou, thei han resceyued her *meede* [mede *Purv.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 2 Oxf. [von Heuchlern]. cf. 6, 5 u. ö. — [Maxence . . bigon . .] to weorrin hali chirche & dreihen cristene men . . alle to heaðendom, heaðen as he wes, summe þurch muchele ȝeouen & misliche *meden,* summe þurh fearlac of eisfule þreates. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 32 sq. Þe *meden* þ ha moni ȝer hefden imaket, þis wið sume of mine wiheles ich wrenchte ham adun, hwen ha lest wenden.

St. Marher. p. 13. Balaac sente richere an mo *Medes*, and oðer men to ðo. „Sondes, sondes", quað Balaam, Or he ðese *medes* nam, „Þog Balaac king me goue hold, His hus ful of siluer and of gold, Ne mai ic wenden her bineðen." G. a. Ex. 3937. Þe heȝe men . . nymeþ þe *medes* and þe greate yefþes. Ayenb. p. 35. And his nede doyngus and his *meedus* shuln be halewid to the Lord. Wycl. Is. 23, 18 Oxf. And the marchaundies thereof and the *meedis* thereof schulen be halewid to the Lord. *ib.* Purv. To *meodes* I wile bicom̄ þi man at þi somoun. Celest. 75 Horstm. in *Angl.* I. 69.

als Lohn, Bezahlung, Preis erscheint das Substantiv auch in der adverbialen Formel *for no mede* etc., um keinen Preis: Sone o morwen he [sc. Eliezer] gan him garen, And crauede his erdene, and wolde hom faren; *For* scrið *ne mede* ne wold he ðor Ouer on nigt drechen nunmor. G. a. Ex. 1415. Brenne it, bere it nouȝte awey, be it neuere so riche, *For mede ne* for [moneie]. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 268. cf. *Text C.* pass. IV. 426. Þou hast lore þin cardinals at þi meste nede; Ne keuerest þou hem neuere *for nones kunnes mede*. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 120. *For no kennes mede.* Launfal 363. Ne spit not lorely, *for no kyn mede*, Before no mon of god for drede. B. of Curtasye p. 303. Kyng Richard myght they nought spede, To take trewes [= truce] *for no mede*. Rich. C. de L. 5404. But *for noe meede* he wold not saine, Whether of them shold be slaine. Arth. a. Merl. 2399 j. V. *P.* Kölb. Lechis sone his woundis sought; They said, so god hem spede, Were there no lyve but ane, His liffe they wyll not vndertane, *For no* gold *ne ffor mede.* Torrent 1730 Adam. als Zugabe in dem abgeschwächten *to mede*, noch dazu, bei dieser Gelegenheit [vgl. das überbietende *to bote*, überdies, obendrein, v. *bot* 4.]: He riȝt al þe rede, Þe wombe oway he bare, Þe noumbles he ȝaf *to mede*. Tristr. 1, 45 Kölb. So fele paiems þer lay slawe, Þat fele hepes þer lay on rawe Of armed men, of fatt stede, Þat her liif þer les *to mede*. Arth. a. Merl. 5849 Kölb.

3. übertr. Lohn, Vergeltung im allgemeinen, namentlich geistiger Lohn als innere Befriedigung etc. und besonders Gotteslohn, himmlischer Lohn, himmlische Herrlichkeit als Belohnung im Jenseits, oft im Gegensatz zu irdischem Lohn: Mai no man seruin hir [him *ed.* her, hir, hire *cett.*] in lede Þat sco [sc. vr leuedi] ne þan yeldis þaim þair *med* [mede *cett.*]. Curs. Mundi 24965 Edinb. cf. Metr. Homil. p. XXI [hier im Anschluss an eine Rettung aus Sturmesnot durch die h. Jungfrau gesagt]. Our Lauerd in this wai us lede Til heuin, and yeld us thar our *med.* Metr. Homil. p. 59. God scal beon þi *meda* [þi *mede* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 126. Þis is þet oli, þe muchele *mede* þet þu scalt habben. OEH. p. 85. Eower weldede scal eft beon imeten eower *mede* [dat.], and bi hunderfalde mare. p. 137. Swa wile God þet we moten hermide þe alde neddre ouercume, and habbe to *mede* endelese blisse. p. 155. Imeaded mid heahere *mede*. p. 243. Þa nowwt tatt Jesu Crist draf üt Off Godess hallȝe temmple Tacnedenn uss þatt læredd follc Þatt laereþþ wel & spelleþ, Acc all forr lufe of erþliȝ loff & all for erþliȝ mede, & rihht nohht forr þe lufe off Godd, Noff hefennlike *mede*. Orm 15874. cf. 15922. Forrþi birrþ wel clawwstremann Onnfanngenn mikel *mede* Att hiss Drihhtin Allwældennd God Forr whamm he mikell swinnkeþþ. 6352. Milde Iesu, þ art te seolf meidene *mede*, ihered & iheiet beo þu, hehe healent! Life of St. Kath. 2378. For ich iseo Iesu Crist . . mi murhðe & mi *mede* & meidene crune. 2345 sq. Wið þon þ ich mote meidene *mede* habben in heouene. St. Marher. p. 5. Widewene warant ant meidenes *mede*. p. 8. For ne mahe ȝe nawt don mi but hwet he wule þeauien ow to muchelin mi *mede* & te murðe þat lið to meiðhades menske. St. Juliana p. 18. Þe rihtwise God haueð so idemed þet euerichones *mede* þer schal onswerien aȝein þe swinc & aȝein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þolieð. Ancr. R. p. 94. Hwat makeð us strong uorte drien derf ine Godes seruise, & ine uondunges to wrastlen stalewardliche aȝein þes deofles swenges? Hwat, bute hope of heih *mede*. p. 80. He hit þoleð to fonde þe hweðer þu beo treowe, & greiðeð þi *mede* monifald in heuene. Hali Meid. p. 29. Se hende is ure lauerd þat nule nawt þat hise icorene beon wiðute *mede* her; for se muche confort is in his grace, þat al ham sit þat ha seoð. p. 7. Þis ure lauerd ȝiueð ham as on erles of þe eche *mede* þat schal cume þrafter. *ib.* Hwase halt þa [sc. his reades], he earneð him ouerfullet ful & ouereorninde met of heuenliche *mede*. p. 19. [He . .] Takeð him to Jhesu Crist, For he sal ben his *mede*. Best. 98. Forto hauen of him þe *mede* Þat for vs wolde on rode blede. Havel. 102. That I mai haf for my *mede* Heuenrik blis. Metr. Homil. p. 6. Euer quen we will hald þis dai, Mai naman serue her [sc. ur lauedi] in lede, Þat sco ne yeldes þam þar *mede* [med Edinb.]. Curs. Mundi 24964 Cott. vgl. oben. We prai hir [sc. þe lauedi] for hir maidenhede, Þat we mai sua þis stori rede Hir to mensk and us to *mede*. 2324 Cott. Fairf. Gött. Þar es tuin betyng berand *mede*. 28630 Cott. Two maners of mending makes man *mede*. *ib.* Cott. Galba. Al that hys bove and under molde, Hou myȝt hyt bote hyt bowe scholde To hyre owene *mede*. Shoreh. p. 117 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Vor þeruore þe more *mede* to-uore god him ne worþ þe raþre, yef he sterfþ wyþ-oute charite. Ayenb. p. 90. Bot he þat his wille til God wil sette, Grete *mede* þarfor mon he gette. Hamp. 95. He ȝelde [quyte *L.*] þe þy *mede* Þat for us gan blede! Lib. Desc. 718 Kaluza. Þe bileue is grete of treuth, And an hope hangyng þer-inne to haue a *mede* for his treuthe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 288. Þe glose graunteth vpon þat vers a gret *mede* to treuthe. *ib.* 290. The more thei absteneden hem fro siche pleyes, the more *mede* thei shuld then have of God. Rel. Ant. II. 47. Þat þis messe may be hore *mede*. Mass B. p. 44. Til alle in purgatory pine Þis messe be *mede* & medicyne. *ib.* A masse

of vs mene men is of more *mede* And passeth all praiers of þies proude freers. P. Pl. *Crede* 391 Skeat. If þou conferme þi corage to þe beste þinges, þou ne hast no nede to no iuge to ȝiuen þe pris or *meede*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 128. The one of you shalbe slayne; & whether of you soe ere it is, Shall haue to *meede* heauens blisse. Arth. a. Merl. 2396 j. V. *P.* Kölb. For ȝoure *meede* is plentuouse in heuenes. Wycl. Matth. 5, 12. We sall pray specially for alle þase þat lely and trewly pays þer tendes [= neue. tithes] & þer offerandes to god & to hali kirke, þat god do þame *meid* in þe blisse of heuen. Mass B. p. 69. — Feng þa Porphire to freinen þis meiden hwucche weren þe *meden* & te endelese lif þ godd haueð ileuet his icorene. Life of St. Kath. 1630. Ant te eadie Johan in onliche stude, þer ase he was, þeos þreo astaz [*meden* C.] ofearnede him one. Ancr. R. p. 160. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist . . giueð hem to *medes* eche lif and blisse. OEH. II. 67. Bot lang he [sc. our lauerd] led him [sc. Abraham] with delay To mare Þe *medes* of his fay. Curs. Mundi 2353 Cott. Be þise zeue ouercominges hi wynneþ zeue manners of corounes, þet byeþ zeue *medes*. Ayenb. p. 160. There aren two manere of *medes*. . Þat one, god of his grace graunteth in his blisse To þo þat wel worchen whil þei ben here etc. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 230. To good folk ne lakkeþ neuer mo hir *medes*, ne shrewes ne lakken neuer mo tourmentis. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 119. Defend þi folk nu þat þu fedis, And giue þaim might to win þi *medis*. Curs. Mundi 17191 Cott. Gött. Bot long he led him wid delay To mare þe *medis* of his fay. 2353 Gött. ȝyt schuld þei neuer telle þe fyfte parte . . þe vertuus, *medus*, and pardon To hom þat . . In clannes and in gud entent Dos worshyp to þe Sacrament. Mass B. p. 3—5. Þat is þe *meedes* of þe masse. *ib.* p. 128. Þe lawes ne purpose nat wikkedly *meedes* and peynes to þe willynges of men þat ben vnbounde and quit of alle necessite. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 178.

4. Lohn, übler Lohn, Undank: Helle king is oreles wið þa þe he mai binde, Þe ðe deð his wille mest, he haueð wurst *mede*. OEH. 294. cf. II. 226. Vor alle þe gode þat he [sc. Ihesu Crist] heom dude hi [sc. þe Gywes and þe Pharyseus] yolde him luþre *mede*. O. E. Miscell. p. 39. — Þench eke hu uals is þes world, & hwuch beoð his *meden*. Ancr. R. p. 240.

5. Lohn, übler Lohn, Strafe: Heoueð [imper.] hire on heh up þ ha hongi to *mede* for hire hokeres. St. Marher. p. 18. Ȝe haue ydon a sori dede, For soþe, ȝe schul haue ȝour *mede* Cant. de Creat. 121 *Auchinl.* Horstm. p. 140 [Heilbr. 1878]. Ma manasinges ȝit have thai maked, Mawgre mot thai have to *mede!* Minot I. 50 *Spr.* For þer shal *mede* wiþouten let Be sett to him for dew dett. Curs. Mundi 67 Trin. cf. *cett.* He fauȝt wiþ his fauchoun To quite ȝelde *N.*] þe geaunt his *mede*. Lib. Desc. 672 Kaluza. Dauid Witnesseþ in hus wrytynge what is lyeres *mede*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 358 sq. He was hanged by the nekke, and nouȝt by the purs, That was the *meede* that he hadde for his fadres curs. Gamelyn 885 Skeat. Thus wan Gamelyn his lond and his leede, And wrak him of his enemys, and quitte hem here *meede*. 895. Wratthe and Enuie, haue þis to *meede*: þe fete . . And þe hondes. Celest. 611. Horstm. in *Anglia* I. 82.

6. Verdienst als das, wodurch man Anrecht auf Lohn erwirbt, sich verdient macht: Ambros. . seiþ þat he was a man of grete meryt and *mede*, and allowed tofore God [of grete merite afore God *Harl.* magni meriti apud Deum *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 149. A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche *mede* of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde have, and nouȝt a deel more. VII. 355.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medful, medeful, medvol etc. adj. sch. *medfull*, laudable, worthy of rewards [Throwh thare wertws *medfull* dedis In state and honowr yhit thare sed is. Wynt. VII. Prol. 41], neue. obs. *meedful*. verdienstlich.

Bot to oþer . . I hope þat lyfe contemplatyfe allane . . were beste and maste spedfull, maste *medfull* and faire. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 26. cf. p. 30. So sall þou put away sleuthe, ydilnes, and vayne riste of þiselfe þat comes undir coloure of contemplacione, and lettes þe sumtyme fra *medfull* and spedfull ocupacione in owtwarde besynes. p. 29. Alle þis were *medful* ȝif þei wolden take it paciently. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 178. Þe þre & fourtiþe [sc. treuþe is], þat þei preise not more obedience to synful men . . þan *medful* obedience of children to fadir & modir. p. 225. Þe secunde [sc. cursed ground is], þat it is lefful & *medful* to lie. p. 264. Suche a knyȝt was icleped *Emeritus* oþer *emeryte militie*, as it were a knyȝt isett out of þe myddel [*medful α.* nedeful *Cx.*] dedes of chyualrie [quasi positus extra meritum militiæ *Higd.*]. Trevisa I. 249. vgl. *Spr.* I. 2 p. 371 Anm. Þe drede es noght *medeful* to prufe. Hamp. 9491. To make men partyners of here *medeful* dedes. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. Alle meritis, þat ben *medeful* dedes, of alle seyntis bot only Cristis ben not euene worþ to þe ioie of heuene. p. 83. Pope Gregory and Germanius . . seide þat it is worþy and *medeful* to do hem [sc. the ymages of seyntes] þe affeccioun of worschippe. Trevisa VI. 209-11. *Medefull*, meritable. Palsgr. *Medefulle*, meritorius. Pr. P. p. 331. Cath. Angl. p. 232. The disposicioun of blis stondith in *meedeful* werk. *Glosse* zu Wycl. Eccl. 7, 1 Purv. Lyȝte my derknesses; that is, *meedeful* werkes quenchid bi dedly synne comynge aboue, that quykenyd and liȝtnyd by grace rekyuerid. *Glosse* zu *ib.* 2 Kings 22, 29 Purv. *Meduol*, meritorious. Ayenb. p. 324 *Gloss. Ind.*

medefulli etc. adv. neue. obs. *meedfully*. verdienstlich, in verdienstlicher Weise, als verdienstliches Werk, verdientermassen, mit Recht.

Þai aleggen for hem þe sinnes of her predecessoris, saynge þus, „seynt Hue, seynt Thomas, and seynt Swyþune wer þus lordis, & þai wer holy men here & now ben seyntis in heuen; þan may we, be þe same skile, *medefulli* taake upon vs þis temporall lordschip. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 382. Þus is man iustli cursid and worþili, wan men curse him bi Godds biddyng, and þan þey do it *medefully*. Apol. Loll. p. 25. A wight, without nedeful compulsion, ought *medefully* to be rewarded. Test. of L. b. III. The thingis that declaren Goddis word moun be addid wel and *meedefuly*. *Glosse* zu Wycl. Prov. 30, 6 Purv.

medefulnesse s. Verdienstlichkeit, Verdienst.

Medefulnesse, merite. Palsgr. p. 244.

medȝeorn, -iern, -ȝiern, -yorn adj. mhd. *mietegern*. vgl. ȝeorn, ags. *georn*, cupidus. lohnbegierig, bestechlich.

Þo þe were so lease, þat me hi ne mihte ileuen, *Medȝeorne* domesmen and wrancwise reuen. OEH. p. 195. He is *medierne* of miht, mercie of mede. Lyr. P. p. 25. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 146. Þa þe weren swa lese, þet me hom ne mihte ileuen, *Medierne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. OEH. p. 175. Þo þe waren swo lease men, þat mes ne mihte leuen, *Medȝierne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. II. 228. Þeo þat were so lese, þat me heom ne mihte ileuen, *Medyorne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. O. E. Miscell. p. 67.

med adj. amens s. *mad;* medius s. *mid.*

medcine s. medicina s. *medicine*.

medd, medde adj. amens s. *mad*.

meddeler s. mespilus s. *medler*.

meddissing s. nach Art eines Verbalsubst. umgebildete Nebenform zu *medicine* s. medicina, wie von einem *medissen* v. lat. gl. *medescere* inch. zu lat. *mederi* gebildet. Heilung, Heilmittel.

In ropes kepe this confect *meddissyng* Until the time of veer or of spryngyng. Pallad. 1, 797.

meddlen v. miscere s. *medlen*.

mede, meode, meide und **meðe, með, meeð** s. ags. *meodu, meodo, medu, medo*, mulsum, afries. *mede*, niederl. *meide, mede*, md. *mede, medde*, ahd. *medo* und *metu, meto, mito* [= *mitu*], mhd. *mete, met*, nhd. *meth*, altn. *miöðr*, isl. *mjöð*, schw. dän. *mjöd*, vgl. gr. *μέθυ*, vinum, sanskr. *madhu;* neue. *mead*, veraltet *meath*. Davon auch mlat. *medo, medum, medus, meda*, auch *mezium*, woraus afr. *miez, mies* [Diez *Wb.* II. 377]. Meth, ein berauschender Honigtrank.

Ah longe leouede here Cherin, muchel he dronk *mede* and win. Laȝ. I. 295. Betere is here medycyn Then eny *mede* or eny win. Lyr. P. p. 88. Ne *mede* ne forthe no othere licour That chaungeth wateres kende, Ne longeth nauȝt to cristendom. Shoreh. p. 9. Þare fand þai reuers . . Was neuir no *mede* ne no milke so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. Wars of Alex. 4822 Ashm. Adam stod vp in stede, In bitter galle his gost he dreint; Aȝeyn þat galle God ȝaf vs *mede*, Wiþ swete merci bitter [= bitternesse] is queynt. Holy Rood p. 138. Milk or *mede* melled boþe. p. 204. They fette him first the sweete wyn, And *mede* eek in a maselyn, And roial spicerye. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. Ful redily with hem the fire they hadde, Th' encense, the clothes, and the remenant all . . The hornes ful of *mede*. *ib.* 2278 Tyrwh. With *mede* men may bynde berys. Cov. Myst. p. 352. Medum, *mede*. Wr. Voc. col. 595, 23 Wülck. *Mede*, drynke, medo, idromellum [= hydromelum, hydromeli], mulsum. Pr. P. p. 331. Þe feolle Iewes . . Beoten a lomb wiþouten loþe, Softur þen watur vndur serk, *Meode* or milk medled boþe. Holy Rood p. 139. *Meyde* [methe *A.*], idromellum, medus, medo. Cath. Angl. p. 232.

Methe [mulsum *Higd.*] and bragotte be there, as ale habundantely in that cuntre [sc. in Cambria sive Wallia]. Trevisa I. 399 *Harl.* He sent hires pinnes, *methe*, and spiced ale. Ch. *C. T.* 3378 Tyrwh. Spiced cakes and wafurs worthily withe bragot & *methe*. Bab. B. p. 171. Ydromellum, *methe*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Meyde [*methe* A.], idromellum, medus, medo. Cath. Angl. p. 232. Mochel he [sc. Cherin] drong *meþ* and win. Laȝ. I. 295 j. T. Nas þar noþer *meþ* ne most [win ne must ä. T.]. I. 372 j. T. Goth, and eteth fatte thingis, and drinketh *meth* [drinke ȝe wiyn maad swete with hony (or *meeth* J. or water maad swete with hony *S.*) *Purv.*]. Wycl. 2 Esdr. 8, 10 Oxf. Of braget [mulsum *Higd.*], *meth*, and ale Is grete plente in þat vale [sc. Cambria sive Wallia]. Trevisa I. 399. Hire mouth was swete as braket or the *meth*, Or hord of apples, laid in hay or heth. Ch. *C. T.* 3261 Tyrwh. Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde, Thencens, the clothes, and the remenant al . . The hornes ful of *meth*. *ib.* I. B. 1418 Morris Cl. Pr. Thai sayen thaire bitter margh wol change swete, Her seede in *meth* III daies yf me steep. Pallad. 4, 477. Medo, [*meth*]. Wr. Voc. col. 595, 22 Wülck. A day afore her setting, hem to stepe In *meeth* is goode. Pallad. 2, 281. The IIIIth nyght in *meeth* it [is *ed.*] steped is. 285. In bragot then or wyne or *meeth* hem kepe. 3, 812. And also herewiþ it is trewe þat wiþout ale & bere, & without sidir & wijn & *meeþ*, men & wommen myȝte lyue ful long, & lenger þan þei doon now. Pecock *Repr.* I. c. 19 in *Spec. III.* 51-2.

mede s. puella, virgo s. *maȝden;* merces, præmium, munus s. *med;* pratum s. *medu*.

medecine s. medicina s. *medicine*.

medeful adj. mercede, præmio dignus, **-fulli** adv., **-fulnesse** s. s. hinter *med*.

medelen v. loqui s. *maðelien*.

medelen v. miscere, **medelinge** s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medlen, medlinge*.

mederne adj. ags. *meoduma, medoma, medema*, alter Superl. zu *med, mid* adj. medius, ahd. *mettemo*, mediocris, vgl. ags. *medem* s. Tüchtigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit, ahd. *mittamo, mittimo, mittemo* s. medium, mhd. *mitteme* s. medium, gth. *miduma* [oder *midums;* nur im dat. sing.

midumai vorhanden] s. *το μέσον*. siehe ae. *mid, med* adj. mässig, mittelmässig, gering.

Ðet foremeste is riht *medeme* mel. Þe man þe hit meðeð riht þe suneð aleð gestninge and idel wil, and haueð riht meltid. OEH. II. 13. Rel. Ant. I. 132. Þe man cnoweð him seluen þe þencheð of wu *medeme* þinge he is shapen, and wu arueðliche he her fareð, and wu reuliche he heðen wit. OEH. II. 123. Ðe meshakele [sc. is] of *medeme* fustane, and hire mentel grene oðer burnet. II. 163. Rel. Ant. I. 129.

medemien [nur erhalten in **imedemien**] v. ags. *medemian, gemedemian*, moderare, humiliare, ahd. *metemên*, mediare, dimidiare; temperare, moderari, gth. *midumon*, mediare [in *midumonds, μεσίτης*]. mässigen, demütigen, erniedrigen, refl. sich erniedrigen.

Ðisses deiȝes hehnesse is to heriane, forðon ðet þe almihti god *hine seolf imedemede* [seoffimede mede *Ms.* seolfne imedemede *ed.*] þet he walde monna cun on þisse deie isundian. OEH. p. 97 [ags. Þyses däges vurðmynt is to mærsigenne, forðan ðe se Ælmihtiga God . . *gemedemode hine sylfne* þät he wolde manna bearn on ðisre tîde geneósian. Ælfr. *Homil.* I. 324].

meden s. puella, virgo s. *maȝden*.

meden, vereinzelt **miden** v. alts. *medean, miedôn*, ahd. [*miatjan*], *miaten, meaten, mietan, mieten*, remunerare, conducere, mhd. *mieten*, nhd. *mieten*, conducere, neue. veraltet *meed*, deserve [And yet thy body *meeds* a better grave. Heywood a. 1613 in Wr. *Prov. D.* p. 667]. vgl. *med* s.

1. belohnen, von irdischem Lohn: He bihet to *meden* ham Wið swiðe hehe mede, & maken hehest in his halle. Leg. St. Kath. 415. He bihet to *medin* ham Mid swiðe heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. *ib.* 414 Einenkel. *Medyn*, or rewardyn, remunero. Pr. P. p. 331. But I deply dissyre in dedis to come, Þat I may fynd þe before þi frendship to þonke, And *mede* þe after mesure of þi meke wille. Destr. of Troy 5122.

auch besolden, in gutem Sinne: The pope and alle prelatis presentz vnderfongen, And *medeth* [*meedeþ A.* III. 209] men hemseluen to meyntene here lawes. P. Pl. *Text B.* III. pass. 214.

2. bestechen: He *medeth* the clerkes, And sustyneth the wench, And lat the parysch far amys: The devylhem adrenche for hys werkys! Hardwick p. 9.

He coynted him queyntli with þo tvo ladies . . & *meded* hem so moche . . Þat þei priueli wold enpoysoun þe king & his sone. Will. 4644 sq. Þanne Alisaundre *medede* þe [gaue mede to the *Cx.*] bisshopes, and warned hem what answere he wolde have. Trevisa III. 421. Þe emperour byseged Rome, and mede [*medede α. meded β. Cx. mydede γ.*] þe citeseyns, and prisoned þe pope [cives corrupit, papam incarceravit *Higd.*]. VII. 291. Anacletus . . *medede* þe Romayns wiþ þe money of the chirches. VII. 471.

3. belohnen allgem., bes. von himml. Lohn: He [sc. God] alle ssel deme communliche, and alle *medi* largeliche þo þet habbeþ yhealde his hestes. Ayenb. p. 145-6.

Goed *mede* the for thi swinke! Siriz 330.

Cf. Gif we ofercumed [= eð] heom, we scule bien imersed alse [alle *ed.*] gode cempen, and *imeaded* mid heahere mede. OEH. p. 243. s. *imeaden*.

medest adj. superl. s. *mid, med*, medius.

medeswete, -sewte, -swote s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria, **medewe** s. pratum s. s. *medu*.

medewif, -wijf s. obstetrix, **medewifri** s. ars obstetricia s. *midwif* [hinter *mid* adv. und præp.].

medewort s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria s. *medu*.

medful adj. mercede dignus, **medȝeorn, -ȝiern** adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

mediacion, mediacioun, mediation s. afr. *mediation, mediacion*, nfr. *médiation*, sp. pg. *mediacion*, it. *mediazione*, lat. *mediatio, -onis* [Alcim. *ep.* 2], neue. *mediation*. vgl. *mediate* adj. Vermittelung.

This faucon gat hire loue ageyn Repentant, as the storie telleth vs, By *mediacion* of Cambalus. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 654 Skeat Cl. Pr. By tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes *mediacioun* . . They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. *ib.* III. B. 234. For this miracle, in conclusioun, And by Custances *mediacioun*, The king, and many another in that place, Conuerted was. 683. *Tyrwhitt* schreibt an den betr. Stellen [4654. 5104. 10968] überall *mediation*.

mediate adj. lat. *mediatus* p. p. von *mediare* [Apic. 3, 9. Pallad. Mart. 4, 10, 32] zu *medius* adj. geh., it. *mediato*, nfr. *médiat* m. *médiate* f., neue. *mediate*.

1. von mittler Art: In Aprill figtreen inoculate May best ben there as drie landes be, And eke in Juyll thaire lande is *mediate;* Atte October in luke lande pletcheth he [inoculari ficus locis siccis Aprili, humidis melius Junio (Julio *v. l.*) *mediante* poterit, Octobri mense locis tepidis]. Pallad. 4, 645 [mit auffälliger Änderung der Beziehung und Bedeutung des lat. *mediante;* vgl. jam autem die festo *mediante*. Vulg. *Joh.* 7, 14 = ἤδη δὲ τῆς ἑορτῆς μεσούσης].

2. vermittelnd, günstig: For now I am alle desolate, And of gode cownesayle destitute; Lord, to my mornyng be *mediate*, For þow are only my refute. E. E. P. p. 140.

mediation s. mediatio s. *mediacion*.

mediator, mediatour etc. s. [und adj.] lat. mlat. *mediator*, it. *mediatore*, afr. *mediatour, mediateur*, nfr. *médiateur*, neue. *mediator*. vgl. *mediate* adj. Mittler, Vermittler, Mittelsperson [vermittelnd].

For to prai þe and honur Þou has made me als *mediator*, Als *mediator* and messager Tuix þe and þam þair errand bere. Curs. Mundi 27502 Cott. I þank þe, lorde, of þine honour; Þou has me made a *mediatour*, Als *mediatour* & messagere Twix ham & þe þaire errande bere. *ib.* Fairf. Sothli o God and *mediatour* of God and men, a men, Jhesus Crist [For o God and a *mediatour* is of God & of men, a man, Crist

Jesu *Purv.*]. WYCL. 1 TIM. 2, 5 Oxf. cf. GAL. 3, 19. 20. A *mediature* [*mediatowr* A.], mediator, -trix, sequester; sequester. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *Medyatowre*, idem quod meene, et menowre. PR. P. p. 331. Meene, or *medyatowre*, or menowre, mediator. p. 332. Menowre, or *medyatowre*, idem quod mene. p. 333. A trwe *medyater* thou most nede be To thy mayster and thy felows fre. FREEMAS. 339. — By [mene of *α. β. γ. Cx.*] þe wisest men of þe kingdom pees was imade [pese was reformede by *mediators Harl.* mediantibus regni prudentioribus . . pax reformata est *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 425-7.

mediatrice, mediatrise, und **mediatrix** s. lat. *mediatrix, -īcis* [ALCIM. 5, 565], it. *mediatrice*, nfr. *médiatrice*, neue. *mediatress, mediatrix.* Mittlerin.

For it [sc. truth] in soth of kingdomes and of realmes Is bearer vp and conservatrice From al mischief and sothfast *mediatrice* To God aboue. LYDG. *Thebes* III. Sweete and benigne *mediatrise*, Thyn eyen of grace on us thou cast, Sith thou art quene of paradise. RYMAN 138 st. 5. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art oure *mediatrise*, Thyn eyen of mercy, of grace alsoo Turne thou to us in mercyfull wyse. 164 st. 5. Now beseche we that yerde so free *Mediatrix* for vs to be Vnto that king of magestee. 20 st. 6.

medicament s. lat. *medicamentum*, it. *medicamento*, fr. *médicament*, neue. *medicament.* Heilmittel.

Yet oth'r take Her scions fild with this *medicament* [sc. fyue tiriake]. PALLAD. 3, 1109.

medike s. [urspr. adj.] lat. *Medica*, gr. *Μηδικη* [sc. *πόα*], neue. *medic, medick.* eig. medischer Klee, zur Zeit der Perserkriege nach Griechenland, später zu den Römern gebracht, blauer Schneckenklee, Luzerne, medicago sativa.

Atte Auerel *Medike* is forto sowe. PALLAD. 5, 9. vgl. *Table of Cont.* p. XXXII.

medicinable adj. afr. *medicinable, medecinable*, neue. veraltet *medicinable*, pass. heilbar; akt. heilkräftig [NARES], von *medicinen* v.

1. zum Heilen dienend, heilend, heilsam, heilkräftig: Gentile men vsede here rynges of gold and of siluer on þe fourþe fynger, þat is ycleped þe leche [whiche is callede the fynger *medicinable Harl.* quem medicum appellant *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 313 [vgl. afr. doigt *medicinal*, annulaire, lat. digitus *medicus*]. The makyng of a bathe *medicinable.* BAB. B. p. 183. vgl. *medcynable*, belongyng to physicke, medicinable. PALSGR.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis ȝyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse . . an hool word [word *medicinable* v. l.], vnreprouable. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicinal adj. lat. *medicinalis*, zur Arzenei gehörig, it. *medicinale*, medizinisch, zur Arzenei gehörig, heilsam, pr. *medicinal*, afr. *medicinal, medecinal, mecinal* etc., nfr. *médicinal*, heilsam, heilkräftig, früher auch *medecinal* [BOYER], neue. *medicinal*, von lat. *medicina*. vgl. *medicine* s.

1. heilsam, heilkräftig: An other XXX^{ti} galons of aisel With dragmes VIII of sqylle in oon vessel, Pepur an unce, of case and myrte a smal Wol do, and use in time as *medicinal* [aliud acetum . . digestioni et saluti accommodum]. PALLAD. 8, 144.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis ȝyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse . . an hool word [word *medicynal* v. l.]. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicine, medisine, medicin, medicen, medecine, medecin, medcine, medsine s. lat. *medicina* [sc. ars, res] zu *medicinus, a, um* adj. von lat. *medicus, mederi* geh., it. *medicina*, pr. *medissina, mediscina, medecina, meizina, metzina, mezina*, afr. *medicine, mecine, mechine, mezine, miecine*, nfr. *médecine*, neue. *medicine.*

1. Medizin, Heilkunst: Sche was in Deuelin, Þe fair leuedi, þe quene, Louesom vnder line And sleiȝest had ybene, and mest couþe of *medicine.* TRIST. 1200 Kölb. Phœbus, that first fond art of *medicine* . . and coude in every wyghtes care Remede and rede, by herbes he kneow fyne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 659. They folwe nought the line Of the parfite *medicine*, Which grounded is upon nature. GOWER II. 89. Þan callis to him þe conquirour a clerke of his awen, Ane Philip, his fesisiane, his fare to behald; Of al manere of *medcyne* man þat maste couthe [Off all maner of *medycine* man þat most kowth *Dubl.* Philippus quidam nomine sciens artis ejusdem *Jul. Valer.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2553 Ashm.

2. Medizin, Heilmittel gegen Krankheit und körperliche Gebrechen: Flessliche *medicine* ne dude ich me neuere [= I never applied to myself]. ANCR. R. p. 370. Vor in þe verroste stede of Affric geons wule vette þulke stones vor *medicine* . . Vor hii wolde þe stones wasse, & þer inne baþie. R. OF GL. 3072 sq. Wr. Þe kind o þinges lerd he, Bath o tres and gress fele . . Gains quatkin iuel ilkan moght gain . . And quar þe *medicine* a-boute [of bote, & bote *cett.*] Be funden in þe crop or rote. CURS. MUNDI 8452 sq. COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. „Quat er yee?" „Sir, leches for to leche þe; *Medicine* sal þou of vs take, A nobul bath we sal þe make etc." 11879 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neverthelesse this Arnulphus, vexede longe with grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni *medicyne*, but he was consumede by lyes or vermyn. TREVISA 387 *Harl.* Sche sette a caldron on þe fyr, In which was al þe hole atir, Wheron þe *medicine* stod, Of ius, of water, and of blod. GOWER II. 265 *Harl. 3869* in *Spec. II.* 279. Dissenterik hath eke this *medicyne.* PALLAD. 3, 1169. Sone be thay [sc. the bees] shent But yf me helpe anoon with *medicyne.* 4, 909. *Medycine* that moveth a man to slepe, soporifere. PALSGR. *Medycine*, antidote; medicyne. *ib.* Lechecraft couþe hym nought seye [saue *Petyt*]; Ffor any *medisine* nede most he deye [no medicyne þat he mot haue *Petyt*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13895. We maken no *medisine* . . to helyn oure bodius.

Alex. a. Dindim. 319. Þe kind [king *Ms.*] of thinges lered he, Bath of tres and grisses fele [Bath and of tres, grisses fele *Ms.*] .. For quatkin euil ilkan miht gayn .. And queþer þe *medicin* of bote Funden be in cropp or rote. Curs. Mundi 8452 sq. Gött. „Quat . . ar ȝe?“ „Sir, leches . . to hele þe; *Medecine* saltow of vs take, A noble baþ we sal þe make.“ 11879 Fairf. Whan hy seen seek her vryne, Hy nylleth seche no *medecyne*. Alis. 4956. Of alle fretynge venymes þe vilest is þe scorpion; May no *medecyne* amende þe place þer he styngeþ, Til he be ded, ydo þer-to etc. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 158. At þe laste he [sc. Arnulphus] was hard iholde with a strong sikenesse, and myȝte nouȝt be iheled noþer isaved with no manere *medecyne* þat he nas destroyed, and iȝete with luys riȝt to þe deth. Trevisa VI. 387. For of alle venymes foulest is þe scorpioun, May no *medcyne* helpe þe place þere he styngeth, Tyl he be ded, & do þer-to etc. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 153. Vs mistris neuire na *medcyne* for malidy on erthe. Wars of Alex. 4281 Ashm. *Medsyne*. Lydg. in Halliw. D. p. 547. — In that ryvere men fynden many precyouse stones, and meche also of lignum aloes: and it is a manere of wode, that comethe out of Paradys terrestre, the whiche is good for dyverse *medicines*. Maund. p. 56.

3. häufig übertragen auf das sittlich-religiöse Gebiet, Medizin, Heilmittel für die Seele, Heilsmittel d. i. Mittel zur Heilung, Befreiung, Erlösung, Rettung der Seele von der Sünde und ihren Folgen: Min heouenelíche leche, þet makedest us of þi seolf se mihti *medicine*, iblesced beo þu euer! OEH. p. 187. cf. p. 202. On a ledy myn hope is, moder and virgyne, We shulen in to heuene blis Þurh hire *medicine*. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 214. Againe þis synne es *medicine* gode For to be meke & milde of mode. Curs. Mundi 27650 Fairf. Bot we help him at þis nede, We beþ forswore, so Crist me rede, & ȝete sle þat folk Sarrazine Is oure soule *medicine*. Arth. a. Merl. 9207 Kölb. Seynt Petre the apostle, and thei that camen aftre him, han ordeyned to make here confessioun to man, and be gode resoun; for thei perceyveden wel that no seknesse was curable by gode *medycyne* to leye therto, but ȝif men knewen the nature of the maladye. And also no man may ȝeven covenable *medicyne*, but ȝif he knowe the qualitee of the dede. Maund. p. 120. Þilk[e] passiouns . . mowen woxe esy and softe to receyuen þe strenkeþ of a more myȝty and more egre *medicine* by an esier touchyng. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 25. For yet was never such covine That couth ordeine a *medicine* To thing, which god in lawe of kinde Hath set. Gower I. 42. Quat man here messe or he dyne, is a good *medycyne*. Mass B. p. 368. A *medycyne* to emende prelates. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 527 n. Betere is here *medycyn* Then eny mede or eny wyn. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 214. I am a leche Of wordus: ȝif eny beo hurt wiþ speche, I con riht wel a fyn Don couenable *medicyn*. Barl. a. Jos. 137 Vernon. Þe þridde offiss þat falliþ to persouns is to greese þer scabbid sheep & to telle hem *medicyn* of Goddis lawe whereby þat þey may be hool. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 439. cf. p. 442. Þos deþ þe fol, and þet him ssolde by triacle, to him went in to uenym, and þe *medecine* yefþ þane dyaþ. Ayenb. p. 69. Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet him [sc. þe zeneȝere] yefþ zuych a byter *medecine* þet him helþ and him yefþ þat lif. p. 128 sq. Zenne is wel grat ziknesse, and þe ssrifte is þe *medecine*. p. 173. For schrift of mouthe es *medecine* That schildes man fra helle pin. Metr. Homil. p. 33. For þey [sc. prelatis] pursuen more & cruelliere for brekynge of here parkis þan for brekynge of goddis comaundementis to saue here soulis bi spiritual *medecyne*. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 98. Fleynge fro suche companye & abstynence & saad traueile is best *medecyne* aȝenst lecherie. p. 218. Again þis sin [sc. pride] es *medecin* gode, For to be mek and mild o mode. Curs. Mundi 27650 Cott. A *medcyne*, medicina, medicamen. Cath. Angl. p. 232. Ogaines þis sin es *medcyn* gude Forto be meke and milde of mode. Curs. Mundi 27650 Cott. Galba. I am a leche of wurde allone; Who sum with wordes has any grege [= greue; vgl. *gref* s. und *gregen, greven* v.], My *medcyn* may him sone releue. Berl. a. Jos. 104 *Harl.* Þan thoght he how he had at hame A man þat cowth gyf *medcyn* gude For wordes þat moued a mans mode. 162. — Hit is a perilous ziknesse þet ne may naȝt þolye þet me him take, and to þan þet alle *medicines* went in to uenim. Ayenb. p. 22. As þou art now feble of þouȝt, myȝtyer remedies ne schullen not ȝit touchen þe, for whiche we wil[e] vsen somedel lyȝter *medicines*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 25. cf. p. 30. 45.

ironisch: Hose o *medicine* wol forsake, Anoþur I schal make him take: ȝif he wol not of glotonye, I schal hym hosele wiþ envye, Oþur wiþ sum oþur spicerye Of pruyde and onde and ffelenye, Oþur wiþ sum oþur louely drynke Þat may make hym of synne þynke. Metr. Homil. 11, 21 *Vernon* Horstm. in *Arch.* 57, 255. cf. Qua sa a *medicin* forsake, Another sal I ger him take etc. *ib.* p. 148 Small.

4. Heilung: If thou feignest, I can do the no *medicine*. Gower I. 47. A *medcyne*, medela. Cath. Angl. p. 232. To do *medcyne*, vbi to hele [heylle A.]. *ib.*

auch übertr. Heilung der Seele, Rettung, Erlösung: A man kepith ire to man; and sekith he of God *medicyn* [leching *Oxf. medicyne* v. l.]? Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 28, 3 Purv. Bot þou sal tak þis pepins thre Þat I toke o þat appeltre, And do þam vnder his tong rote, Þai sal til mani man be bote; Þai sal be cedre, ciprese, and pine, O þam sal man haue *medicen* [*medicine* cett.]. Curs. Mundi 1373 Cott. Þe croice o *medecine* [of *medicine* cett.] baris bote, Bath in frut and als in rote. 21733 Cott.

medicinen, medcinen v. mlat. it. *medicinare*, afr. *medicimer*, *medeciner*, *medciner*, *mesciner* etc., nfr. *médeciner*, neue. veraltet *medicine*. vgl. *medicine* s.

1. heilen: A litell salue, sir, suth it es, May *medcyn* a full grete sekenes. BERL. A. JOS. 769 *Harl.*

2. klären, schönen vom Weine: Nowe thai condite her must egestion That wol with gipse her wyne *medicyne* [quibus moris est gypso vina medicari]. PALLAD. 11, 449.

medien v. wie es scheint, zu *mid* adv. u. præp. [in Zusammensetzung auch *med*], simul, cum, geh. verkehren, umgehen, sich einlassen.

Hit greueð þe se swiðe þat tu wilt inoh raðe, as monie awariede doð, makien puisun & ȝeouven bale i bote stude, oðer, hwa se swa nule don, *medi* wið wicchen, & forsaken, for to drahen his luue toward hire, crist & hire cristendom & rihte bileaue. HALI MEID. p. 33.

mediern adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

medietee s. lat. *medietas*, neue. *mediety* [neben *moiety*, afr. *moitie*, *moitiet* etc.]. Hälfte.

The must decocte to his *medietee* Or thridde parte thay caste to thaire wyne. PALLAD. 11, 288 u. ö.

medil adj. medius s. *middel.*

meding s. mhd. *mietunge.* vgl. *meden* v. Belohnung, Lohn.

Hawe her twenti shiling, This ich ȝeve the to *meding*, To buggen the sep and swin. SIRIZ 270. Kyng Alisaundre it [sc. the lettre] underfynge, And gold and silver to *medyng*. ALIS. 5532.

mediorn adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

meditacion, meditacioun, meditaciun s. afr. *meditacion, meditation*, sp. pg. *meditacion*, it. *meditazione*, pr. lat. *meditatio*, neue. *meditation.* eig. Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, gewöhnl. beschauliche Betrachtung, Andacht, stilles Gebet, besonders von der asketischen Versenkung in einen Gegenstand religiöser Andacht, daher neben dem Gebet als besondere Form der Andachtsübung, häufig Plural, und so auch Titel theolog. Werke.

Whan that the pope is fast aslepe .. thanne that thou be so sligh Through out the trompe into his ere, Fro heven as though a vois it were, To soune of such prolacion, That he his *meditation* Therof may take and understonde, As though it were of goddes sonde. GOWER I. 256. To whom the bisshop had seyd his *meditacion*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 63. vgl. *Medytation*, meditation. PALSGR. Than if þou be besy with al þi myghte for to arraye his heuede, þat es, for to wirchipe hymselfe by mynde of his passione or of his oþer werkes in his manhede, by deuocyone and *meditacyone* of Hym, and forgetis his fete .. thou pleses Hym noghte. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 27-8. If deuocione of prayere bringe to thi herte gastely a thoghte of the manhed of oure Lorde .. and þis thoghte sulde be lettide by þi saynge, þan may þou cesse of saynge, and occupye þe in *meditacyone*, vntill it passe away. p. 40. Thare in is discryued .. the lyf of actyf men, the *meditacioun* of contemplatifs, & the ioy of contemplacioun. *Ps.* Prol. p. 4. — Also þar are many oþer *meditacyons* mo þan I kan say, whilke oure Lorde puttis into a mans mynde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 39. These wordes I saye to the noghte as I had fully schewede þese maners of *meditacions*. p. 40. Bot lyghtly thou leue of þi deucyone, wheyþer it be in prayers or in *meditacyons*. p. 30. Firste do thi werkes, and go þane allane to þi prayers and thi *meditacyons*. p. 31. Ich am wel ipaied euerichon sigge þet hire best bereð on heorte, verslunge of hire sautere, redinge of Englichs, oðer of Freinchs, holi *meditaciuns* [þochtes *C.*]. ANCR. R. p. 44. Aȝan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aȝean vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie *meditaciuns*, inwarde & meðlease, & anguisuse bonen. p. 240. Nout one holie *meditaciuns*, ase of ure Louerde, & of alle his werkes, & of alle his wordes .. auh oðer þouhtes summe cherre in meðlease uondunges habbeð iholpen. p. 242. Here bygynneþ *meditacyuns* of the soper of oure lorde Ihesu. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* p. 1 [Titel].

medlar s. mespilus s. *medler.*

medle, medlee adj. afr. *medle* m. *medlee* f., eig. p. p. des afr. *mesler, medler, meller* v. miscere, sch. *mella, mellay* [*mellay* hew], neue. *medley* [*medley* colour, cloth]. vgl. *medle* s., *medlen* v. und *medlinge* s. mixtura [auch = *clut*]. gemischt, von gemischter Farbe oder gemischtem Stoffe.

Multicolor, *medle.* WR. VOC. col. 597, 7. Wülck. [15. cent.]. *Medle* coloure, mixtura. PR. P. p. 331. Polimitus [= vielfädig, damasten], ray or motle or *medlee.* WR. VOC. col. 603, 46 Wülck. He rood but hoomly in a *medlee* cote, Gird with a ceint of silk, with barres smale: Of his array telle I no longer tale. CH. *C. T.* 328 Zup. [= une cotte *mélée.* cf. *medle* cote *Morris* Cl. Pr. *medled* cote *Ms. Harl. 7334*]. *Medley* erscheint schon ziemlich früh: *Medley* colour, melle s. f. PALSGR.

medle, medlai, melle, melli, mele s. afr. *meslee, medlee, mellee, meillee*, nfr. *mélée*, das substantivierte Fem. des afr. p. p. von *mesler, medler, meller, meiller* v., mlat. *melleta*, sch. *melle, mellay*, mixture, medley; contest, battle, neue. *medley*, mixture, confusion, a confused mass or multitude, und neue. slang *mill*, a contest. vgl. *medle* adj.

1. Mischung, Mengung: *Medle*, or mengynge togedur of dyuerse thyngus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. sch. *melle.* BARB. V. 404.

2. fleischlicher Verkehr: I trowed on her noe villanye Till I saw one lye her by, as the *mele* had wrought. TRIAMORE 178 in *Percy Fol. Ms.* II. 86.

3. Handgemenge, Rauferei, Schlägerei, Streit, Kampf, Hader: Another best also ther ys That hatte rinocertis .. The olifans, in *medle*, And theo lyouns he wol sle. ALIS. 6528 sq. Alle tymes in *medle* first he was. LANGT. p. 311. Þe king þo .. sent .. Euerich gentil man his sond, Þat þai comen to him alle .. Atte last bi holy þorsday, To help him in his *medlay*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5569 sq. Kölb. Who breaketh our pilgrimage, he is forlorn; Or he that maketh any *medlaye*, Between us two, in

this way. RICH. C. DE L. 1986. — Sacrilege is .. huanne me makeþ *medles* ine cherche, zuo þet þer ys blod yssed. AYENB. p. 41. Efterward zuo comeþ þe þreapnynges, and beginneþ þe *medles* and þe werres. p. 66.

Gain sum þai suare þair ath For to do him *melle* and lath. CURS. MUNDI 27666 COTT. Wo so flites or turnes ogayne, He bygins al þe *melle*. YW. A. GAW. 505. vgl. sch. The erle of Herfurd fra the *melle* Departyt, with a gret mengne. BARB. IX. 582 u. ö. Þis *melly* mot be myne GAW. 342. Quere so euer þys mon in *melly* watz stad. 644.

medle s. mespilum s. *medletre*.

medlen, meddlen, meddelen, medelen, mellen, melen etc. v. afr. *mesler, medler, metler, meiler, meller*, nfr. *mêler*, sp. *mezclar*, pg. pr. *mesclar*, it. *mescolare, mischiare*, mlat. *misculare* [vgl. lat. *miscellus*] von lat. *miscere*, sch. *mell*, neue. *meddle*, früh neue. *mell*, prov. *mell, meel*, slang *mill*.

Die Bedeutung des Zeitwortes, bes. des refl. und intr., berührt sich mehrfach mit ags. *midlian*, dimidiare, altn. *miðla*, miscere [zu ags. *middel* adj. medius] etc. Doch ist weder unmittelbare Herleitung aus demselben noch mittelbarer Einfluss desselben nachzuweisen.

a. tr. 1. mischen, unter einander mischen, vermischen, mengen, vermengen, einmengen: *Medlyn*, or mengyn, misceo. PR. P. p. 331. Mengyn, idem quod *medelyn*, supra. p. 332. Þei ne couþe nat *medle* þe ȝift of Bacus to þe clere hony . . ne þei couþe nat *medle* þe briȝt[e] flies of þe contre of Siriens wiþ þe venym of Tirie. CH. *Boeth*. p. 50. To *melle*, vbi to menge or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Meddle thou thre half buschelis of clene flour; and make thou looues bakun vndur aischis. WYCL. GEN. 18, 6 Purv. Take porke .. and *medel* hit ylkadel With egges and raysyns of corouns. LIB. C. C. p. 41. *Medyll* them not togyther, for we shall have moche a do to parte them than. PALSGR. Take swynes dounge, and *melle* It with uryne of man or oxes galle. PALLAD. 3, 866. *Melle* white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke etc. LIB. C. C. p. 53. Take porke .. & eyroun .. & *melle* hem togederys with hony & pepir. BAB. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40].

Circe .. *medlyþ* to hir newe gestes drynkes þat ben touched and maked wiþ enchauntmentz. CH. *Boeth*. p. 122. Yndus . . *medeleþ* þe grene stone (smaragde) wiþ þe white (margarits). p. 94. Six sexter with a pounde of honey *meddel* thai, and save it sounde. PALLAD. 4, 412.

[Ich ..] *meddled* my marchaundise, and mad a good moustre. P. PL. *Text C*. VII. 260. In the drinke that she *medlide* [*meddlid* Purv.] to ȝou, menge ȝe double to hir. WYCL. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Melk of þe camele me fette hur son .. & þerwiþ sche *mellede* vynegre anon. FERUMBR. 3289 Herrtage. He *mellid* so þe matall wiþ þe handmolde, That [þey] lost [of þeir] lemes þe leuest þat þei had [i. e. their heads]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat.

The mount of Calvarye .. is a roche of white colour, and a lytille *medled* with red. MAUND. p. 76. Of erthe and eyre is it [sc. þe castel] made *medled* togideres, With wynde and with water witterly enioyned. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. IX. 3. cf. *Text C*. pass. XI. 129. He rood but hoomly in a medlee [*medled* M.] cote Girt with a ceint of silk with barres smale. CH. *C. T.* 328 Zup. And thei ȝauen hym for to drinke wiyn meyngid [*medled* v. l.] with galle. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 34 Oxf. Þe feolle Iewes .. Beoten a lomb wiþouten loþe, Softur þen watur vndur serk, Meode or milk *medled* boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. Askes *medled* therwith alle Thai loveth. PALLAD. 3, 855. Staphisagre *medled* in thaire mete Wol hele her tonnge. 1, 596. Mixtus, *medled*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 25 Wülck. Fortiger was a criston man, And ȝhe a hethen womman, And so here blood was *medlyd* yfere, Of Crist no more kepte þey here. ARTH. A. MERL. 481. *D*. Kölb. Your launpis lihte for triumphal emprise, Upon your hed your stoory doth devise, For martirdam crownyd with roosys reede, *Medlyd* with lilies. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178. And thei ȝauen to hym to drynke wyn *meddlid* [*meddelid* Oxf.] with myrre. WYCL. MARK 15, 23 Purv. As irun may not be *meddlid* with tyel stoon. DAN. 2, 43 Purv. *Medylde* corne, mixtilio. WR. VOC. p. 178. Þey ȝefe þe eysel *medult* with galle. HOLY ROOD p. 186. Þair þrotes sal ay be filled omang, Of alle þyng þat es bitter and strang, Of lowe and reke with stonnes *melled*. HAMP. 9429. The milk whan it is *melled* with other mete. CH. *C. T.* p. 186. I. With *melled* love and tirannie. GOWER III. 256. Milk or mede *melled* boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 204. A nobill suerde the burde not wolde Now for the *mellyde* hare. ROWL. A. OT. 1254 [= mingled with white. cf. fr. *mêlé*, mit grau untermischten Haaren, meliert. CORNEILLE. mhd. *Gemischet* was sin hâr mit einer grisen varwe. NIBEL. 1672, 2]. *Mellyd* [*melde* A.], miscelaneus, mixtus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

von Volksstämmen, Sprachen: Kynge & prynces of paien Were *medled* among cristen, Þat her landes of Rome held. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl*. 13523. Normans and Englischemen [ben] imeddled [imelled *α*. ben men *medled* Cx.] in alle þe ilond. TREVISA II. 155. Now of þe maneres and of þe doynges of þe *medled* [*melled α*.] peple of Engelond nedeþ forto telle. II. 165. *Medled* [*melled α*.] longage encresed after þat þe Empere encresede and was huge. II. 367.

literarisch: Other he tokeneþ and sowneþ the storye *medled* wiþ a fable. TREVISA II. 361.

2. zusammenbringen, versammeln: Þemperour wiþ moche merþe his men þan *meled;* & whanne þei samen were asembled &c. WILL. 1287.

3. oft übertr. mischen, vermischen etc.: On oþer maner þis prest þat sowiþ may *meddle* venym wiþ his seed, as whanne he prechiþ for veyn glory or for coueytise of wordly good. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr*. p. 442.

Thy mercy *medle* [imper.] with justice. GOWER I. 143.

He *medleth* sorwe with liking. GOWER I. 99. Thus *medleth* she with joie wo, And with her sorwe merth also. 328. Þe strengþe of þe þouȝt . . *medeleþ* þe ymages of þinges wiþout forþe to þe forme[s] yhid wiþinne hymself. CH. *Boeth.* p. 167. When God *melles* sorow, anguys, & trauaile till his flescly lykynge. HAMP. *Ps.* 9, 9 comm. Herfore many men speken generalliche of here synne, & leuen to descende to persones, lest þei *medlen* fals wiþ soþ. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 297. Saracenes wiþ oþere sectis holden moche of cristis lawe, but oþere lawis þat þey *meddlen* maken þis sect displese to god. p. 456.

Thus *medlyde* sche with joy wo, And with hyre sorwe joy alle so. GOWER MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 547 [v. *meddle*]. Bote William warnede hym [sc. Harold] of couenaunt ybroke, & *mellede* manas [*medled* manassis *β. medled* menaces *Cx.*] wyþ prayers. TREVISA VII. 233.

Medled liffe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 25 *Harl.* [= aus Beschaulichkeit und Werkthätigkeit gemischt]. A thousand sikes hottere than the glede, Out of his breste, ech efter othere, wente, *Medled* with pleyntes new. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 309. Men sene such love selde in pees . . Full ofte *medled* with disese. GOWER II. 51. Þi wit . . is *medlet* with ffolye. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 *Vernon* [Paderborn 1875]. Þanne ne shollen þer neuer ben ne neuer weren vice ne vertue, bot it sholde raþer ben confusioun of alle desertes *medlid* wiþoute discresioun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158. Leiȝing schal be *medlid* with sorewe [risus dolore miscebitur *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 14, 13 Purv. God woot wher straunge lawis ben *meddlid* more vndir oure pope wiþ cristis lawe þan þey ben *meddlid* in oþere sectis. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 456. I desire eke to witen of þe what semeþ þe to ben þe resoun of þis so wrongful a confusioun. For I wolde wondre wel lasse yif I trowed[e] þat alle þise þinges were *medeled* by fortuouse hap. CH. *Boeth.* p. 132. God . . ne suffreþ not stoundes whiche þat hym self haþ deuided and constreined to be *medeled* to gidre. p. 26. Therefore it is that the wise man seith, „The ende of myrthis is sorowe, and ofte ȝoure lawȝyng shal be *medelid* with sorowe." REL. ANT. II. 54. *Medelid* liffe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 24 *Harl.* [s. oben *medled*]. I halde þis *mellide* lyfe beste and maste bihouely to þam, als lange als þay ere bowndene þerto. *ib.* p. 26 [s. oben *medled, medelid* und vgl. die *Anm.* in *Spr.* I. 2 p. 137].

b. refl. 1. sich mischen unter: He tok his suerd in hand, the croyce let he falle, & *medeled him* in þe pres among the barons alle. LANGT. p. 18.

2. übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um etwas, auch abs.: But Fals-semblant dar not, for drede Of you, sir, *medle hym* of this dede. CH. *R. of R.* 6052. And yf þou þynkes þaim to tell, þen tydez þe none oþer, To [Bot *Ashm.*] mefe agayn to Masidoñ & *melle þe* no forther. WARS OF ALEX. 1988 Dubl. I ment that no mytyng shuld *melle him* of this. TOWN. M. p. 239. Omys þai gun *þam mell* Of his trew knyght swilk tales to tell. BERL. A. JOS. 205 *Harl.*

Of thise maters . . no more *melle the.* TOWN. M. p. 238.

I *medyll me* with a thyng, je me mesle. PALSGR. Of swilk maters I *me mell.* BERL. A. JOS. 334 *Harl.* Þou *medlest þe* with makynges, and myȝtest go sey þi sauter, And bidde for hem þat ȝiueth þe bred. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 16. He is coupable that entremettith him or *mellith him* with such thing as aperteyneth not unto him. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 178. Though ye *you medle* never a dele, Late ladies worthe with her thyngis. CH. *R. of R.* 6039.

Many man by his miȝt *medled him* þerafter . . þo bestes for to seche. WILL. 2492. For when hee *medled him* moste, þe maistrie hee had. ALIS. FRGM. 170. [Alisaundrine . .] manly *melled hire* þo men for to help. WILL. 1709. Sche *melled hire* Meliors ferst to greiþe, & festened hire in þat fel. 1719.

3. recipr. sich unter einander mischen: We wil *us medle eche with other,* That no man, be they never so wrothe, Shal han that on or wo, bot bothe At ones. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1012.

c. intr. 1. sich mischen, vermischen mit etwas: Þan sal þe rainbou descend, In hu o gal it sal be kend; Wit þe wind þan sal it *mell* [*melle* FAIRF. TRIN.], And driue þam [sc. þe deuels] dun all vntil hell. CURS. MUNDI 22639 COTT. GÖTT.

Whan venim *medleth* with the sucre. GOWER II. 222. Manne, wanne thyt [sc. the sacrement] takest ase other mete, Into thy wombe hyȝt sedlyth; Ac ne defith nauȝt ase thy mete, Wyth thyne flesch *medlyth.* SHOREH. p. 28.

2. sich fleischlich vermischen, fleischlich verkehren, von Menschen und Tieren: Thou schost *medlen* with no mannes compenye. LONELICH *Merl.* 1398. Dydest thou never *medyll* with her by thy fayth: neus tu jamais affaire a elle par ta foy? PALSGR. Ich will not with him *melle.* TOWN. M. p. 205. And a talle man with her dothe *melle.* COV. MYST. p. 215. This is the cawse . . That I with man wylle nevyr *melle.* p. 92.

I *medyll* with one, as a man dothe with a woman . . jay affayre. PALSGR.

So god on my sowle haue mercye, *Medlid* I neuere with mannes compenye. LONELICH *Merl.* 1193. As often as he with ȝow *medlyd* so, He put it anon in scripture. 1400. Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes *Medled* nouȝte wyth here makes þat with fole were. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 334.

Þou haste *medled* amis, methynk, by thy chere. ALIS. FRGM. 964.

3. überh. in Verkehr, in Beziehung treten, zusammentreffen, verkehren: Ffore I wille seke this seynte by myselfe one, And *melle* with this mayster mane þat þis monte ȝemez. MORTE ARTH. 937. Thy brother schall the know there by, Yf ever god wolle þat ye *melle.* IPOMED. 1662 *A.* Kölb.

I wroot to ȝou in a pistle, that ȝe be not *medlid* with letchours. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 9 Purv.

4. sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses say þei dud hem wronge, Soone he *medeled* [mengeg = menged, blende, mengid *cett.*] hem amonge; Þe herdes fro þe welle drof he, And dud to drynke þe maydenes fe. CURS. MUNDI 5689 TRIN.

5. häufig übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um, zu thun haben mit, auch abs.: *Medlyn*, or entermetyn, intromitto. PR. P. p. 331. Now lat me *medle* [*meddle* 16652 Tyrwh. *melle* Morris III. 65 Lond.] therewith but a whyle. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1184 Skeat Cl. Pr. Yn suche a case but hyt do falle Ther schal no mason *medul* withalle. FREEMAS. 219. For in no wise dare I more *melle* Of thing wherein such perill is. CH. *Dr.* 528. For naþing as anente me þou has noȝt to *meȝȝ*, Ne with þi domes me to dele dole vndire sonne. WARS OF ALEX. 735 Ashm. cf. For noþ[i]ng als anense me þou hase lityȝ to *melle*, Ne with me noght hase to do ne dele vnder þe sonn̄. *ib.* Dubl. To *melle*, vbi to menge or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

That longes to þe, with þat þow *melle* [= meddle only with what belongs to thee]! BAB. B. p. 19 [a. 1480]. *Medleth* namore with that art, I mene, For, if ye doon, yowr thrift is goon ful clene. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1424 Skeat Cl. Pr.

I *medyll* in a mater bytwene partyes, je me interpose. PALSGR. He *medleþ* of makyng [i. e. verse-making]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XII. 104. This day is venim shadde In holy chirche of temporall, Which *medleth* with the spirituall. GOWER I. 276. Mefe the not, master, more if he *melle* [konj.]. TOWN. M. p. 239. Thane the marynerse *mellys*, and maysters of chippis, Merily iche a mate menys tille oþer. MORTE ARTH. 3653.

Many miȝti man manliche *medled* [= bemühte sich] þat time. WILL. 2325. For that cawse nolde god in non degre That the devel with hym *meddelid* sikirle. LONELICH *Merl.* 951.

ȝyf a discord were bitwixt þe Bretons, Euere *medlande* were þe Saxons. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14505.

6. sich thätlich einmischen, handgemein werden, streiten, kämpfen mit, gegen, auch abs.: Hee ne myght with þo men *medle* no while. ALIS. FRGM. 93. Slike a nekard as þi-selfe, a noȝt of alt othire, Is bot a madding to *meȝȝ* with mare þan him-seluen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. ebenso *Dubl.* This was a mache unmete . . To *melle* with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071. ȝyf y may ought wyþ hem *mele*, Hand of hand strokes schul dele. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10095. Þei . . hadden gret ioye, Þa so manli a man wold *mele* in here side [= auf ihrer Seite kämpfen]. WILL. 3324 sq.

For all ouire couerd was þe coue claggid with spices, Þat makis þire wormes so wele & wond in þaire kyndis, Þat ilka twelmonth a turne þai turnay togedire, Ilkane *mellis* with his make, & so þare many dies. WARS OF ALEX. 5427. Ashm.

auch übertr. streiten mit, ankämpfen gegen: Now ich seo . . þat surgerye ne phisike May nat a myte availle to *medlen* aȝens elde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 178. vgl. to *medle* [*medele* v. l.] aȝein elde. *ib. Text B.* pass. XX. 178.

Medle we nauȝt muche with hem to meuen any wrathe, Lest cheste chafe [chafen *Ms.*] vs to choppe vche man other. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 126. cf. *Text C.* pass. XV. 67.

7. sich erregen, wallen, vom Blute: Þe blod in his face con *melle*, When he hit schulde schewe, for schame. GAW. 2503 [d. i. er errötete vor Scham].

8. vereinzelt erscheint das intr. Zeitwort in der Bedeutung zeitlich zwischentreten: Forsothe now the feeste day *medlinge* [*medelynge* Picker.], or goynge bitwixe, Ihesu wente vp into the temple, and tauȝte. WYCL. JOHN 7, 14 Oxf. [auffällige Übersetzung des lat. Textes: jam autem die festo mediante *Vulg.*, der gr. ἤδη δὲ τῆς ἑορτῆς μεσούσης wiedergiebt]. vgl. *Spr.* Anm. Das seltene und späte lat. *mediare* [coliculos APIC. 3, 9 = teilen] findet sich übrigens auch sonst noch in der Bedeutung des gr. μεσόειν [= in der Mitte sein, halb sein] gebraucht. vgl. Inoculari ficus locis siccis Aprili, humidis melius Junio *mediante* poterit, Octobri mense locis tepidis. PALLAD. *Mart.* 10, 32. Die Bedeutung des ae. Textes erhellt aus der Glosse *goynge between.*

medlen v. loqui s. *maðelen* [und vgl. *mælen*].

medler, meddeler, medeler s. afr. *meslier* [COTGR.] neben älterem *mesplier*, später auch schon *neflier*, nfr. prov. *mesplier mespoulier*, gew. *néflier*, asp. *mespero*, bask. *mizpira*, nsp. *nispero*, kat. *nespler*, pg. *nespereira*, neue. *medlar* [Frucht], *medlar-tree*, neben nfr. prov. *mesple*, it. *nespolo* aus mlat. *mesculus*, *mespulus*, *mespilus*, lat. *mespilus*, gr. μεσπίλη.

1. Mispelbaum, mespilus germanica: The *meddeler* to graffe eke tolde is howe [? nowe]. PALLAD. 3, 1041. vgl. *Medlar* frute, mesple, nefle. *Medlar* tree, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR. — Nowe *meddelers* in hoote lande gladdest be, So it be moist. PALLAD. 4, 493. *Meddelers* to sette in March. *ib. Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII.

2. Mispel, die Frucht des Mispelbaumes: Many homly trees ther were, That peches, coynes, and apples beere, *Medlers*, plowmes, perys, chesteyns. CH. *R. of R.* 1373. Mespila a *medeler*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 5 Wülck.

Hiervon: **medlarfrute** s. Frucht des *medler*, Mispel: *Medlerfrute*, mesple, nefle. PALSGR. **medlertree, medlartree** s. neue. *medlar-tree*. Mispelbaum: And as I stood and cast aside mine eie, I was of ware the fairest *medlertree* That ever yet in all my life I sie. FL. A. L. 85 (in CH. *Poet W.* IV. 90]. *Medlartree*, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR.

medlere, medler, medeler s. neue. *meddler*, a go-between, busy-body. vgl. *medlen* v. German. Urspr. ist wohl auch hier nicht anzunehmen; doch finden sich allerdings ahd. *metaldri*, mediator [GRAFF II. 672], spät mhd. *medler*, Unterhändler, Anstifter [der des was ein *medler*.

Beh. 7, 3 (a. 1462-70) bei Lexer], neben niederrhein. *middelêre*, mediator, mhd. *mitelare*, *mitteler*, mediator, später *mitteler*, *mittler*, *mitler*, nhd. *Mittler*. eig. einer, der mischt, oder der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten mischt, Einmenger, Unterhändler, Anstifter; auch fem.

For Meede is a iuweler [a *medlere*, a *medeler* v. l.]. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. II. 87. — Ho so pleyned to þe prince þat pees shulde kepe Of these mystirmen, *medlers* of wrongis, He was lyghtliche ylauȝte, and yluggyd of many, and ymummyd on þe mouthe. Dep. of R. II. pass. III. 334 Skeat. I holde my pees of grammariens, and of *medeleris* of retorik [= those who meddle with, or treat of, rhetoric]. Wycl. *Pref. ep.* c. VI. p. 66.

meletre, meletre, meltre s. Zusammensetzung aus *tre* und bisher nicht nachweisbarem einfachem *medle*, *mele*, mespilum, Mispel [Frucht des Mispelbaumes], afr. *mesle* neben älterem *mesple*, auch *mesfle*, nfr. prov. noch *mêle* gew. *nèfle*, wall. *mespe*, sp. pg. *nespera*, kat. *nespla*, pr. *nesple*, it. *nespola*, mlat. *mespila*, *mella*, *mespulum*, *mespilum*, von lat. *mespilum* pl. *mespila*, gr. *μέσπιλον*, vgl. auch ahd. *mespilâ*, *nespelâ*, mhd. *mespel*, *mispel*, nhd. *mispel*, neue. durch *medlar-tree* verdrängt, während *medlar*, urspr. der Name des Baumes, jetzt die Frucht bezeichnet und *medle* ganz verloren ging. vgl. oben *medler s.* Baum, der Mispeln trägt, Mispelbaum, mespilus germanica.

A sat and dinede in a wede, Vnder a faire *medletre*. Beves of Hamt. 1286 Kölb. Hec mesculus, a *meletre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. Hec mespulus, a *mel-tre*. Hoc mespulum, fructus ejus. p. 228.

medliche adv. dementer s. *madliche*.

medlinge, meddlinge, medelinge, melling, meling s. sch. *medeline* [Barb. V. 406], *melling*, *mellyne*, *mellin*, mixture, confusion; the act of intermeddling, neue. *meddling* [*meddling*, subst. l'action de se mêler, ou de s'entremettre. Boyer a. 1702]. vgl. *medlen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch verschiedener Stoffe: His garnement was everydelle Portreied and wrought with floures, By dyvers *medlyng* of coloures. Ch. *R. of R.* 896. For a cuppe of cleene wyn ful of *meddlinge* is in the hoond of the Lord. Wycl. Ps. 74, 9 Purv. Sothli and Nycodeme cam, that hadde come first to Ihesu in the nyȝt, beringe a *medlynge* [*meddlynge* Purv. *medelynge* Picker. mixturam *Vulg.*] of myrre and aloes, as an hundrid pound. John 19, 39 Oxf. Pula, *medlyng* of water and wyne. Wr. Voc. col. 605, 45 Wülck.

als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen bezeichnet das Wort auch Flicken: Sothely no man sendith ynne a *medlynge* of rudee [rude *v. l.*], or newe, clothe in to an olde clothe. Wycl. Matth. 9, 16 Oxf. [vgl. No man putteth a *clout* of boystous clothe into an elde clothing *Purv.*]. For no man sendith a *medling* of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the *medling* of the newe acordith not to the oolde. Luke 5, 36 Oxf.

und Verzahnung: Also Dauid made redy myche yrun to the nailes of the ȝatis, and to the *medlyngis* and iounturis [to endentyngis and ioynyngis *Purv.* ad commissuras atque juncturas *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 22, 3 Oxf.

2. fleischliche Vermischung: Forsothe whanne the late *medlyng* and the laste conseyuyng [*medlynge* or gendringe. *S.*] weren, Jacob puttide not tho ȝerdis. Wycl. Gen. 30, 42 Purv. Like certeyn birdes called vultures, Withouten *mellyng* conceyven by nature. Lydg. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 548. Alle þe lordes of þat lond .. Sent William to seie so as was befalle .. As to here lege lord lelli bi riȝt, Þurth *meling* of þe mariage of Meliors þe schene. Will. 5253 sq.

auch übertr. Mischung, Vermischung von Volksstämmen: Scottes beeþ lyȝt of herte, strange and wylde inow, but by *mellynge* [*medlynge* Cx.] of Englisch men [admixtione cum Anglis *Higd.*] þei beeþ moche amended. Trevisa I. 387-9. By comyxtioun and *mellynge* firste wiþ Danes and afterward wiþ Normans, in meny þe contray longage is apayred [By commyxstion & *mellyng* furst wiþ Danes & afterward wiþ Normans, in menye þe contray longage is apeyred. *Tib.* in *Spec. II.* 241]. II. 159.

3. Beimischung, literarisch: Here [hereby, herby *v. l.*] it semeth þat Lucanus was no poet whan he made þre stories of þe stryf of citeseynes, but ȝif it were by þe manere of *mellynge* of poeseyes [*medlyng* of poises *Cx.* nisi forte quoad intermiscendi poemata *Higd.*]. Trevisa IV. 409.

4. Einmischung, Störung: Thorwgh thy *medlynge* is iblowe Youre eyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 139. [Priests are] market-beaters, and *medlyng* make, Hoppen and houten with heve and hale. Polit. P. a. S. I. 330 [a. 1440].

5. Befassen mit, Einlassen in: Suffire mekely for his lufe withowttene gruchynge, if þou may, and dissese and trubblynge of þi herte bycause of *mellynge* with swylke besynes. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 30.

medlous, medelus adj. geneigt, sich in fremde Angelegenheiten zu mischen.

[Be not] to *medlous*, to mury, but as gode maner askithe. Bab. B. p. 9 [a. 1475]. [Be not] to *medelus*, ne to murie, but as mesure wole it meene. p. 12 [a. 1430].

medowe s. pratum, **medoweswete** s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria, **medowgrene** adj. s. *medu*.

medrin s. diaphragma s. *midride*.

medschipe s. amentia s. *madschipe*.

medsine s. medicina s. *medicine*.

medu, medo, medwe, medewe [auch **midewe**], **meduwe, medowe, medow, mede, meede,** selten **med** s. ags. *mædu* [*mädu* etc.?], *médu* gen. dat. *mædve*, *médve* pl. *mædva*, *médva*, und *mæd*, *méd* gen. *mæde*, *méde*, pratum, afries. *mede*, nfries. *miede*, nordfries. *maade*, mniederd. nniederd. *mede*, niederl. *mat*, ahd. *mato* gen. *matawes* [in *matoscrëch*, *-scrëgh*, Heuschrecke, eig. Wiesenhüpfer], mhd. *mate*, *matte*, auch

matze, nhd. *matte*, schweiz. auch *matt* [in *Andermatt, Zermatt*], sch. *meadow*, a bog producing hay, *mede*, a meadow, neue. *meadow*, *mead*. wohl Bildung mit dem alten Suffix *-tva* und dem Stamme *ma, mâ;* vgl. *mawen*, ags. *mâvan*, falcare, und ags. *mæð*, falcatio, prov. neue. *math*, bes. in *aftermath, lattermath* [mit dem Suffix *-tá* = ags. *-að*, -ð gebildet]. eig. zu mähendes d. i. üppiges Grasland, Wiese, Matte.

Me thoght in drem, þis ender night, þat I com in a *medu* slight. Curs. Mundi 4561 Cott. In þat *medu* sa lang þai [sc. þe kij] war, Þat etten þai had it erthe bar. 4573 Cott. Gött. Under þe mount Thabor, in a faire *medue*, Boþ þe parties wer þore to conseile for þe treue. Langt. p. 195. A fair *medwe* he saiȝ with swete floures. Purg. St. Patr. 491 Horstm. p. 214. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & mede wiþ þe eryed feld [& þe *medew* with ardawfelde *Petyt*]. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1893. Þeos þeines þat her weren bolde beoþ aglyden So wyndes bles; Under molde hi liggeþ colde, And faleweþ so doþ *medewe* [gen.] gres. O. E. Miscell. p. 93. Þe king in are *medewe* alihte of his stede. Laȝ. III. 214. Divers, in *medewe*, spryngith floure. Alis. 2050. He was lad in to a *medewe* Fful of alle floures, white, bleu, & ȝelwe. Barl. a. Jos. 675. Me þouȝte þat þis ȝonder nyȝt I coom in a *medewe* briȝt. Curs. Mundi 4561. Trin. In þat *medewe* so longe þei ware, Þei had eten to þe erþe bare. 4573 Trin. As gres in *medewe* I drye and dwyne. Penit. Ps. p. 32. *Medewe*, or *mydewe*, pratum. Pr. P. p. 331. cf. p. 337. Hoc pratum, a *medowe*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. A *medowe*, pratum, pratellum. Cath. Angl. p. 232. *Medowe* felde, preav, praierie. Palsgr. Than me thouȝt sche led me forthe a pace Thorowȝ a *medow* fayre and grene. E. E. P. p. 142. Me þuȝt in dreme, þis ender niȝt, Þat I come in a *medow* sliȝt. Curs. Mundi 4561 Fairf. Gött. In þat *medow* so lange þai ware, Þat eten þai hadde þe *medow* bare. 4573 Fairf. Hoc pratum, a *medow*. Wr. Voc. p. 270. — Biheold he þa *medewan*. Laȝ. I. 85. *Medewen* heo meowen. I. 82. He scawede þa wuodes & þa wildernes, *meduwen* and mores. I. 205. *Medewes* þer weoren brade. II. 596. *Medewes* hii mewen. I. 82 j. T. Biheolde he þe *medewes*. I. 85 j. T. He sewede þe wode and þe wildernes, *medewes* and þe mores. I. 205 j. T. Nature .. Woll of her owne fre largesse With herbes and with floures both The feldes and the *medewes* cloth. Gower II. 327. *Medowes* & mounteyns myngit with floures. Destr. of Troy 1062. Þe myst dryues þorȝ þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe loȝ *medoes*. Allit. P. 2, 1760. That londe is apte also to alle seedes, gresse, cornes, *medoes*. Trevisa I. 397 *Harl.* In the moneth of May, when *medoes* be grene. Destr. of Troy 2734. *Medues* in leene and drie lande. Pallad. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVII. vereinzelt: The *maideues* flourith, the foulis sing. Alis. 2904.

Þe blostme ginneþ springe and sprede Beoþe ine treo and ek on *mede*. O. a. N. 437. As *mede* is ful of gras. St. Vincent 106 Horstm. p. 187. So moche þat place was, þat he ne miȝte non ende se, A meri *mede* wiþ floures. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 535 *Egerton* Horstm. [1875] p. 200. Som, for the lyves drede, That glyt away, as flour in *mede*. Alis. 7. He [sc. þe porter] .. let flures gadere on þe *mede*. Fl. a. Bl. 433. In þe grene *mede* floures springeþ. Arth. a. Merl. 4680 Kölb. To *mede* goþ þis damisele, & fair floures gadreþ fele. 6599. In þe *mede* Langt. p. 305. Þe folk of ilk a schire Had þer bestis aweie þorgh *mede* & þorgh mire. p. 310. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & *mede* wiþ þe eryed feld. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1893. They wer set as thik of nouchis .. As greses growen in a *mede*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 260-3. Embrowded was he, as it were a *mede* Al ful of fresshe floures, white and reede. *C. T.* A. 89 Morris Cl. Pr. The elf-queen, with her joly compaignye, Daunced ful oft in many a grene *mede*. *ib.* 6442 Wr. Nowe *mede* is first to make. Pallad. 12, 29. With orchard, and with gardeyne, or with *mede*, Se that thyne hous with hem be umviroune. 1, 323. They passyd forþe by a grene *mede*. Lydg. *Isop.* 470 Zup. A swathe [a swethe of *mede*], vne andeyne de pree. Wr. Voc. p. 154. Embrouded was he, as it were a *meede* Al ful of fresshe floures whyte and reede. Ch. *C. T.* 89 Zup. In the *meede*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 221. So brod & long þe place was, þat he ne miȝte non ende ise, Al murie *med* & suote floures. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 535 *Ashm.* Horstm. [1875] p. 171. To þe castelmed wiþoute toun þun wei sone he nom, & þe castelbrugge out of þe *med* he barnde fram þen ende. R. of Gl. 11255 Wr. Sir Edward turnde in to þe *med*, þo he ne sei oþer cas. 11244. [Heo ..] Vpe þe yse of Temese wende vorþ, & so to Oxenford Al souþward in to þe *med*. 9516. So gret delit he hadde and ioie of þe foules murie song, Of þe swete *med* also, and of þe floures þer among. Holy Rood p. 24. Forthe sche browght a whyt sted, As whyt as the flowyr in *med*. Torrent 456 Adam. He [þe porter] .. let flures gadere on þe mede [a *meed* T.]. Fl. a. Bl. 848 Hauskn. vereinzelt: Alisaunder is yn a *maied* Ycome boldeliche, with al his men. Alis. 7328 [Reim: *saide*]. — Engelond ys ful ynow .. Of welles swete and colde ynow, of lesen and of *mede* [of wellen swete & colde inouȝ, of lesen & of *mede* 15 Wr.]. R. of Gl. p. 1. In þe oþer half beþ grete wodes, lese & *mede* al so. 3887 Wr. Þe *meden* ben of swete odour. Arth. a. Merl. 8648 Kölb. Þe king .. is *medes* let mowe. R. of Gl. 10192 sq. Wr. Þe kniȝtes atiled hom aboute in eche syde, In feldes & in *medes*, to prouy hor bacheleryе. 3962. Þat .. þe cheorl be in fryþ His sedes to sowen, His *medes* to mowen. O. E. Miscell. p. 108. He [sc. Alisaunder] seygh faire *medes*, and eke ryvers. Alis. 7142. In places glade and lene, in places drie, The *medes* clensed tyme is now to make. Pallad. 2, 8. If olde moos thi *medes* overlede, Let shave it clene away. 10, 101. Þat .. þe cherril be in frit his sedis to souin, his *medis* to mowen. O. E. Miscell. p. 109. Þe knyȝtes [kynȝtes *ed.*] atyled hem aboute on eche syde In feldes an in *medys* to preue her bacheleryе. R. of Gl. p. 191-2. Men said þer were inowe [sc.

bestes to lardere] in mores & in *medis*. LANGT. p. 310. *Medys* in colde lande to clense. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVII.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medwegrene, medowgrene adj. vgl. *grasgrene*. wiesengrün, grün wie eine Wiese.

Anon þer sprong vp flour and gras Where as þe drope falle was, And wox anon al *medwegrene* [*medowgrene* Pauli]. GOWER II. 266 *Harl. 3869* in *Spec. II.* 280.

medratele s. neue. *meadow-rattle*, the yellow rattle, rhinantus crista galli [WR. *Prov. Dict.* p. 665]. Wiesenklapper, Klappertopf, rauhhaariger Hahnenkamm, rhinanthus alectorolophus oder crista galli.

Medratele, the herb germandria. See a list of plants in MS. SLOANE 5 f. 5. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Medratele*. MS. 15. cent. See *meadow-rattle* [= The yellow rattle, rhinanthus crista galli]. WR. *Prov. Dict.* p. 667.

medoweswete, medeswete, medesewte, medeswote s. neue. *meadow-sweet*, früher auch *mead-sweet* [*Mead-sweet*, reine desprez, sorte d'herbe. BOYER]. s. *swete* adj. und vgl. *medewort* s. Sumpfspierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, spiræa ulmaria.

Medoweswete, herbe. PALSGR. Regina prati, *medeswete*. WR. VOC. col. 607, 20 Wülck. Melessa, *medeswote*. *ib.* 595, 29.

medewort, medwurt, medwort s. ags. *medevyrt* [malletina, *medewyrt*. WR. VOC. p. 31, melletina, *medewyrt*. *ib.* col. 135, 27 Wülck.] neben späterem *meodovyrt* [melleuna (= melletina], *meodowyrt*. WR. VOC. col. 451, 11 Wülck.], das jedoch, wie schw. *mjödört*, auf *mede, meode*, ags. *meodu, meodo*, mulsum, hydromelum, zu deuten scheint, neuisl. *maidurt*, sch. *meduart, medwart*, meadow-sweet, spiræa ulmaria, auch *meadows*, queen of the meadows, genannt, neue. *meadow-wort*. vgl. *medoweswete*. Sumpfspierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, spiræa ulmaria.

Melissa, *medewort*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 31 Wülck. Regina, reine, *med-wurt*. WR. VOC. p. 139. vgl. *Med-wurt*, the herb regina. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Med-wort*, meadow sweet. WR. *Prov. Dict.* p. 667.

medwife s. obstetrix s. *midwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

medwort, medwurt s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria s. hinter *medu*, pratum.

meek adj. lenis, mitis, **meeken** v. lenire, mitigare, **meekli** adv. leniter s. *meoc, meoken, meoclike*.

meed, meede s. merces, præmium, **meedeful** adj. meritorius, **meedefuli** adv. s. *med* s.

meedwif s. obstetrix s. *midwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

meel s. cæna s. s. *mæl;* cyathus s. s. *mele*.

meele s. farina s. *melu*.

meeletide s. tempus cænæ s. hinter *mæl*.

meene adj. communis s. *mæne;* medius s. *mene;* **meenelich** adj. mediocris, lenis, **meenli** adv. mediocriter s. *meneli, menelich*.

meer s. finis, confinium s. *mær*.

meerk adj. obscurus s. *mirc*.

meercere s. mercerius, caupo, **meerceri** s. merceria, mercimonium s. *mercer, mercerie*.

meese s. ferculum s. *mes;* mansio s. *mese*.

meetbord s. cibilla, mensa escaria, **meete** s. cibus s. *mete*.

meete s. mensura, modus s. *met;* adj. u. adv. s. *mete*.

meeten v. pingere, somniare; convenire, occurrere s. *meten*.

mefen v. movere s. *moven*.

megge s. commixtio s. *menge*.

megre, megir adj. afr. *magre, maigre*, nfr. *maigre*, pr. *magre, maygre*, sp. pg. it. *magro*, mlat. *magrus*, lat. *macer, macra, -um*, sch. *megir* [auch = small: *megir* bellis, kleine Glocken, Glöckchen. DOUGLAS *Pal. of Hon.* I. 35], neue. *meagre, meager;* vgl. die früh erscheinenden, aber gleichfalls wohl entlehnten ags. *mäger* [Ða men beóþ *mägre* and blâce on onsŷne, ðeáh ðe hie ær fätte væron. LEECHD. II. 242], altn. *magr*, schw. dän. mniederd. niederl. *mager*, ahd. *magar*, mhd. nhd. *mager*. mager.

The lyoun was hungry and *megre*, And bit his tayl for to be egre. RICH. *C. de L.* 1079. Þenne weren þo rowtes redeles in þo ryche wones, Fro þat mete watz myst, *megre* þay wexen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1197. Whan the flesche is tendre and *megre*, thanne seyn here frendes that thei don gret synne to leten hem have so long langure. MAUND. p. 202. I am sori .. I am but selde other, And þat maketh me þus *megre*, for I ne may me venge. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 127. cf. *C.* VII. 93. She was lene and *megre*. CH. *R. of R.* 218. For sorowe .. made hir ful yolare, and no thyng bright, Ful fade, pale, and *megre* also. 309 sq. Chichevache this is my name, Hungry, *megre*, sklendre, and leene. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 132.

substantiviert, dem fr. *maigre* s. m., Fastenspeise, schmale Kost, entsprechend, in der Bedeutung magere, schmale Kost: Such mischefe in þe meynne tyme vppon þe men fallez, For *meger* & for metelesse [For *megire* & for meteles *Ashm.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Dubl.

später auch Abzehrung, afr. *maigre* s. f.: *Megre*, a sickenesse, maigre s. f. PALSGR.

megrete s. afr. *maigrete* [LITTRÉ], nfr. veraltet *maigreté*, maigreur. Magerkeit.

He [sc. manne] compasyth venjaunce To hym that aȝen clenketh; And so hyt [sc. wrethe] fret and hys yfrete Evere *megrete*, And wanne hy het to meche hete, Hyt letteth charite. SHOREH. p. 113.

meȝhan v. vgl. altn. *mega*, posse, afries. [*mega*], nfries. *meyen*, ags. [*magan* od. *mugan*], posse, valere; prævalere, vincere, ae. *muȝen*, ahd. *magan, mugan, mugen*, mhd. *mugen, mügen*, nhd. *mögen*, gth. *magan, δύνασθαι, ἰσχύειν*, denen als vorauszusetzendes starkes Verbum ahd. *mëkan, mëgan* [*mac, mâkumes, mâgumes; mëkan*,

mĕgan], gignere, gth. *migan* [*mag, mĕgum; migans*] zu Grunde liegt [vgl. WEIGAND v. *mögen*]. Verwandt sind ae. *main* s. ags. *mägen*, vis, potentia, robur, und das von ihm abgeleitete *mägnian*, roborare, firmare. stärken.

Eower lond ic wulle friþian and eow selfe *meȝhan* and biwerian. OEH. p. 15.

Der Abstammung nach nahe verwandt ist das durch Wegfall der Partikel verstümmelte **maien** v. urspr. hybridisch mit den Vorsilben *a, es, des* gebildet. vgl. *amaien, esmaien, desmaien.*

1. tr. erschrecken, entmutigen, mutlos machen, verzagt machen: Sall neuir þe Persyns pake be pere to þe Grekis, And if þai ma ware be many, *mayes* [imper.] noȝt ȝour hertis. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Ashm. cf. For Porrus pistill, ne for his proud wordis, No for na manas he mas, *mayes* noȝt ȝoure hertis. 3569. — Oure mode kyng was so *maied*, myndles him semed. 5399.

2. intr. u. refl. erschrecken, verzagen, mutlos werden, verzagt werden: Ac wan Charlis hit wiste & seȝ, for hymen *hym* gan to *maye*. FERUMBR. 978 Herrtage. — Sall neuer þe Persiens pakke be pere to þe Grekez, And þof þai war mo be mony, *mayse* [imper.] nott in hertes. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Dubl.

meȝhe s. cognata s. *moȝe*.

meȝi adj. vgl. *mæȝ* s. ags. *mæg, mĕg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus. verwandt.

Þa wes hweðere an *meȝie* cynn þe nefer ne abeah to nane deofelȝyld, ac efer wurðade þane soðne god. OEH. p. 227 [ags. Ðâ väs an *mægþ* ðe næfre ne âbeáh tô nânum deófolgylde, ac wurðode þone sôðan God. *Ælfr. Homil.* I. 24].

meȝne s. familia s. *mainee*.

mehche s. par, conjux s. *macche*.

mehe s. cognata s. *moȝe*.

meht s. potentia, **mehtiȝ** adj. potens s. *maht, mahtiȝ*.

mei s. cognatus s. *mæȝ*.

mei v. præs. [ic *mei*, possum] s. *muȝen, maȝen*.

meid s. merces, præmium s. *med*.

meid, meide s. virgo, und Komposs. s. *maȝden*.

meide s. mulsum s. *mede*.

meidelure s. vgl. *lure*, ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio, und s. *maȝden*, virgo, also eigentl. = virginis jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust der Jungfräulichkeit.

Þis bruchele uetles, þet is wummone vleschs . . Þe bame — þet healewi — þet is meidenhod þet is þerinne: oðer, efter *meidelure*, chaste clennesse. ANCR. R. p. 164. Heo beoð, more herm es, to monie al to kuðe, ase hordom, eaubruche, *meidelure*, & incest. p. 204. vgl. *meidehod*, virginitas ANCR. R. p. 294 neben *meidenhod ib.* p. 54 [s. *maȝdenhad*].

Eine Auffassung von *meide* = virginitas, etwa als vereinzelte Weiterbildung des nur in *maȝðhad* etc. erhaltenen ags. *mägð, mägeð*, virgo [vgl. gth. *magaþei*, virginitas, aus *magaþs*, virgo], ist, obwohl der Zusammenhang der Stelle darauf zu deuten scheint, wohl ausgeschlossen.

meiden s. virgo, und Komposs. s. *maȝden*.

meigne, meignee s. familia s. *mainee*.

meignen v. mutilare s. *maimen*.

meile s. farina s. *melu*.

mein s. potentia, und Komposs. s. *mæin*.

meine s. familia s. *mainee*.

in dieser Form auch = Schachfiguren [vgl. *menȝe*]: Somme þat wolde nought of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meyne* for [of *Petyt Ms.*] þe cheker. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11395.

pl. meines [= familiæ *Vulg.*]: In thi seed alle the *meynes* of erthe schulen ben blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Purv.

meine adj. medius, medianus s. *mene*.

meineal adj. und s. domesticus, familiaris s. hinter *mainee* s.

meinee, meinȝe, meinȝei, meinie, meini, minne s. familia s. *mainee*.

Bowys to your lord, And says, me wonderys, iwysse, yf he wene suld For ony mede vppon molde hys *meynȝey* to delyver. WARS OF ALEX. 3118 Dubl.

meinpernour, meinprise s., **meinprisen** v., **meintenaunce** s., **meintenen** v., **meintenour** s. s. *mainpernour* etc.

meir, meire s. major s. *maire*.

meirestane s. bifinium s. hinter *mær* s. limes.

meise s. mansio s. *mese*.

meissen v. lacerare s. *maschen*.

meister, meistre s. magister, magistra, und Komposs. s. *maȝstre;* **meistren** v. dominari, **meistresse** s. magistra, domina, **meistrie** s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistren* etc.

meite s. cibus s. *mete*.

meiten v. convenire s. *meten*.

meiðhad, -hod s. virginitas s. *maȝðhad*.

mel s. prandium, cæna, und Komposs. s. *mæl*.

melancoli, malicoli, malicole adj. neue. *melancholy*. vgl. *malencolik*. schwarzgallig, schwermütig, grämlich, ärgerlich, zornig.

Ȝe make you *malicoly* hys mageste ayayns. WARS OF ALEX. 2381 Dubl.

auch substantiviert: A *melancoly*, malencolia; melancolicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. As to þi modire, I mene, & to þi mery childir, Þare mas þou þe *to malicole* [Þou makys þe *to malycole* Dubl.], & meenes for litill. WARS OF ALEX. 2740 Ashm.

melancoli s. melancholia s. *malencolie;* **melancolik** adj. melancholicus, **melancolie** s. melancholia s. *malencolik, malencolie*.

nachzutragen ist hier die Form *malicoli* s. melancholia [s. *malencolie*]: Lend agayn to þi lande nowe quen þou leue hauys, Þat I mete þe in my *malicoly*, my meth be to littill [Lest þou mete with my *malicoly*, þi might be to lityll *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1980 Ashm. [= Zorn].

melanconien s. vgl. *malencolien* adj. Schwermütiger, Melancholiker.

Þe dyeuel . . him asayleþ . . þane fleumatike, mid glotonye and be sleauþe, þane *melanconien*, mid enuie and mid zorȝe. AYENB. p. 157.

melk s. lac, und Komposs. s. *milk*.

melkien v. mulgere s. *milkien*.

melche adj. lactans s. *milche*.

melden, meilden v. ags. *meldian, meldigan*, deferre, prodere, alts. *meldôn*, ahd. *meldên, meldân, meldôn*, mhd. nhd. *melden*. angeben, verraten, anklagen.

My consciens gan me *meld* [My concience gon me *melde* Vernon]. METR. HOMIL. p. 32. Strenth, þat lauerding agh to *meild*. Þat o þair men tas wrangwis yeild. CURS. MUNDI 27830 COTT.

Yef þou þar of me *melde*, Ic haf tinte werdes mensc and belde [ʒif þou me þer of *melde*, I haue lost worldus belde *Vernon*]. METR. HOMIL. p. 166. Þar him-self wit word he *meild* Bath of his youthed and his eld. CURS. MUNDI 27214 COTT.

Dede war me leuer to be, Than thou of my dede *melded* me. METR. HOMIL. p. 166.

[meldeu], meldew, mildeu s. ags. *meledeáv, mildeáv*, nectar [Nectar, hunig, oððe *mildeaw* WR. VOC. col. 455, 19 Wülck.], ahd. *militou*, rubigo, mhd. *miltou, meltou* etc., nhd. *meltau* [auch *melthau, mehlthau*], neue. *mildew*, rubigo. vgl. *deu*, ags. *deáv*, ros. Der erste Teil der Zusammensetzung, *mel-, mil-*, ist für die ags. und ae. Formen wohl jedenfalls = lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, gth. *miliþ*, zu setzen, sodass *meldeu, mildeu* urspr. als *ros melleus* [vgl. md. *honictow*] zu fassen ist; vgl. *mell*, mel. Die spätere Verwendung für *rubigo, uredo* erklärt sich aus einer volkstümlichen Verwechselung des Honigtaues verschiedener Pflanzen mit mehreren Schmarotzerpilzen, besonders erysiphe communis, erysiphe graminis und puccinia graminis.

1. Honigtau: Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi druð, mi derling, mi drihtin, mi healeñd, mi huniter, mi haliwei! Swetter is munegunge of þe þen *mildeu* o muþe. OEH. p. 269. vgl. die verwandten Stellen p. 183 und 200, wo sich unter den Anredeformeln beidemal auch *min huniter* findet.

2. Meltau, Getreiderost, Rostpilz: Pharaon wakned, slepte eftsones, and saw another sweuen; seuene eerys buriounde on a stalk and ful fayr, and other as feel eerys, thinne and smytun with *meldew* [smytun with corrupcioun of brennynge wynd *Purv.*], weren growyn, deuowrynge al the fayrnes of the first. WYCL. GEN. 41, 5-7 Oxf. Þe *meldewe*, aurugo, erugo, rubigo. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. vgl. *Meldewe*, melligo. MAN. VOC. *Myldew*, uredo, a[u]rugo, erugo. PR. P. p. 337.

mele, meel s. ags. *mêle*, cyathus, mniederd. *mêle*, schweiz. *meiel*, mhd. *miol, mujol*, Pokal, hohes Trinkglas ohne Fuss, aus it. *miolo*, lat. *mediolus* [WACKERN. *Umd.* p. 25]. hohles Gefäss als Trinkgefäss, als Badegefäss und als Werkzeug für Erdarbeiter, Schale, Wanne, Mulde.

Þe furste day þat he was ibore, þat child, þat was so guod, Ase it was in ane *mele* ibaþed, al one upriȝt it stod. ST. NICHOLAS 6 Horstm. p. 240. „Maiden," said he, „þou giue me drinc." .. „Leue freind," sco said, „þine asking Es noght bot a litell thing, Þou sal it haue wit ful god wil; And þine camels sal drinc þair fill, For wantes vs here na uessell, Ne *mele* [*meel* FAIRF. bolle *cett.*], ne bucket, ne funell. CURS. MUNDI 3293 sq. COTT. They in hope to assuage The peine of dethe .. Of wine let fill full a *mele*, And drunken till so was befall, That they her strengthes losten all. GOWER III. 21. — Also they had tool to dyke and delve with, as pikforkis, spadus, and schovelis, stakes and rakes, bokettis, *meles*, and payles. VEGECIUS MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

mele, male s. lat. *malum, melum* [s. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 47 v. *melo* und vgl. die Varianten zu PALLAD. ed. Schneider, bes. p. 5], Apfel, auch jede fleischige Kernfrucht, und *malus*, Apfelbaum, sind in dem nur in der Palladiusübersetzung erscheinenden Worte zusammengeflossen; vgl. it. *mela, melo*, malum, *melo*, malus, rum. *mer*, malum, churw. *meil*, malum, mlat. *melus*, malus [melarium, pomarium *melis* (*μήλοις*), hoc est, malis consitum D. C.], gr. *μῆλον* [dor. *μᾶλον*], malum, wallon. *mèlèie*, malus, gr. *μηλέα*.

1. Apfel: The *meles* rounde, called orbiculer, Withouten care a yere may keped be. PALLAD. 3, 891. Other *meles* wol with handes pulle, And dippe her litle feet [= Stiele, lat. pediculos] in pitche alle warme, And so in order ley hem on a table. 3, 896. Aisel and wyne of *meles* me may make As is above enfourmed of the peere. 3, 904.

2. Apfelbaum: In himself graffe hem [sc. meddelers] in ffeberyere, In *mele* also, eke graffe hem in the pere. 4, 517. Ther is also graffing in trees sere, As *mele* [melo *ed.*], almonde, and thorn [cf. lat. inseritur autem piro agresti, malo, vt nonnulli amygdalo et spino. Danach ist der ae. Text verderbt; vielleicht ist zu lesen: in trees, as pere And *mele*, almonde, thorn]. PALLAD. 3, 768. — In the moones of marche and ffeveryere The *meles* graffed beth. 3, 837. In peretree, thorn, in plumme, and appletree, In serve and peche, in plane and populе, In wylous may this *meles* graffed be. 3, 876. *Meles* [gen.] wormes this wol sleen hem alle. 3, 868 [es sind hier Raupen gemeint].

This moone also the *male* is sette to sprynge. The *male* is sette in landes hoote & drie. PALLAD. 11, 258-9. In almaunt, in himself, in *male*, in peche Ys graffed plumme [prunus .. inseritur in se, in persico, et amygdalo, et malo]. 12, 246.

Hieraus sind gebildet: **maleapple** s. Apfel: *Maleapples* to counfit in Octob'r. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. **maleapultree** s. Apfelbaum: *Maleapultreen* in Octob'r to sette. *ib.* p. XXVIII.

mele s. farina s. *melu*.

melen v. loqui s. *mælen* [und vgl. *maðelen*]; miscere s. *medlen*.

melencolie s. melancholia s. *malencolie*.

melesek s. saccus farinarius s. *melu*.

melet s. mullus s. *mulet*.

meletre s. mespilus s. *medletre*.

meleward s. molendinarius s. hinter *mulne*.

meling s. vgl. *mælen* v. Rede, Gespräch.

Will[i]am to þe window witterli miȝt sene ʒif Meliors wiþ hire maydenes in *meling* þere sete. WILL. 759.

meling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling.*

melion [wohl für *meliot, melilot*] s. fr. *melilot, mirlirot*, it. *meliloto*, lat. *melilotos*, gr. *μελίλωτος*, neue. *melilot*, honey-lotus. Honigklee, Steinklee, melilotus.

An unce of *melion* [meliloti vnciam vnam], of gliciride Thre vnce, and take as moche of narde Celtike. PALLAD. 11, 358.

mell, melle s. afr. *mel, miel*, sp. *miel*, it. *mele*, pr. pg. lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, vgl. gth. *milip*, früh neue. *mell, mel.* Honig.

He [sc. Ponce] bitakens feind of hell, For bok him clepis muth o *mell.* CURS. MUNDI 25037 COTT. GÖTT. And for the tyme of the ȝere shelle Be bothe corne and *melle.* MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548. vgl. That mouth of hers which seemed to flow wyth *mell.* GASCOIGNE [a. 1587] in NARES *Gloss.* p. 563.

mell s. malleus s. *mall.*

melle s. mixtura s. *medle;* molina s. *mulne.*

mellen v. loqui s. *maðelen;* miscere s. *medlen.*

mellere s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere.*

mellewelle s. maris lucius, merlucius s. *milwel.*

melli s. mixtura s. *medle.*

melliflen v. lat. it. *mellificare.* Honig machen.

This moone [sc. auerel] in places apte is been to seche; Place apte is there swete herbes multiplie, And bees the welles haunte and water cleche; Utilitee is ther to *mellifie.* PALLAD. 5, 156.

melling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling.*

mellite adj. lat. *mellitus* von *mel, mellis.* mit Honig gesüsst, honigsüss.

Thai honge hem [sc. fruytes of serves] uppe in place opake and drie, And wyne *mellite*, as saide is, save hem shall. PALLAD. 2, 261.

mellowi adj. maturus s. hinter *melu* adj.

melner s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere.*

melodie, melodi s. afr. *melodie*, nfr. *mélodie*, it. *melodìa*, lat. *melōdĭa*, gr. *μελῳδία* [zu *μελῳδέω* aus *μέλος*, membrum, carmen, und *ᾠδή*, cantus, *ᾄδω*, *ἀείδω*, canere], neue. *melody.*

1. Angenehme, wohlgegliederte Reihenfolge von Tönen, liebliche Weise, Melodie, lieblicher Klang, Wohlklang: Þe kyng louede *melodie* of harpe & of songe. ST. CRISTOPH. 18. With grete *melodie* of is harpe seint Daui þe ȝeordene nam. SANCTA CRUX 251 Horstm. p. 8. With song and oþur *melodie* þane knyȝt þareout huy nome, Ant ladden him forth to churche anon. PURG. ST. PATR. 652 Horstm. p. 219. Þo þis foules iseiȝen heom come, huy gonne singue echone Aȝenest heom with gret *melodie.* ST. BRENDAN 385 Horstm. p. 230. Þan was a Sibile of Libie, and Appollo wit his *melodie.* CURS. MUNDI 7019. Forth þan did þai Dauid bring, And gert him wid his *melodie* Falle on-slepe, þat was weri [werye TRIN.], Sumquile wid harpe, sumquile wid sang. *ib.* 7429 GÖTT. TRIN. This blessyd boke that here begynneth, full of louyng and *melodye*, . . Dauid sauter it is cald. HAMP. *Ps.* p. 1. Before the chare, gon alle the mynstrelles of the contrey, withouten nombre, with dyverse instrumentes; and thei maken alle the *melodie* that thei cone. MAUND. p. 176. Thei taken the bones, and buryen hem, and syngen and maken gret *melodye.* p. 202. Kyng Bledgaret passede alle his predecessoures in musik and in *melodie*, so þat he was icleped god of gleemen. TREVISA IV. 31. Smale fowles maken *melodye.* CH. *C. T.* 9 Zup. The science of musique, That techeth upon harmonie A man to maken *melodie.* GOWER III. 90. Like to the *melodie* of heven In womannishe vois they [sc. sirenes] singe. I. 58. Wiþ gret *melodie* of harpe Seint Dauid þe ȝerden nom. HOLY ROOD p. 28. *Melodye*, melodia. PR. P. p. 331. Forth þan did þai Dauid bring, Gleuand [Harpand FAIRF.] he sang befor þe king, And gert him wit his *melodi* Fal on-slepe, þat was weri, Quil wit gleu, and quil wit sang. CURS. MUNDI 7429 COTT. FAIRF. Þei toke þe cors vp þam omang, And þe angels bifore gan gang Singand all ful solempnely, And makand nobill *melody.* HOLY ROOD p. 72. Swilk a smell þare was þat stounde, And noise and nobill *melodi* Of diuers maners of minstralcy. p. 76. A *melody*, dragma, melodia, melos, melus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. — Al folk onourede also þe croiz . . With offringues and with song and with oþur *melodies* also. SANCTA CRUX 509 sq. Horstm. p. 18. Bledgare kynge precellede alle other in musike and in *melodyes*, in so moche that he was callede god of disporters. TREVISA IV. 31 *Harl.*

2. übertr. guter Klang, Wohlklang, harmonische Melodie, Weise: Þe herte . . heþ tuo zides, þe onderstondinge and þet wyl, þe skele and þe affecciouu. Huanne þise tuo ziden acordeþ, hi makeþ wel zuete *melodie* and moche uayr seruice. AYENB. p. 151. That was a lustie *melodie* Whan every man with other low. GOWER I. 39.

melodious, melodios adj. pr. *melodios*, afr. *melodieus*, nfr. *mélodieux*, it. *melodioso*, mlat. *melodiosus*, neue. *melodious.* melodisch, wohlklingend.

In the yonder house, Herde I myn alderlevest lady deere, So wommanly, with vois *melodyous*, Syngen so wel, That in my soule yit me thynketh ich here The blisful sown. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 575. With þe entewnes of hys *melodious* soun He [sc. the cok] yeueþ ensample, as he hys voyce doþ reyse, Howe day and nyght we the Lord shall preyse. LYDG. p. 331 Zup. *Melodyows*, melodiosus. PR. P. p. 331. *Melodiose*, melicus, armonicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

melon s. fr. sp. *melon*, it. *melone, mellone*, pg. *melão*, kat. *meló*, pr. *melo*, lat. *melo, -onis*, neue. *melon.* vgl. gr. *μηλοπέπων.* eig. grosser Apfel, Apfelmelone, Melone, cucumis melo, eine dem Kürbis verwandte Frucht, in ihrer Gestalt einem Apfel oder Quittenapfel ähnlich; daher die Benennung [vgl. PLIN. 19, 23. HEHN *Kulturpfl.*[4] p. 308].

Melons to [sowe] in marche, and make swete as mylk and smellyng as roses. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. cf. p. XXXII. XXXIII. Nowe ache is sowe, and howe beforne take heede, *Melonns* and coriander sowen sprynge. *ib.* 6, 73. Cucumber nowe is sowe, *Melones*, pelletur, cappare, and leek. 5, 101.

melonseede s. vgl. *sed*, ags. *sæd*, semen, satio. Melonensamen.

Now *melonseede* two foot atwene is sette In places well ywrought or pastynate. PALLAD. 4, 176.

melowe adj. maturus s. *melu*.

melseotel s. vgl. *mæl*, cæna, und *setel, seotel*, sella, cathedra. Sitz, Ehrensitz beim Mahle.

Melseotel softest and guldene ȝerde, alre gold smeatest. ST. MARHER. p. 11.

melstan, -ston s. molinaris [sc. lapis] s. hinter *mulne*.

melten, mealten, malten, molten, milten, multen v. ags. st. v. intr. *mĕltan* [*mealt, multon; molten*], dissolvi, liquefieri, vgl. ahd. *smëlzan*, mhd. *smëlzen*, mnieder l. nniederl. *smelten*, und ags. schw. v. tr. *mæltan, miltan, myltan* [*-ede; -ed* und *-te; -t*], dissolvere, liquefacere, altn. *melta*, digerere, brasiare, alts. *meltan*, brasiare, mhd. *melzen, malzen*, brasiare, niederl. *mouten*, brasiare, gth. **maltjan* in **gamaltjan* [aus *gamalteins*, *ἀνάλυσις*, zu schliessen], vgl. ags. *smeltan, smyltan*, altn. *smelta*, it. *smaltire*, verdauen [DIEZ I. 384], lassen sich nach dem Vorgange des Ags., in welchem bereits die Bedeutungen sich zu mischen anfangen, im Ae. schon früh nicht mehr streng unterscheiden; im neue. *melt* [*melted; melted* neben meist adj. *molten*] sind beide Bedeutungen vereint.

a. intr. 1. schmelzen, flüssig werden, zerfliessen, von Eis, Schnee, Wachs, Metall etc.: [Moyses] dede þat calf *melten* in fir, And stired it al to dust. G. A. Ex. 3579. Stonus as wax shul *melte* befor thi face. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 18 Oxf. If he toke his flight To high, all sodeinlich he might Make it to *melte* with the sonne. GOWER II. 37. *Melte*, be the selfe, liqueo, liquesco. PR. P. p. 332. Meltyn, or make to *melte*, liquo, liquido. *ib.* To *melte*, liquescere, perliquescere, liquere, perliquere. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. Whanne þat frost gan to þawe and to *melte* [*molte, mylte, multe* v. l.], it brak nygh al þe brugges in every side. TREVISA VII. 355.

Als wax þat *meltes* hete biforne, Alle sal þai be out-borne. EARLY E. PS. 57, 9. Sone he gert all go to grounde, Als wax þat *meltes* ogayns þe fire. ST. JOHN 432 Horstm. N. F. p. 39. That theo snow for the fuyr no malt [leg. *melt*], No the fuyr for theo snow aswelt, This is now a wondur thing. ALIS. 6638. Isykles in euesynges thorgh hete of þe sonne *Melteþ* in a myntwhile to myst and to water. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 193.

For it [sc. manna] *malt* at ðe sunnesine. G. A. Ex. 3337. As wex þat gredile *malt* awei, and þat fuyr aqueynte anon, And he aros up withoute harme. ST. CRISTOF. 200 Horstm. p. 277. Þat ys was euere hol and sound, it ne *malt* for none hete. ALLE SOUL. 135 Horstm. p. 424. Mist muged on þe mor, *malt* on þe mountez. GAW. 2080. The sonne his winges caught, Wherof it [sc. the wex] *malt*. GOWER II. 37. schwach: Awei þe gridire *mylte*, þat fur queynte anon, & he aros vp withoute harme. ST. CRISTOPH. 204 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Þe bynke of iryne þat Cristofere bare Als waxe awaye it *meltyde* þare. ST. CRISTOF. 830 Horstm. N. F. p. 464. Whanne the sunne was hoot, it [sc. man] *moltid*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Oxf.

Thai sal be broght away fro the sight of god, and fall in till hell, as wax that rennys *meltand* at the fire. HAMP. *Ps.* 57, 8 comm. Maad is myn herte as wax *meltende* in the myddel of my wombe. WYCL. PS. 21, 15 Oxf. *Meltynge*, liquens, liquescens. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

Þei he [sc. a mulleston] of *molten* bras were. ST. MIȝHEL 580 Horstm. p. 316. He fand it [sc. þe yse] *molten* and waste oway. COMM. FID. DEFUNCT. 142 Horstm. N. F. p. 148. La chartre fet de cyre, Jeo l'enteink et bien le crey, It was holde to neih the fire, And is *molten* al awey. POL. S. p. 235. [ab. 1311]. Hate *molten* pic. METR. HOMIL. p. 111. To pacience I tolde, And wisshed witterly . . Þat disshes and dobleres, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were *molten* [*moltoun, molte* vv. ll.] led in his maw. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 79 sq. Whanne the sun was hoot, it [sc. man] was *moltun*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Purv. Overflame Iche hoole and chene, or siften askes clene And sevum [= tallow] *molton* helde in evry chene. PALLAD. 1, 1139. Sum hem kepe Three nyght in *molton* [= liquid] dounge. 2, 283. They [sc. hir names] were almost ofthowed so, That of the lettres oon or two Were *molte* away of every name. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 53. cf. They were *molte* awey with hete, And not away with stormes bete. 59.

2. bildlich, vor Liebe, Mitleid, Kummer zerschmelzen, weich werden, vergehen, in Thränen zerfliessen: His mod feng to heaten, ant his meari to *melten*. ST. JULIANA p. 20. cf. His heorte feng to heaten, & his meari *mealten*. *ib.* p. 21.

Seþþe sike i & sing samen togedere, & *melt* neiȝh for mournyng & moche ioie make. WILL. 433. My herte *meltes* in lufe ȝarenande Ihesu. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2. The kirke of haly men *meltis* in the luf of ihū. crist. *Ps.* 74, 4 comm. Þe ter þet mon schet for his emcristenes sunne is inemned snawwater; for it *melt* of þe neche [? nesche] horte swa deð þe snaw toȝeines þe sunne. OEH. p. 159. Þe ilke þet god heþ ywreþed be dyadliche zenne, he ssel zorȝy mid dyepe herte, zuo þet þe herte *melte* [konj.] al into tyeares and into greate zorȝes. AYENB. p. 171. — All thaire thoghtis and thaire willes alswa *meltis* in luf. HAMP. *Ps.* 74, 4 comm.

This Pandar, that neyghe *malt* [malte *ed.*], for wo and routhe, Ful often seyd, „Allas, what may this be?“ CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 582. schwach: Wyth þat anoon hys herte *mylt*. OCTOU. 249 *Cott.* Sarr. Stani were his heorte, ȝif ha ne *mealte* i teares. HALI MEID. p. 17. Þet on [sc. stiche] was his moderes wop & þe oðres Maries, þet fleoweden & *melten* al of teares. ANCR. R. p. 110 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

And the herte of the puple myche dredde, and at the lickenesse of water is *molten* [et instar aquæ liquefactum est *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 5 Oxf.

3. übertr. dahinschmelzen, hinschwinden, sich auflösen, verwesen, vergehen, von konkr. und abstr. Gegenständen: Þi mihte schal unmuchelin ant *melten* to riht noht. St. Marher. p. 6. Alle cunne madmes To noht sulen *melten*. Rel. Ant. I. 185. O. E. Miscell. p. 127. His olde wo, that made his herte swelte, Gan tho for joye to wasten, and to *melte*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 298. He has not layne here so longe, to loke hit by kynde, To *malte* so out of memorie. St. Erkenw. 157 Horstm. N. F. p. 269.

Sprechi in ham sprekes of lustes swa luðere þ ha forberneð in wið . . þe mein of ham *melteð* þurh þe heate, ant forwurðeð hare wit. St. Marher. p. 15. Herdeliche ileueð þet al þe deofles strencðe *melteð* þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament. Ancr. R. p. 268. So sone he [sc. þe deofle] isihð ou herdi & bolde ine Godes seruise & in his grace, his mihte *melteð*, & he flihð anon. p. 270.

So *malt* ðat mete in hem to nogt, So a watres drope in a fier brogt. G. a. Ex. 1017.

Molten [*multen* E. H.] es erthe, and alle þat erd [won *H.*] in it [liquefacta est terra et omnes inhabitantes in ea *lat.*]. Ps. 74, 4. It semis al again kind, Þan man es *molten* [rotin Fairf.] flexs and banes, Fra time þat þai be roten [*moltin* Fairf.] anes, Ha pith and lijf als þai had ar. Curs. Mundi 22790 Cott. Gött. Trin. Þi saul es *molten* [*multen* Gött.] al to ded. *ib.* 24470 Cott.. *Molten* is the erthe, and alle that dwellen in it. Wycl. Ps. 74, 4 Oxf. Now certes my soule ys *melted* awey. Hamp. *Medit.* 1001. *Meltid* is the erth, and all that wonys thare in. *Ps.* 74, 4. The erthe is *meltid*, and alle that duellen ther ynne. Wycl. Ps. 74, 4 Purv. Mi feruent loue made me to be *meltid* [mekid G. *molte* I. to dwyne *Oxf.* tabescere me fecit zelus meus *Vulg.*]. 118, 139 Purv.

4. sich auflösen, sich aufklären: He þat . . make þe mater to *malt* my mynde wythinne, Þat I may wyterly wyt what þat wryt menes, He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre etc. Allit. P. 2, 1564 sq.

b. tr. 1. schmelzen, auflösen, flüssig machen: & Drihhtinn spacc wiþþ Moysæn Þær i þatt laþe wesste, & badd he shollde *mellt-enn* brass & ȝetenn himm a neddre. Orm 17415. May no fir get [= neue. yet] *melten* ðat ys. G. a. Ex. 99. *Meltyn*, or make to melte, liquo, liquido. Pr. P. p. 332. To *melte*, colliquare, conflare, deliquare, liquare. Cath. Angl. p. 234. vgl. *malten*, brasiare.

Malt [imper.] hit [sc. þo salt] in bryne. Lib. C. C. p. 6.

In fyr wastid is the led, in veyn *meltide* togidere the ȝeetere. Wycl. Jerem. 6, 29 Oxf. [Obj. ist das Metall]. Ykarus . . fleegh so highe, that the hete His wynges *malte*, and he fel wete In myd the see. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 242 sq. The fyere was hote and bernyd faste, And *malt* the soudyng [? fondyng = fundament] at the last. Seven Sag. 2042. — By cause þerof kyng William took a grevous tribute of Englische men, so þat prelates ȝit [*molte β.* ȝote *γ.*] here vessel, and lordes spoyle [prelates *melted* theyr vessel, and lordes spoylde *Cx.*] here sugettes. Trevisa VII. 347. Red gold quick thai *melte*, And nose and mouht ful thai helte, And eren, and eghen also, Therwiles a drope wolde in go. Seuyn Sag. 2139.

Failede the *meltende* [*melting* v. l.] vessel Wycl. Jerem. 6, 29 Oxf. *Meltynge*, liquans. Cath. Angl. p. 234.

Irun is takun fro erthe, and a stoon resolued, ethir *meltid*, bi heete, is turned in to money. Wycl. Job 28, 2 Purv. *Meltyd*, liquefactus. Cath. Angl. p. 234. stark: The golde tressed Phebus, heigh on lofte, Thries hadde alle, with his bemes clere, The snowes *molte*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 8. cf. *imelten*.

2. übertr. schmelzen, erweichen: Hard iren might we better *melt* Þan hir hert þat we with haue delt. St. Agace 51 Horstm. N. F. p. 46. Thenne flammeþ he [sc. þe holy gost] as fuyr on fader and on filius, And *melteþ* myghte into mercy. P. Pl. *Text C.* XX. 191. So grace of þe holy gost *melteþ* al to mercy. 195. cf. *B.* XVII. 225 sq.

meltid, -tima s. cænæ tempus s. *mæl.*

meltinge s. zu *melten* v. intr. und tr.

1. intr. Schmelzen, Schmelze, Flüssigwerden, Herabträufeln: A *meltynge*, deliquium. Cath. Angl. p. 234.

2. tr. Schmelzen, Schmelzung, Schmelze, Flüssigmachen: *Meltynge*, liquefactio. Pr. P. p. 332. A *meltynge*, liquefaccio. Cath. Angl. p. 234.

auch ausgelassenes Fett, Schmalz, Fischbrühe: A *meltynge*, liquamen. Cath. Angl. p. 234 [cf. D. C. v. *liquamen*].

meltingeplace s. vgl. neue. *melting-furnace*, *-house*. Schmelzstätte, -ofen, -hütte.

A *meltyngeplace*, conflatorium. Cath. Angl. p. 234.

meltire s. multura, emolimentum s. *multer*.

[melu], melwe, melowe adj. neue. *mellow*. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* s. Die urspr. Bedeutung wäre danach: klein gerieben, mehlig, weich. vgl. auch weiterhin *meru* adj. ags. *mearu*, tener. reif.

Melwe, or rype, maturus [*melowe* P.]. Pr. P. p. 332. *Melowe* as fruyte is, meur. Palsgr.

Eine Weiterbildung der Form *melowe* in derselben Bedeutung ist **mellowi** adj. vgl. mhd. *mëlwic*, *mëlbig*, staubig [zu ahd. *mëlo* gen. *mëlwes*, Mehl, Staub]; neue. veraltet *mellowy*, locker, mürbe (bes. vom Boden). mürbe, weich, reif.

To keep, ypuldde not *mellowy* [necdum mitia], bot grene Wolde be [von den Früchten des Mispelbaumes]. Pallad. 4, 523.

melu, mele, meele, meile, selten **mel, meel** s. ags. *mëlu*, *meolu* gen. *mëlwes*, *mëleves*, altnorthumbr. *meolo*, *mealo* [Bouterw.], ahd. *mëlo* gen. *mëlwes*, *mëlewes*, *mëlawes*, Mehl; Staub, Kehricht, mhd. *mël* gen. *mëlwes*, nhd. *mëhl*, alts. *mëlo* [Weigand], später *mël* gen. *mëlas* [Schade], afries. *mël*, altniederl. *mele*, nniederl. niederd. *meel*, altn. *mjöl* dat. *mjölvi*, später *mjöli*, gen. pl. *mjölva*, schw. *mjöl*, dän.

mjöl, meel, sch. *meal*, oatmeal, neue. *meal*, Mehl, bes. grobes, ungebeuteltes Mehl. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* adj. und mit diesem zu ahd. *malan*, niederl. *malen*, altn. *mala*, gth. *malan*, ἀλήθειν, molere, geh., Wurzel *mar;* vgl. *mearʒ* s. medulla, *meru* adj. tener, mollis.

1. gemahlenes Getreide, Mehl überhaupt: Thanne the puple tok sprengid meel [*melu* B.§D. E. F. H.], or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf. I sawʒ a sweuen, that I hadde three basketis of *melow* vpon myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Oxf. vgl. The tenthe part of a busshel of *barlymelowe*. NUM. 5, 15 Oxf.

Þu sammnesst all þin *mele* inn an & cnedesst itt togeddre. ORM 1552. For hom he brouhte fele siþe Wastels, simenels with þe horn, His pokes fulle of *mele* an korn. HAVEL. 778. *Mele*, farine. WR. VOC. p. 155 [c. 1290]. Arthour his tounes stored aboute Wiþ corn, *mele* etc. ARTH. A. MERL. 4112 Kölb. cf. 4105. Þre mettez of *mele* menge, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625. For ar I haue bred of *mele*, oft mote I swete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 261. That þei [wiþ] spynnynge may spare, spenen hit in houshyre, Boþe in mylk and in *mele*, to make with papelotes. *C.* X. 74. In stede of *mele* yet wol I yeve hem bren. CH. *C. T.* 4051 Tyrwh. Grind me *mele*. WYCL. Is. 47, 2 Oxf. Y seiʒ a dream that Y hadde thre panyeris of *mele* on myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Purv. The kyngdom of heuenes is lijk to a sourdouʒ, which a womman took, and hidde in thre mesuris of *mele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Purv. cf. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. Purv. Hec ferina, *mele*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec farina, *mele*. p. 276. Farina, *mele*. col. 582, 17 Wülck. Of greyn and *mele* þou shalt haue þy fylle. LYDG. *Isop.* 451 Zup. *Mele*, farina, farinula. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. Ðor ghe gan fremen Ysmael Wið watres drink and bredes *mel*. G. A. EX. 1245.

Therfor the puple took *meele* spreynd togidere, bifor that it was diʒt with sour douʒ. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Purv. They bakiden *meele*. 39. Take thou to thi britheren meete maad of *meele*, the mesure of ephi [powned corn, of the mesure of ephi. *Purv.* ephi polentæ *Vulg.*]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. The kyngdom of heuenes is lic to soure dowʒ, the whiche taken, a womman hidde in three mesuris of *meele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Oxf. *Meele* of corne growndyn. PR. P. p. 331. Thanne the puple tok sprengid *meel*, or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf.

auch Mehl aus dem Mark der Sagopalme, sagus Rumphii u. sagus farinifera, bereitet: In that lond growen trees, that beren *mele*, wherof men maken gode bred and white. MAUND. p. 189. ȝif ȝou like to here how the *mele* comethe out of the trees, I schalle seye ȝou [aus der weiteren Schilderung erhellt deutlich, dass vom Mark der Sagopalme, und nicht etwa von der Frucht des Brotbaumes die Rede ist]. *ib.* Than thei han it to a mylle to grynde; and it becomethe faire *mele* and white. *ib.*

2. grobes Mehl, im Unterschiede von *flor*, feinem Mehl: Ase þe ilke þet bonteþ þet *mele*, þet todelþ þet flour uram þe bren. AYENB. p. 93. Salomon his mete was euery day þritti corues of clene floure and foure score corues of *mele*. TREVISA III. 9. [The mowse] Seyde, he [sc. the frosshe] shuld to dyner go anone, Leyde afore hym greynes many oone: To shewe hym of gentylnes gret favoure The second course he brought in *mele* and floure. LYDG. *Isop.* 396 Zup. Flowre of *mele*, farina, simila. PR. P. p. 168. vgl. I boulte *meale* or any other maner of floure in a boulter. PALSGR.

The meyte of kynge Salomon was in euery day, XXX^{ti} greate measures of floure . . and LXXX suche measures of *meyle*. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

hierher gehört:

melesek s. md. mhd. *mëlsac*, nhd. *mëhlsack*. Mehlsack.

Þat da he [sc. þe lyoun] kest þan in his nek, Als it war a *melesek*. YW. A. GAW. 2031 Schleich.

melwe adj. maturus s. *melu* adj.

melwinge s. vgl. neue. *meal* v. Mehlen, Bestreuen mit Mehl, Zubereitung mit Mehl[?].

Farracio, *melwynge*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 19 Wülck. [zu *farracio* vgl. lat. *farratus* p. p. eines ungebr. Zeitw. *farrare;* an *farreatio* ist wohl nicht zu denken].

membir s. membrum s. *membre*.

membird adj. neue. *membered*. vgl. afr. *membre*, nfr. *membré*, mlat. lat. *membratus* p. p. zu seltenem lat. *membrare*, mlat. it. *membrare*. gegliedert, mit Gliedern versehen.

Membyrde, membratus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

membre, menbre, auch schon **member,** spät **membir** s. afr. *membre, menbre*, nfr. *membre*, pr. *membre, nembre*, sp. pg. *miembro*, it. *membro*, mlat. *membrum, menbrum*, lat. *membrum*, neue. *member*.

1. Glied des Körpers von Menschen und Tieren: Gawayn . . glent with no *membre*, Bot stode stylle as þe ston, oþer a stubbe auþer. GAW. 2292. Þow art broke . . in body oþer in *membre*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 33. He þat lolleþ is lame, oþer his leg out of ioynte, Oþer meymed in som *membre*. X. 215. Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, oþer elles hus forteþ, oþer eny manere *membre* maymeþ or hurteþ, þe same sore shal he haue. XXI. 386. Losse of *membre*, shedyng of blode, Perelle of deth, and losse of good. CH. *R. of R.* 4978. They [sc. the Grekes] for every *membre* hadden A sondry god. GOWER II. 176. Lym, or *membre*, or lythe, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Lythe, idem quod lym, or *membre*. p. 304. *Membre*, or lym, membrum, artus. p. 332.

A *membyr*, membrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. *Membyr* be *membyr*, membratim. *ib.* To make *membyr*, membrare. *ib.* Withoute *membyr* [membrys], emembris [vgl. *emembris*, sine membris, enervis. *Gloss.:* *emembris*, sans membre, c'est sans force. D. C.]. *ib.* Diese Stellen des alten Wörterbuches mögen zum Teil nicht deutlich erkennbare Übertragungen enthalten.

pl. Glieder, Gliedmassen: He caste a forme þe kyng yliche, In face, in eyghnen, in nose, in mouth, In leynthe, in *membres*.

Alis. 6739. Adam was seek, and seyde to his sone Sethe that he scholde go to the aungelle, that kepte Paradys, that he wolde senden hym oyle of mercy, for to anoynte with his *membres*, that he myghte have hele. Maund. p. 11. Blynde men and bedreden and broken in here *membres*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 177. [Ȝe] gesse wele as many gods as growis in him *membris*. Wars of Alex. 4495 Ashm. Lo, to so many mayned gods ȝour *menbris* ȝe dele. 4544 Ashm. so auch vom Schwur bei den Gliedmassen Gottes [vgl. *Bi Godes houne belle!* Siriz 390. Aleyn, *for Goddes banes!* Ch. *C. T.* 4071] u. ähnl.: Þai [sc. marchauntis] sweren falsly be alle grete *membris* of Crist & bi alle myȝtty God in trinity. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 238. Þat þe grete blasphemye of Goddis name in veyn & fals swerynge & vnlefully creaturis, as bi Cristis woundes, nayles & oþere *membris*, be refreyned. p. 278.

von einem Vogel: A grete egle of greete weengis, with long ledynge of *membris*, ful of fetheris and dyuersitee, cam to the Liban, and took the merouȝ of cedre. Wycl. Ez. 17, 3 Oxf.

so auch von den Flügeln und Beinen [den Vorder- und Hinterkeulen] des Geflügels, wie fr. *membre* = gigot, mlat. *membrum* [s. D. C. v. *membrum* 2.]: Ye shall . . bytwene the foure *membres* laye the brawne of the capon. Bab. B. p. 277.

2. im besonderen Glied, Zeugungsglied, sowohl männliches Glied [membrum virile], als auch weibliche Scham [vulva]: Þe *membre* þu most kerue of wherwiþ þu isynewed hast. E. E. P. p. 58. Icircumsised was þe child . . Icorue of is ende of is *membre*. Geb. Jesu 669 sq. Ulfin him ȝaue a dint of wo Þurchout þe *membre* & sadel also. Arth. a. Merl. 3471 Kölb. Þe prent þat was iputt on hur priuie *membre* with the gaie golde ring. Alis. Frgm. 845. On schort *membre* þe child was schaue [von der Beschneidung]. Holy Rood p. 217. If ye mowe chastise your carnal *membre*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 44. Ston, in mannys pryui *membre*, testiculus. Pr. P. p. 476. Þe *menbre* þov most keruen of ȝwarewithþ þou isunegut hast. St. Iame 336 Horstm. p. 44. A *membyr* of a man or woman, cadurdum [condurdum A.], vulva [pudenda, in plurali A.]. Cath. Angl. p. 234.

von Zwittern: Thei geten children, whan thei usen the *membre* of man; and thei bere children, whan thei usen the *membre* of woman. Maund. p. 206.

pl. Geschlechtsteile, Schamteile [pudenda]: Þis wrechche man carf of is *membres*, and awei fram him caste. St. Iame 342 Horstm. p. 44. cf. E. E. P. p. 58. Heore *membres* toswellez sone. St. Miȝhel 249 Horstm. p. 306. Som hii lete honge Bi hor *membres* an hey. R. of Gl. p. 511. Þat mest pite was, hii bileuede nouȝt þis, Þat is priue *membres* hii ne corue of iwis. p. 559. So longe he pleiede with yong man, A swele in' his *membres* cam than. Seuyn Sag. 1565. cf. 1575. 1587. His *membres* of þei schare, & bare þam to present. Langt. p. 221. Tnei gon alle naked, saf a litylle clout, that thei coveren with here knees and hire *membres*. Maund. p. 196–7. This Cham was he that saughe his fadres prevy *membres* naked, whan he slepte. p. 222. Tell me also, to what conclusion Were *membres* made of generation. Ch. *C. T.* 5697 Tyrwh. His *menbres*, þat he carf of, euereft he dude misse. 380 Horstm. p. 45. Lecherye, here ȝeue I þe Boþe my shankes be þe kneo, And myn *menbres*. Celestin 618 Horstm. in *Anglia* I. 82. Dame Venus . . Is possessour & principale of all þe preue *menbris*. Wars of Alex. 4512 sq.

He schar al awai ful rathe His *members* [membres *Vern.*] and his penndanz bathe. Metr. Homil. p. 55. Thar his *members* was [membres were *Vern.*] bifore, Hauid he noht sithen bot a bore. p. 57.

von Zwittern: Thei han *membres* of generacioun of man and womman. Maund. p. 206.

3. übertr. steht der Plur. *membres* für Leib, Körper, bes. als Sitz der sinnlichen Gelüste: Forþi þai gilderd were, Witin þis lijf wit lastes sere, Þai sal suffer soru ai þar, Upon þair *membres* [*membris* Fairf. Gött.] ai quare [in der folgenden Schilderung der Höllenqualen werden bes. *fete, hefdes, backes* genannt]. Curs. Mundi 23307 Cott. Trin. We Bragmanes haveþ overcome þe ynnere batailles of oure owne *membres* [*membrys* Cx.], and resteþ sikerliche, and haveþ no bataille outward. Trevisa III. 469.

aber auch sonst: On al one is fadir of þinges . . he ȝaf þe sterres to þe heuene, he encloseþ wiþ *membres* þe soules þat comen fro hys heye sete. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 78–9. Hayl be þou, haly and blisced croyce! Þat haloud es and euer glorifide With Cristes *membris* [*membres* v. l.]. St. Andrew 147 Horstm. N. F. p. 6. Þis solayne sope if I supe, quethire sustene it may Þe *menbris* of þe Messedones & of the many Persens, Or I myselfe sall be serued, & þai sitt with nyfils? Wars of Alex. 3805 Ashm.

4. bildlich Glied im Gegensatze zum Haupte, Oberhaupte: Al arn we *membrez* of Ihesu Kryst, As heued & arme & legge and naule. Allit. P. 1, 458. Unto him, which the heved is [sc. the king], The *membres* buxom shall bowe, And he shulde eke here trouth alowe With all his hert and make hem chere. Gower I. 8. Thou sall vndirstande þat oure Lorde Ihesu Criste, as mane, es heuede of a gastely body, whilke es Haly Kirke. The *membris* of this body are all cristene mene. Some are armes, and some are fete, and some are oþer *membris* aftire sundre wirkynges þat þay use in thaire lyffynge. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 27. For ay þe heylh [= heylþ] of þe hede helpis all þe *membrys* [vom Heere des erkrankten Alexander]. Wars of Alex. 2552 Dubl. For ich [sc. þe kynge] am hefd of lawe, And ȝe ben bote *membrys*, and ich aboue alle. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 471.

5. Glied, Teil eines Ganzen: Swiche is þe nature of parties or of *membris*, þat dyuerse *membris* compounen a body. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 93. cf. p. 96.

namentlich auch von den wesentlichen Bestandteilen eines Begriffes nach Inhalt und Umfang: For ellys it sholde seme þat blisfulnesse were conioigned al of one *membre* alone; but þat is a þing þat may nat be done. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 93. — Suffisance, power, and þise oþer þinges, ben þei þan as *membris* of blisfulnesse? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 92. „Certis," quod I, „it haþ wel ben shewed her byforne þat alle þise þinges ben alle on þing." „Þan ben þei none *membris*," quod she. p. 93.

6. Mitglied einer Körperschaft: Tille þat courte . . of whilk he is *membre* calde. Langt. p. 130. [As] a *membre* of the same citee. Morsbach *Urspr. der neuengl. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [Heilbronn 1888].

membree s. vgl. fr. *membré* p. p. schön gegliedert, lat. *membratus.* wohlgegliederte [menschliche] Gestalt.

Bot oþire many [sc. gods] do ȝe menske, ere him [sc. God, the true God] na mare sibbe þan was þe flesch of þe fysch to þe faire *me*[*m*]*bree.* Wars of Alex. 4492 Ashm.

membren v. afr. *membrer, menbrer, manbrer*, pr. altsp. *membrar*, it. *membrare*, lat. *memorare* von *memor*, neue. nur in *remember* erhalten.

1. in Erinnerung bringen, erwähnen, nennen: Non in dichis Y fond them, but in alle thingus that aboue I *membrede* [remembride *Purv.* in omnibus quæ supra memoravi *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Jerem. 2, 34 Oxf. Resceyue of hym the aboue *membrid* [the forseid *Purv.* supra memoratum] weiȝte of siluer, and restore to hym his writ. Tob. 4, 22 Oxf.

2. für sich ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich erinnern an, einer Person oder Sache gedenken, in Erwägung ziehen, bedenken: Whan forsothe thei herden bi ther tormentis wel with them to ben do, thei *membreden* the Lord [thei bithouȝten on the Lord *Purv.* commemorati sunt Dominum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Wisd. 11, 14 Oxf. These thingus thenkende anent me, and togidere *membrende* in myn herte [Y thouȝte these thingis at me, and Y remembride in myn herte *Purv.* hæc cogitans apud me, et commemorans in corde meo *Vulg.*]. 8, 17 Oxf.

memento s. lat. *memento* [= gedenke, erinnere dich], imper. zu *memini*, afr. it. *memento*, nfr. *mémento*, neue. *memento.* Erinnerung, Mahnung.

Crist, þat vppon Caluarie on þe cros diȝedest, Þo Dismas, my broþer, bisouȝte þe of grace, And heddest merci of þat mon for *memento* [gen.; *memento-is* v. l.] sake, Þi wille worþ vppon me. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 245.

auch Bezeichnung des 131. Psalmes nach den Anfangsworten der lat. Übersetzung desselben: So seith þe sauter, ich sauh hit in *memento.* P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 51. vgl. *Notes* p. 238.

memoire s. memoria s. *memorie.*

memorand adj. lat. *memorandus*, von *memorare* [schon lat. auch subst. *memoranda, -orum*, adversaria], it. *memorando.* denkwürdig.

Whan tyme was come to suffre þys, A soper he made to hys dycyplys, Are he were ded and shuld fro hem wende, A *memorand* þyng to haue in mynde. R. of Brunne *Medit.* 29.

s. Andenken, Gedächtnis [= *memorial* s.]: Yn a *memorand* of hym with outyn ende, He seyd, „makeþ þys yn my mende." R. of Brunne *Medit.* 195.

memore, memori s. memoria s. *memorie.*

memorial adj. lat. *memorialis* zu *memoria*, vgl. nfr. *mémorial;* neue. *memorial.* das Gedächtnis erhaltend, zum Andenken dienend, denkwürdig.

His cronique shall For ever be *memoriall* To the loenge of that he doth. Gower III. 376 *Harl. 3869.* In his prosperite The people shall nought be oppressed, Wherof his name shall be blessed For ever, and be *memoriall.* III. 383.

s. afr. *memorial*, nfr. *mémorial*, pr. sp. *memorial*, it. *memoriale*, mlat. *memoriale* [*memoriale*, idem quod memoria, monumentum, sepulcrum D. C.], lat. *memoriale*, gew. *memoralia, -ium*, Denkschrift [= libellus *memorialis*], neue. *memorial.*

1. Denkzeichen, Denkmal, Grabmal: *Memoryal*, memoriale. Pr. P. p. 332. *Memoryal* on a grawe, what so hyt be, in remembrance of a dede body [made in meend off ded man or woman *S.*], colossus, i. colens ossa *Ug.* in colo. *ib.* vgl. Memorial, a *memoriall.* Cotgr.

2. übertr. Denkmal im Geiste, Nachruhm, Andenken, Gedächtnis: Þe Romaynes . . byhiȝt hym lordschippe of þe citee and a *memoryall* [memory all *Ms. memorial* Cx. memoriale perpetuum *Higd.*] in mynde for euermore, ȝif it were his wille to helpe hem and saue þe citee. Trevisa I. 231. The Danes lefte in Yngelonde a *memorialle.* VI. 471 *Harl.* [Randgl.]. For the Danes, grete drynkers of nature, lefte *memorialles* [hoc unum prædicabile perpetuum *Higd.*] to Ynglischemen that thei be callede now the gretteste drynkers in the worlde. *ib.* [im Text].

durch mündliche oder schriftliche Überlieferung, Erzählung erhalten: Thou forsothe, Lord, in to withoute ende abidist stille; and the *memorial* in to ieneracioun and in to ieneracioun. Wycl. Ps. 101, 13 Oxf. That I take to witnesse An old cronique in speciall, The whiche into *memoriall* Is write for his loves sake. Gower II. 70. As Jason did unto Medee, Which stant yet in auctorite In token and in *memoriall*, Wherof the tale in speciall Is in the boke of Troie write. II. 236. Among hem, which at Troie were, Ulixes at the siege there Was one by name in speciall, Of whom yet the *memoriall* Abit, for while there is a mouthe For ever his name shall be couthe. III. 48.

3. bildl. Gedächtnis als Tafel des Gedächtnisses gedacht, Erinnerung, Erinnerungsvermögen: So recorde I my lesson And write in my *memoriall* What I to her telle shall, Right all the mater of my tale. But all nis worth a nutteshale. For whan I come there she is, I have it all foryete iwis. Gower II. 20.

Of this office There serveth one in special, Which lost hath his *memorial* So that he can no wit witholde In thing, which he to kepe his [= is] holde. II. 19.

memorie, memori, memoire, memore s. afr. *memorie, memoire, memore,* nfr. *mémoire,* pr. sp. it. lat. *memoria,* neue. *memory.*

1. Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsvermögen, Erinnerungskraft: Denys, that was of gode *memorie,* It sheweth al in his book of storie. ALIS. 4790. Uor þe *memorie* is zuo cleuiynde ine him [sc. god], þet ne of no þing þenche bote ine him. AYENB. p. 107. Þou hast wit in *memorie* [Reimw. more, core]. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 [Heilbr. 1875] *Vernon.* Drerynesse haþ dulled my *memorie.* CH. *Boeth.* p. 27. It recordeþ me wel . . for haue it gretly alwey ficche[d] in my *memorie.* p. 113. A man hath sapiences three, *memorie,* engyn, and intellect also. *C. T.* III. G. 338 Skeat Cl. Pr. So as I may Make unto thy *memorie* knowe The points of slouthe, thou shalt knowe. GOWER I. 372. His body mighte well be there, But, as of thought and *memoire,* His hert was in purgatoire. I. 101. No knouleching of him she fonde, But all was clene out of *memoire,* As men may rede in histoire. II. 22. Somtime I drewe into *memoire,* How sorwe may nought ever last. I. 31. Therfor ech man ha this in *memoyre,* That gret pouer . . Plente of good, nor moch multitude . . Arn to feble to holden champartye. LYDG. *Thebes* 1192 sq.

2. Erinnerung, Andenken, Nachruhm: A bidowe or a baselard he [sc. religioun] beriþ be his side; Godis flessh & his fet & his fyue woundis Arn more in his mynde þan þe *memorie* of his founders. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 211. Tragedie is for to seyn a certeyn storie, As olde bokes maken vs *memorie,* Of him that stood in greet prosperitee, And is yfallen out of heigh degree Into miserie. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 3163 Skeat Cl. Pr. O Salomon, richest of all richesse, Fulfilled of sapience and wordly glorie, Full worthy ben thy wordes to *memorie* To every wight that wit and reson can. 10116 Tyrwh. Thus of thilke unkinde blood Stant the *memoire* unto this day. GOWER II. 300. He was so full of vein gloire, That he hadde no *memoire* That there was any god but he. I. 136. To kepe and drawe into *memoire* Of his bataile the victoire [in sue victorie memoriam]. I. 125. If thou Wolt graunt unto thy man victoire, I shall in token of thy *memoire* The firste life that I may se . . Sleen in thy name. II. 52. I saugh . . inwith my territory In Sardyne oo thinge [oothinge *ed.*] worthi *memorie.* PALLAD. 4, 468. Of hem schal neuer be *memory.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 216. Seynte Gregory . . callethe Constantyne a man of goode *memory* [bonæ memoriæ *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 149 *Harl.* Therynne is subtil operacioun In *memory* wel worthi to be born. PALLAD. 7, 115. Of eretekis schal be no *memore.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 216.

3. Erinnerungsfeier, Gedächtnisfeier: Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and messe be don; Then haue ich a *memorie* atte Freres. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. He is holdinge, ich hope, to haue me in hus masse, And menge me in hus *memorie* among alle cristine. IX. 103. vgl. *A.* VII. 88. *B.* VI. 97.

4. Gedenken, Gedanken: Sich as prechen veynglorie, And toward God have no *memorie.* CH. *R. of R.* 5754.

menace s. minaciæ s. *manace.*

menage, auch noch **mainage, maniage, manage** etc. s. afr. *maisnage, mainnage, maniage, manaige, manage* und *mesnage, menage,* nfr. *ménage,* mlat. *masnaticum, masnagium, mainagium, managium* und *mesnagium, menagium,* aus mlat. *mansionaticum* von *mansionare,* ein Haus errichten, Herberge verlangen, zu lat. *mansio, -onis* von *mansum, manere;* sch. *menage,* a friendly society, of which every member pays a fixed sum weekly [cf. JAMIESON], neue. *menage.* vornehmer Haushalt mit der zugehörigen Hausgenossenschaft und etwaigem kriegerischem Gefolge, Hofhalt, Hofhaltung, Hofstaat.

Vor euere wanne he nom a lond, al þe bachelerye, Þat aȝt was in þe lond, he nom in ys companye, and of his *maynage* [of mayne *Ar.*] vp hys coust. R. OF GL. p. 183. cf. Vor euere wan he nom a lond, al þe bachelerie, Þat aȝt was in þe lond, he nom in is compaynie, & of his *mayngnage* [*maynage* B. *α. γ. manyage δ.*] vp is coust. *ib.* 3797 Wr. Gospatrik com tille hand [= unterwarf sich], & left of his *manage,* & William Comberland gaf him in heritage. LANGT. p. 78. Darye came after blyve, With his children, and with his wyve, And with his suster, and his *menage:* An hondur thousant knyghtis savage Ridith in his compaignye. ALIS. 2085. Helianor forth hir dight to Rouhan hir *menage.* LANGT. p. 153. I finde write of Babio, Which had a love at his *menage,* There was no fairer of her age, And highte Viola by name. GOWER II. 288.

menawe s. leuciscus phoxinus s. *menowe.*

menke s. humanitas, honos s. *menske.*

mencion, mencioun s. mentio s. *mention.*

mende s. = *amende.* vgl. it. *menda,* Verbesserung, Gutmachung, *mendo,* Ausbesserung [beide neben der Bedeutung: Fehler, Mangel, afr. *mende, mande,* faute, souillure, lat. *menda, mendum*], mlat. *menda,* Geldbusse [*Menda* pro *emenda:* Nullam rem penitus in prædictis burgis . . retinentes præter *mendam* consuetudinariam quam solvent prædicti homines monachorum. D. C.], sch. *mende* [gew. pl. *mendes, mendis*], atonement, expiation etc., *men',* eke, patch, repair, neue. vulg. *mend.* Die verkürzte Form gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *menden* v.

1. Busse, Genugthuung, Ersatz überhaupt: For oure *mende.* SHOREH. p. 85. To mak *mende.* LANGT. p. 302. Ferleli puruaied he [sc. god] an A cros of tree & noȝt of stane; Bot þat was for to make *mende* [þe *mend* COTT. GÖTT.] Of þe tree þat was defende. CURS. MUNDI 21761 FAIRF. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*]. — Vnnethes sal man find an in lede Þat wel will

scriue þam o þis sake [sc. couaitise], Ne for na consail *mendes* [amendes, amendis *cett.*] make. CURS. MUNDI 23150 COTT. GÖTT. Me think þat nay wit þis resun Repentand agh to mak him bun, Witvten sonen to do þe *mendes*. 28650 COTT. u. COTT. GALBA. Þy *mendez* mountez not a myte. ALLIT. P. 1, 351. Tille oure sire in his see, aboue þe vijne sterris, Sawe þe many mysscheuys þat þese men dede, And no *mendis* ymade. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 352 Skeat. Ȝef they .. for here gultes no *mendys* wol make, Thenne most they nede the craft forsake. FREEMAS. 455 sq. But ȝef that they wol *mendys* make, Aȝayn to the craft they schul never take. 461.

2. Geldbusse: If he sle any monnes swayn, Þritti shilling of money aȝeyn Shal men ȝyue þe lord to *mende* [to amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 6721 TRIN. If he sla ani mans thain, Thritti schiling o siluer again Sal man giue the lord to *mend*. *ib*. COTT. — If man smites wijf wit barn Quarthoru þe child it es forfarn, Bot sua þat þe moder liue, Til hir husband men aght to giue *Mendes* [amendis FAIRF.] þat men sais es right. CURS. MUNDI 6693 COTT. If he sle ani manes suayn, Thritti schilling of mone again Sal men giue þe lauerd to *mendes*. 6721 GÖTT.

mende s. memoria s. *munde*.

mendeaunt s. mendicans, mendicus s. *mendiant*.

mendement, mendment s. = *amendement;* afr. *mendement, mandement, mondament,* amendement, amélioriation, sch. *mendiment, menniment,* amendment, neue. veraltet *mendment* = amendment, prov. = manure [als Verbesserung des Bodens].

1. Verbesserung, Abhülfe: After oure lord hi gradde in prophecie ilome; After him hi gradde wiþ grete wille & longe, No *mendement*, bote þe pine stronge [And non amendement ne seiȝe, bote þe pine of helle stronge *Egert.* 72]. GEB. JESU 74 *Ashm.*

2. Busse, Genugthuung, Sühnung: Of hire misdedes heo repentede hire sore .. And cam to guod *mendement*, are þat heo were ded. ST. EDWARD 173 sq. Horstm. p. 52. Forþi his lijf he [sc. Crist] has vs lent To serue him wit al vr entent, To hald ai wel his comament, If we do mis, do *mendement* [& of our amis do amendement FAIRF. If we do mis, to mende hit sone TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 23741 COTT. GÖTT. Such a grace was hir lent, That she come to *mendment*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Mendment*, amendement. PALSGR.

menden v. = *amenden*. vgl. it. *mendare*, ausbessern, für *emendare;* anglonorm. *mender* [in: *se mender*, s'amender MANUEL DE PECHEZ MS. bei GODEFROY], sch. *men'* [præt. *ment*], neue. *mend*. Die verkürzte Form des Zeitwortes und seiner Ableitungen gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *mende* s.

a. tr. bessern, verbessern, im weitesten Sinne, auf Sachen, Zustände etc. und Personen als Objekte bezogen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, emendare, deuiciare, corripere. p. 8. Namentlich bezeichnet es

1. ausbessern: „Wust I þat," quod þe wommon, „þer nis noupur wyndou ne auter, Þat I ne schulde maken oþur *mende*." P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 53.

2. verbessern, reinigen, von Geschmack u. Geruch: So wol it [sc. browsty oil] *mende* odoure and taste also. PALLAD. p. 219. Þe smell ouer all þe temple spred, And þarwit *mendid* [amendid FAIRF.] ilk sted [= erfüllte sie mit gutem Geruche]. CURS. MUNDI 21573 COTT. GÖTT.

3. heilen, in eigentl. Sinne: Þai praid all to saint Nicholas Þat man þore forto rays & *mend*, So þat þe suth might so be kend. ST. NICHOLAS 348 Horstm. N. F. p. 16. In flux of blode so was scho stad; To sere sides oft-sithes scho send, And fand no medcyn hir might *mend*. ST. LUCY 6 Horstm. N. F. p. 17. Say .. wheþer þis sekenes sal be *mend*, Or it sal last without end. BERL. A. JOS. 254 *Harl.*

4. übertr. bessern, aufheitern, stillen, lindern, heilen, von Stimmung u. Gemütsverfassung: Þanne þis maiden Melior gan *menden* here chere, Þus was ferst here sad sorwe sesed þat time. WILL. 647. His oþer sonis cam ilkan sere For to *mende* [*mend* COTT. amende FAIRF. TRIN.] þair fader chere. CURS. MUNDI 4231 GÖTT. He prayed him þat al may *mende* [*mend* COTT.] Þat he walde a childe him sende. *ib*. 3417 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. No þing mai his mournynge *mende* [amende, amend *cett.*] Neuer to his lyues ende. *ib*. 4235 TRIN. I wil now þair murning *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. *ib*. 5761 COTT. GÖTT. Ȝe wil my murning *mend*. YW. A. GAW. 2201 Schleich. cf. 2204. I sal *mend* it [sc. yowre sorow], yf I may. 3304.

Mende [þu *mende* GÖTT. þou *mend* COTT.] thy mode, & chaunge thy chere. CURS. MUNDI 10434 FAIRF. TRIN. Thou [sc. Mary modur] *mende* [*mend* Linc.] my sorowfulle mone. OCTAV. 319 *Cambr.* Sarr. Mese youre hart, and *mend* youre mode. TOWN. M. p. 175. A! madame, Melior, now *mendes* ȝoure chere; For, ywisse, ȝond is William þat ȝe so wel loueþ. WILL. 845.

He .. þenne his cher *mended*. GAW. 882 sq. Þen he [sc. Priam] seset of sychen, & his sorow voidet, *Mendit* his mode, & his mynd stablit. DESTR. OF TROY 1524.

selten mit Personalobj. aufheitern: Nere for murning wex he mad; it was no mirth þat him myght *mend*. YW. A. GAW. 1640 Schleich.

5. bessern, fördern, unterstützen, helfen, abhelfen, mit konkr. oder abstr. Sachobjekt: On þe helde laȝe het ure Drihten þat me ne sholde none man bitechen, bute he were teid to *menden* chirche. Vndecim generationes iusse sunt adnumero solis leuitis decimas solvere. OEH. II. 217 [von der Zahlung des Zehnten etc., also nicht = repair; vgl. *Num.* 18, 21 etc.]. To stabille þe lond & *mende*. LANGT. p. 244. Þe lawes to *mend* & right. p. 69. To þe ladies of Bretayn, men calle Seynt Suplice, He gaf a hundreth mark, to *mend* þer office. p. 136.

Here [sc. in Paradis] lastes lijf witoten end, Here is nathing for to *mend* [for to amende FAIRF. TRIN.], Her is blis þat lastes ai. CURS. MUNDI 643 COTT. GÖTT. [hier ist das Obj. aus dem Zusammenhange, bezw. aus *nathing* zu entnehmen].

Bath he [sc. Ioseph] did his lauerd byyate, And *mended* [amended FAIRF. halp, halpe *cett.*] nede in þair state. CURS. MUNDI 5417 COTT. But þer dwellynge *mended* þat contre Wel bettere þan hit was wone to be. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14513.

To Gonorille agayn he ȝede, He [sc. Leyr] wend sche wold heue *mended* his nede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2433. For þat were swiche a woȝh þa neuer wolde be *mended*. WILL. 544.

mit Personalobjekt: Bot preuely, both day and night, To visit pouer men was scho lyght In þaire mischef þam to *mend*. ST. ANASTASE 21 Horstm. N. F. p. 25. So *mendid* scho al þat mister hade, In pouert or in presoun stade. 35.

namentlich findet sich häufig so 3. sing. konj. præs. in der bekannten Formel *so God me mende!* so wahr mir Gott helfe! Beispiele sind u. a.: So god me *mende* [*mende*, amende *cett.*]! BEVES OF HAMT. 181 Kölb. „ȝea, so god me *mende*," þe duk him sayde aȝen. FERUMBR. 1575 Herrtage. He wolde not let þem, so god me *mende!* GUY *B.* 6863. „Syr," he seyde, „so god me *mende*, Yf any come, we schall vs defende." 8681. And he ware hale, so God me *mend*, Yowre sorow war sone broght to end. YW. A. GAW. 1745 Schleich. For wele I wate, so God me *mend*, I have na knight, me mai defend. 3879. ähnlich: Yis, sir, as I Mahowne me *mende*. TOWN. M. p. 267. vgl. *Zupitza* zu GUY *B.* 615 und s. MÄTZNER *Gr.*[3] III. 539 sq.

6. sittlich-religiös bessern, vom Lebenswandel: Þar es nam in erth sa fell Þat herken herteli wil þis spel O þis wreched werlds end, Þat he ne his lijf agh to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22433 COTT. GÖTT. For to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.] his lijf þe mare. *ib.* 22657 COTT. GÖTT. With faire wordes þam wold he proue To *mend* þaire wikked life by lufe. ST. STEUYN 177 Horstm. N. F. p. 30. Mannes lif to *mend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Sinful mannes lif to *mend*. p. 51.

bessern, von der Sünde reinigen, mit Personalobjekt: Thou leyne us lyffyng on thi lone, Thou may us *mende* more then we weyn. TOWN. p. 171. All again þir sal þou win, Quen þou art *mendid* [amendid FAIRF.] o þi sin. CURS. MUNDI 26506 COTT. Bot wele he mai to couering win, Quen he is *mendede* of his sin. 28692 COTT.

7. gutmachen, büssen, sühnen: *Mendi* þou most þat mis, Now þou mi lond art inne. TRISTR. 3, 42 Kölb. Bot now I se na bote to strife; Þou wile noȝt *mende* þi syn strang. CURS. MUNDI 26301 FAIRF. Þerfore his lif he haþ vs lent To serue him euer wiþ oure entent, Þat his commaundementes be done, If we do mis, to *mende* hit sone. 23741 TRIN. To *mende* þat trespas. LANGT. p. 77. To *mende* his misdede. p. 146. To *mende* my misse, i make myn avowe. WILL. 532. Jhesu Criste . . As thou come downe to *mende* oure mysse. CRISTINE 521 sq. Horstm. p. 190 [Heilbr. 1878]. If i haf ani thing miswroght . . I wil it *mend* [*mende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 20249 sq. COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Here mysdedis þai nyl not *mend*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 221. Sone he has his trowth plyght . . to *mend* his trispasse. YW. A. GAW. 1925-30 Schleich. cf. 1945 sq.

If þou on ani wise has don [sc. lecheri], Wit open scrift þou *mend* it son! CURS. MUNDI 27964 COTT.

For he þat musters oþer mans mis, Þarwit *mendes* [*mendis* FAIRF.] he noght his. CURS. MUNDI 26674 COTT. If he til any mis has don, Wit word and werk he *mend* [*mende* FAIRF.] it son. 27478 COTT. [konj.].

Þe scaþe may sone be *mendyd*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 61 [es ist von *lechery* als einer der 7 Todsünden die Rede].

8. verweisen, tadeln [vgl. spätlat. *emendare* aliquem]: To *mende*, vbi to amende CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, emendare, corripere. p. 8. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben, And other grete lordes, as ȝe mowe sen, To *mende* the fautes that buth ther yspoke, ȝef that eny of hem ben thenne ybroke. FREEMAS. 479. Bot nu i se na bote to strif For me to *mend* þi sin sa strange. CURS. MUNDI 26301 COTT.

9. verbessern, besser machen, übertreffen, widerlegen, mit Personalobjekt: Bot y þe *mendi* may, Wrong þan wite y þe. TRISTR. 1, 51 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.*

mit Sachobjekt: Qua sum þe tale can better attende, For Cristis loue þate he it *mende* [amende, amend *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 21803 TRIN. [konj.]. And thow wilte take þis simpull gyfte, It shall be *mendyd*, be my thryfte, Wyth efte so good a wylle. IPOM. *A.* 470 Kölb. vgl. „Freind," he said, „qui smites þu me widuten right resun, Ar þat þu þi word had *mendid* [d. h. ehe du bessere Gründe angegeben hast], Quat es þine achesun?" CURS. MUNDI 16295 GÖTT. „Freind," he said, „qui smites þou me witvten right resun, Ar þat þou mi word had *mend* [d. h. widerlegt hast], Quat es þin achesun?" *ib.* COTT. cf. *cett.*

b. refl. sich bessern, sich bekehren: Gif þam bath [to bath *Ms.*] might and space *Þam to mend* ar þai be ded. CURS. MUNDI 20234 COTT. cf. Gif þaim bath might and space *Þaim to mend* ar þai be dede. *ib.* GÖTT. [ham amende, hem to amende *cett.*]. Ilka man to welth may win Þat here will *mend him* of his sin. *ib.* 28692 COTT. GALBA. He [sc. Zacharias] *mendede hym*, and lyuede sixe monþes good life. TREVISA III. 47.

c. intr. 1. sich leiblich bessern, heilen, genesen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, conualere, conualescere, ut de infirmitate. p. 9.

2. sich sittlich-religiös bessern, sich bekehren: I trow . . Of my synnes, forgyfnes, If I wil *mende*. MASS B. p. 20-22. Mast þam liked dedis ill Witvten reuth, or will to *mend* [*mende* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 23120 COTT.

mendenaunt s. mendicans, mendicus s. *mendiant*.

mendere s. [= *amender*] neue. *mender*. Verbesserer, Förderer.

For he [sc. God] is duk of wisdam, and the *mendere* of wise men [the ledere of wisdom, and amendere of wise men *Purv.* sapientiæ dux . . et sapientium emendator *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 7, 15 Oxf.

mendesmaking s. Genugthuung, Sühnung, Busse: Schrift aw to be thrinfalde, With rewth in hert, and schewin to preste, And *mendesmaking* [betyng of sin COTT.], þat folows neste. CURS. MUNDI 28615 COTT. GALBA.

mendiant, mendeaunt, gew. **mendinant, mendinaunt, mendenaunt, meindenaunt,** vereinzelt **mendifaunt** adj. und s. afr. nfr. *mendiant*, anglonorm. *mendinant*, it. *mendicante*, mlat. lat. *mendicans, -tis*, von lat. *mendicare*, schon früh substantiviert [*mendicantes*, les mendians D. C. vgl. *mendicantem* vivere, bettelnd, als Bettler leben. PLAUT. *Capt.* 2, 2, 73], neue. *mendicant*, mit wiederhergestelltem *c*. Die Einschiebung des *n* in der Form *mendinant* etc. gehört dem Anglonormannischen und Altenglischen an; vgl. MÄTZNER *Gr.*^{3} I. 190. gew. im Plural; oft von den Mitgliedern der vier, später fünf, grossen Bettelorden, Dominikaner oder Jakobiner, Franziskaner oder Minoriten, Augustiner, Karmeliter, zu denen später die Kreuzbrüder traten.

adj. bettelnd: Meny of þis maistres of *mendinant* freres, Hure monye & marchaundise marchen togederes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 60. In þis defaute ben religious *mendynauntis* as principal þeuys & forgoeris of anticrist. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 128. Cristene men preien mekely & deuoutly to almyȝtty god þat he graunte his grace for his hendeles mercy to oure religious, boþe possessioneris & *mendynauntis*. p. 220.

subst. 1. Bettler: Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in riche, *Mendinantz* meteles miȝte go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 64. Men beth mercyable to *mendynantz* & to pore. XV. 150. I charge the, my sektour, . . To mynystre my mobles, fore mede of my saule, To *mendynnantez*. MORTH. ARTH. 665 sq. Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in ryght ryche, Meny time *mendynans* myghte gon afyngred. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 49. The messagers aren þe *mendinans* þat lyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79.

For *mendynauntz* at mischiefe men were dewid. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 198. Mesels and *mendinauntes. C.* X. 179. cf. *mendinaw[n]tes. A.* XI. 52 n. Monkes and moniales, þat *mendinauns* sholden fynde, Han] mad here kyn knyghtes. *C.* VI. 76.

2. Bettelmönch: Therfore we *mendiants* [*mendeaunts* Wr.], we sely freres, Ben wedded to poverte and continence. CH. *C. T.* 7488 Tyrwh. I speke of us, we *mendiants* [*mendeaunts* Wr.], we freres. 7494 [vgl. dagegen die Schreibungen des *Six-Text Print* D. 1906. 1912: *mendinantz, mendynantz, mendynauntis, mendenauntz*].

There ben manye religious men, and namely of *mendynantes*. MAUND. p. 167.

Forth gan I walke In manere of a *mendinaunt*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 2. cf. *B.* XIII. 3. — Þe laste, þat alle clerkis of religion & oþere examynen wel whiche is þe beste ordre for prestis, where it be possessioneris ordre or *mendynauntis* [gen.], or ellis þe mene þat crist made. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 225. Ac ich wiste neuere freek, þat frere is ycalled Of þe fyue *mendynauns* [*mendenauntis, meyndenauns* v. l. bildl. = five mendicant orders], and made eny sarmon, That took þis for [his] teme, and told hit withoute glose. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 81. *Mendynauns*. P. PL. *Crede* 66 Skeat.

Eigentümlich ist die Form *mendyfauntes:* There duellen many religious men, as it were of the order of freres: for thei ben *mendyfauntes*. MAUND. p. 210 [vielleicht verschrieben aus *mendiuauntes* = *mendivauntes* für *mendinauntes*].

mendicien s. mit der Endung *-anus* von lat. *mendicus* gebildet. Bettler.

Ther hath ben gret discorde . . Upon the estate of *mendiciens*. CH. *R. of R.* 6707 sq.

mendicite s. afr. *mendicite* [13. Jahrh.] neben älterem volkstüml. *mendistet, mendisted, mendistiet*, nfr. *mendicité*, it. *mendicità, mendichità*, lat. *mendicitas, -atis* von *mendicus*, neue. *mendicity*. Bettelarmut, Armut, Dürftigkeit.

God, thou me kepe, for thi pouste, Fro richesse and *mendicite*. CH. *R. of R.* 6535. For richesse and *mendicitees* Ben cleped. ij. extremytees; The mene is cleped suffisaunce. 6527.

mendience s. afr. *mendiance, mendience* etc., mit der Endung *-antia, -entia*, aus lat. *mendicans, mendicare* gebildet; vgl. *mendiant*. Bettel, im Gegensatz zur Werkthätigkeit.

He wolde not therfore that he lyve To serven hym in *mendience*, For it was nevere his sentence; But he bad wirken whanne that neede is, And folwe hym in goode dedis. CH. *R. of R.* 6658.

mendifaunt, mendinant, mendinaunt adj. und s. mendicans s. *mendiant*.

mending s. = *amendinge;* sch. *menin*, eke, patch, repair, neue. *mending*.

1. Verbesserung, Verschönerung, Werterhöhung: Neuer oþer ȝet schal depryue, But vchon fayn of oþerez hafyng, & wolde her crounez wern worþe þo fyue, If possyble were her *mendyng*. ALLIT. P. 1, 449.

2. Besserung, Abhülfe, Mittel zur Abhülfe: Michel was the pleynt and the grade That the folk hadden ymade. Ac so he seighe none *mendynge*, By the heste of the kynge, Thennes hy wenten withouten duellyng. ALIS. 5206.

3. sittl.-relig. Besserung: Quen we it proue þat es to late, Es þar na *mending* þan þe state [Is þer na *mending* þer of state; Es þar na *mending* þat of state; Þenne is no *mending* of oure state *cett.* d. h. unseres sündigen Seelenzustandes]. CURS. MUNDI 23811 COTT.

4. Busse als thätliche Reue [maleficii compensatio], Genugthuung, Sühnung: His scrift þou agh noght to driue avai, Bot here his scrift and giue him rede Þat to sum *mendyng* [amendement FAIRF.] him mai lede. CURS. MUNDI 26865 COTT. Two maners of *mending* makes men mede [þar es tuin betyng berand mede COTT.]. *ib.* 28630. COTT. GALBA. Wylt þou mese þy mode, & *menddyng* abyde? ALLIT. P. 2, 764.

mendment s. emendatio s. *mendement*.

mendowre s. [u. adj.] memor s. hinter *munde* s. mens. memoria.

mene, meene, meine, meane adj. anglonorm. *mene*, sonst afr. *meiain*, *meien*, *mean*, *meen*, *moiain*, *moien*, *moyen* etc., nfr. *moyen*, pr. *meian*, sp. *mediano*, it. *mediano*, *mezzano*, lat. *medianus* von *medius*, sch. *mene*, neue. *mean*.

a. adj. 1. mittel, mittler: Men this thenken evermore That lasse harme is . . Deceyve hem [sc. wymmen] than deceyved be; And namely where they ne may Fynde none other *mene* way. CH. *R. of R.* 4843 sq. Þes veyn religious forsaken þe techynge of crist, *mene* persone in trinyte. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 270. [With a necke . .] Ffull metely made of a *meane* lenght. DESTR. OF TROY 3069.

in Verbindung mit *time*, *while* als adv. Zeitbestimmung im Akkusativ, mittlerweile, inzwischen: Lay *al this mene while* Troilus Recordynge his lesson. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1. Trewes lasten *al this mene qwyle*. 5, 401. *Mene whyle*, interim. PR. P. p. 332. Interea, *the mene whyle*. WR. VOC. col. 590, 14 Wülck. Interim, *the menwhyle*. 590, 16.

ebenso mit *in:* Hi betakeþ hire bestes to þe haluedele, be zuo þet hi by of fer pris, þet is to zigge, þet yef hi sterueþ *ine mene time*, do oþre in hare stede, as moche worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Of mators to mene *in þe mene tyme*, The kyng sent for his sons. DESTR. OF TROY 7560. *In this mene tyme* the blessyd Mary Magdeleyn was so covetous of the souerayne loue of god, that [she] chase right a sharpe place in the deserte etc. MAR. MAGD. 85 Zup. in *Arch.* 101, 220. He wente *in the meane tyme* to take cownsaylle, what penaunce he myght gyve here. GEST. ROM. p. 391 Herrt. Þan boþe þartiȝes . . made hem alle merie *in þe mene while*, Til þe selue day þat was set soþly was come. WILL. 1146 sq. This chanoun, ryght *in the mene whyle*, Al redy was the preest eft to bigyle. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1262 Skeat Cl. Pr. *In the menewhile* his disciplis preieden him, seyinge, Raby, or maistir, ete. WYCL. JOHN 4, 31 Oxf. For to . . maken hym a howve above a calle, — I mene, as love another *in this mene while*, — She doth hire-self a shame, and hym a gyle. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 724 sq. Right *in this mene while* This yeman gan a litel for to smile. *C. T.* 7027 Tyrwh. Þei wold stuf hom full stithly, strenkyth hom again With mete *in þe meneqwile*. DESTR. OF TROY 7855. *In the meane while* he cast What thing him were best to do. GOWER II. 306. On this book he swor anoon She gilty was, and *in the mene whyles* A hand him smot vpon the nekke-bon. CH. *C. T.* III. B. 667 Skeat Cl. Pr. Für den späteren adversativen Gebrauch dieser temporalen Formeln ist in der alten Sprache kein Anhalt.

auch *for the mene while* findet sich, von der Erstreckung auf eine zeitliche Ausdehnung, die Zwischenzeit hindurch: To Walys fled the cristianitee Of olde Britons, dwellinge in this ile; Ther was hir refut *for the mene whyle*. CH. *C. T.* III. B. 544 Skeat Cl. Pr.

durch *at þe mene time*, *at þis mene time* wird ein mittler Zeitraum zwischen sonst erzählten Ereignissen als Zeitbestimmung mit kausaler Färbung bezeichnet, zu solcher Zeit, unter solchen Zeitumständen: A felle fight & a fuerse fell hom betwene. But vnmete was the macche *at þe mene tyme*. DESTR. OF TROY 1323. Ffro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a messynger made *at þis mene tyme*. 1796. Þou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad May be countid in this case, for þi come hider, Soche a message to make *at þis mene tyme*. 1890.

2. in der Mitte stehend, vermittelnd: Meires and maistres, and ȝe þat beoþ *mene* Bitwene þe kyng and þe comuns to kepe þe laws, As to punisschen on pillories or on pynnyng stoles. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 67.

3. vermittelnd, von der Sprache [vgl. *mener* s. interpres]: Thei wisten not forsothe that Joseph shulde vndurstonde, therthurȝ that bi a *mene* persone vndoynge both the langagis [= Dolmetscher] he spak to hem [for he spak to hem by interpretour *Purv.* eo quod per interpretem loqueretur ad eos *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 23 Oxf.

von der Ehe: Þe wyf was made þe weye for to help worche, And þus was wedloke ywrouȝt with a *mene* persone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 112.

4. mittelmässig: For an acre fatte is hable Sex strike to sowe, and lesse is aboundable In *mene* lande. PALLAD. 12, 18. Yf it [sc. the lande] be lene, it goeth all in and more, Yf it be *meene* [mediocris *lat.*], it wol be with the brinke. 1, 78. *Meyne*, mediocris. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

b. subst. von Personen [cf. afr. *moien*, it. *mezzano*],

1. Mittelsperson, Vermittler, Mittler: Forþi is loue leder of þe lordes folk of heuene, And a *mene*, as þe maire is, bitwene þe kyng and þe comune. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 157. Thus in a faith lyueþ þat folke, in a false *mene* [i. e. Muhamed]. *Text C.* XVIII. 258. vgl. *Notes*. A prest shulde be a *mene* bitwixe god & þe puple, & teche þe puple þe wille of god. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 409. To these thus striuende the apostil putte hym a *mene* bitwen, shewende to bothe puples, neither circumcisioun to ben oȝt, neither the kept flesh, but the feith that werkith bi charite. ROM. Prol. I. p. 299. Whiche for man be so good a *mene*. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. Menowre, or medyatowre, idem quod *mene*. PR. P. p. 333. *Meene*, or medyatowre. p. 332. Medyatowre, idem quod *meene*, et menowre. p. 331. — Meires and maceres, that *menes* [*meenes* A. III. 67. v. l.] ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe

þe lawes, To punyschen on pillories and pynynge stoles. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 76. Þe sotil amortasynge of seculer lordischipis þat is done bi *menene* [gen. = vorgeschobener Mittelspersonen] hondis, in fraude of þe kyngis statute. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 278.

auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte [cf. afr. *moiene*, it. *mezzana*]: Marye, hus moder, be oure *mene* to hym. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 347. cf. *B.* VII. 196. Pray here [sc. oure ladie] hertly and deuoutely that she wolde be goode *meane* to here sone. Gest. Rom. p. 391 Herrt. By hir mekenes she is a *meane* That we shalle come to heven quere. Ryman 101, 6, 4.

2. vom Weibe als Mittelsperson bei der Erzeugung [vgl. *mene* adj. 3]: [Kynde is a creatour . .] And made man likkest to hymself one, And Eue of his ribbebon, without en y *mene*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IV. 33.

3. Unterhändler, Bote: *Meene*, massyngere, massegere, internuncius. Pr. P. p. 332.

4. Vermittler von Liebeshändeln, Kuppler: He woweth hire by *mene* and by brocage, And swor he wolde ben hir owne page. Ch. *C. T.* 3375 Wr. For the I am bicomen, Bytwyxen game and ernest, swich a *meene* As maken wommen unto men to comen. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 204. — He woeth hire by *menes* and brocage. *C. T.* 3375 Tyrwh.

von Sachen, meist mehr oder weniger abstrakt.

1. Mitte, räumlich: Her either sappe wol condescende unto that *mene*. Pallad. 3, 398. *Meene*, myddys, medyl, medium. Pr. P. p. 332.

2. rechte Mitte, Mittelweg, Mittelstrasse [vgl. neue. *the golden mean*]: For richesse and mendicitees Ben clepid ij. extremitees; The *mene* is cleped suffisaunce, Ther lyth of vertu the aboundance. Ch. *R. of R.* 6527. Occupy þe *mene* by stedfast strengþes; for al þat euer is vndir þe *mene*, or ellys al þat ouerpasseþ þe *mene* despiseþ welefulnesses. *Boeth.* p. 146. But mesure is a meri *mene*, þouȝ men moche yerne. Dep. of R. II. pass. II. 139 Sk. Þes veyn religious . . kunnen no *mene* bitwixe seiynge soþe in eche tyme & bitwixe lesynge. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 270. Demene it in the *meene* of moist and drie. Pallad. 2, 27. Of drie and weete also kepe it the *meene*. 2, 124. The *meane* [= Mittelweg] is best thyne aier to qualifie. 2, 127.

3. hinderndes Mittelding: All *menes* lettande betwyx þe saule and þe clennes of angells es brokene and put awaye fra it. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 16 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

4. Mittelstimme [Alt, Tenor] zwischen Diskant u. Bass: *Mene* of a songe, intercentus, introcentus. Pr. P. p. 332. Þer myghte man se fair samninge of þo clerkes þat best couþe synge, Wyþ treble, *mene*, & bourdoun, Of mani on was ful swete soun. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 11261. Thi organys se hihe begunne to syng ther messe, With treble, *meene*, and tenor discordyng as I gesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 54. A *meyne*, intercentus. Cath. Angl. p. 234. vgl. I synge of two partys without a *mene* [Reimw. lene]. Skelton I. 273. All trebyllys and tenours be ruled by a *meyne* [Reimw. reyne]. I. 230. Intercentus, a *meane* of a songe. Ortus Voc. [a. 1530]. *Meane*, a parte of a songe, moyen. Palsgr. Mezzano, a *meane*, or countertenor in singing. Florio ed. 1598 in Skeat *Etym. D.* He can sing a *mean* most meanly. Shaksp. *Love's L. L.* 5, 2.

5. bewirkendes Mittel, Werkzeug: Meschief is ay a *mene*, and makeþ hym to þenke That [god is] hus grettest help. P. Pl. *Text C.* XVII. 96. The fate wold his soule shold unbodye, And shapen hed a *mene* it out to dryve. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1563. Paraventure she may be your purgatorie; She may be Goddes *mene* and Goddes whippe. *C. T.* 9544 Tyrwh. — Crist, which that is to euery harm triacle, By certein *menes* ofte, as knowen clerkis, Doth thing for certein ende that ful derk is To mannes wit. Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 479 Skeat Cl. Pr. How than may it be That ye [sc. God] swiche *menes* make it [sc. mankind] to destroyen? Which *menes* don no god, but ever anoyen. 11193 Tyrwh. Þes proude possessioners ben þeues & heretikis; for þei comen bi false *menys* as ypocrisie & lesyngis to þes grete lordischipes etc. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 121.

6. Vermittelung, Veranlassung, Beistand [vgl. neue. *by means of*]: *By* [*mene of α. β. γ. Cx.*] *þe wisest men* of þe kingdom pees was imade [mediantibus regni prudentioribus . . pax reformata est *Higd.*]. Trevisa VII. 425-7. *By the mene of the bisshop* of Terewyn he wedded therles doughter of saint Paul. VIII. 562 *Harl.* Herodes was not at that batelle, for he was sente ageyne the kynge of Araby *thro meane of Cleopatra.* IV. 239 *Harl.* vgl. *Lyb.* Why, welth hath made many a man braynlesse. *Fel.* That was *by the menys of to moche lyberte.* Skelton I. 272 Dyce. Diuers other gentlemen bidden thither *by Skeltons means. ib.* I. p. LXXXV.

mene adj. communis, vulgaris s. *mæne;* s. communio, participatio s. *mæne*, *mane* und vgl. *man.*

mene s. familia s. *mainee.*

Þer was non of þe *mene* þat þey ne mereilid moche How he cam to þe courte, and was not yknowe. Dep. of R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat.

mene s. questus s. *mane.*

Diese seltene Form des Wortes erscheint auch im Plural *menis:* To maken *menis* his him ned. Siriz 142.

meneȝe s. familia s. *mainee.*

[Ser Darie . .] Sees his *meneȝe* so mynesch, & his men fangid. Wars of Alex. 2629 Ashm.

meneȝen v. memorare, meminisse s. *muneȝen.*

meneȝhe, meneyhe s. familia s. *mainee.*

Me wondirs . . if he wete wald, For any mede apon mold his *meneyhe* to lyuire. Wars of Alex. 3119 Ashm.

meneli, meenli adv. zu *mene, menelich,* medius, geh., neue. veraltet *meanly,* médiocrement [Boyer]. vgl. afr. *moienement* etc., anglonorm. *meenement,* nfr. veraltet *moyennement,* médiocrement. mittelmässig, geringfügig, unbedeutend.

For seynt Ierom seiþ in þe popis lawe þat he þat leueþ þe more good or putteþ it behynde þe lesse good synneþ not *menely* but greuously. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 31. *Meenly* in mesure [*meneli* K.], mediocriter, mensurate. Pr. P. p. 332. vgl. *Mennly*, moyennement, assez, par raison. Palsgr.

menelich, meenelich adj. zu *mene*, medius, geh. vgl. *meneli* adv. mittelmässig, gelind, mild.

Þat derkenes schal I say somwhat to maken þinne and wayk by lyȝt and *meenelyche* remedies. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 28.

menelich adj. communis s. *mænelik.*

menen v. afr. *moiener, meenner, menner* etc., nfr. veraltet *moyenner.* vermitteln.

Menyn, or goon betwene ij. partyes for acorde, go atwyx for acord, medio. Pr. P. p. 332.

menen v. afr. nfr. *mener*, pr. *menar*, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare.*

1. tr. handhaben, betreiben, ausüben: That shalbe choisly your charge: chefe & you may With all your mightes to *mene*, & most to pursew On hom þat hir holdis, & vs harme dyd. Destr. of Troy 2772.

2. refl. sich benehmen, sich gebaren: And now tyme, by my trauthe, to take it on hond, To *mene vs* with manhode & our mys wreke. Destr. of Troy 1749.

menen v. significare s. *mænen;* conqueri, lugere s. *mænen* und vgl. *monen.*

mener, menour s. von *menen* v. mediare. vgl. afr. *moieneor, meienoor, meeneur*, nfr. *moyenneur.*

1. Vermittler: Medyatowre, idem quod meene, et *menowre.* Pr. P. p. 331. Meene, or medyatowre, or *menowre*, mediator. p. 332. *Menowre*, or medyatowre, idem quod mene. p. 333.

2. Vermittler auf sprachl. Gebiete, Übersetzer, Dolmetscher [vgl. *mene* adj. 3.]: Mark þe gospellour, Paule his disciple and his *mener* [mever *γ. Cx.*], deide at Alexandria in Egipt. Trevisa. IV. 409. — Þere he com alonde wiþ fourty felawes and som *meners* [men interpretours *Cx.* with . . certayne interpretatours *Harl.* cum aliquibus interpretibus *Higd.*] to be wiþ hem in spekynge wiþ men of þe londe. Trevisa V. 397. Þey hadde þese *meners* [interpretours *Cx.*] wiþ hem out of þe londe of Fraunce. *ib.*

menerli adv. [vgl. afr. *meniere, menniere* neben *maniere*] s. *manerli.* artig, fein.

The maidon to tho mighty *menerly* saide. Destr. of Troy 12431.

menese s. mlat. *menusia, menusa* s. *menuse.*

meneson, menesoun s. dysenteria, menstrua s. *menison*

menestral, menstral, menstrel, ministral, minestral, minstral, minstrel, munstral s. afr. *menestral, menestrel, ministerel, ministral, minstral* [auch noch adj.: dameiseles *menestrales*, mulieres meretrices L. Rois III. 235], serviteur, chanteur, joueur d'instruments, nfr. *ménestrel*, pr. *menestral*, artisan, sp. *menestral*, pg. *menestrel*, mlat. *ministerialis, minstralis* neben Formen, wie *menestrallus, menestrellus, ministerallus, ministrallus, minstrellus* [vgl. it. *minestrello*], welche der volkstümlichen Gestalt des Wortes nachgebildet sind, und selbst *ministellus* [dieses schien sich wie ein Deminutiv gl. *ministerulus* neben *minister* zu stellen, das ebenfalls = joculator gebraucht wurde: cum *ministris* seu joculatoribus D. C.], lat. adj. *ministerialis*, zum Dienste des Kaisers gehörig [milites Cod. Theod. 8, 7, 5. Agrim. p. 321 *Goes.*], von *minister;* sch. neue. *minstrel.* Urspr. adj., doch früh substantiviert, eig. Diener des Hauses, dann der häufigen Verwendung gemäss Handwerker, Künstler, und besonders höfischer, später auch fahrender Spielmann [als Musiker, Sänger, Dichter und Spassmacher]; auf romanischem Gebiete weit verbreitet, hat das Wort früh auch in England Eingang gefunden, namentlich in der letztangeführten Bedeutung, sodass es häufig, besonders in späterer Zeit, ganz an die Stelle des einheimischen *gleoman* tritt [vgl. Wolf *Lais* p. 266 sq. Ten Brink *Engl. Litt.* I. 187. 393 u. ö. A. Schultz *Höf. Leb.*^{2} I. 563 sq.].

1. Diener, Hausbeamter: Nimeð nu ȝeme of hwuche two mesteres þeos two *menestraus* [= *menestrals*] serueð hore louerde, þe deofle of helle. Ancr. R. p. 84 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. For it ben aires of heuene alle þat ben crouned, And in queer [and in kirkes] cristes owene mynestres [*menestrales* M.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VI. 59.

2. Spielmann als höfischer, später auch fahrender Sänger, Musiker, Schauspieler [oft zugleich Dichter], auch Spassmacher, Gaukler: Analf was god kniȝt & stalwarde & quoynte, *Menestral* he was god inou & harpare in eche poynte. R. of Gl. 5508 Wr. — After mete, as riȝt was, þe *menestraus* [*menestrals α.*] eode aboute, & kniȝtes & swaines, in carole [carolynge *δ.*] gret route. R. of Gl. 1217 Wr. Þou ne sselt naȝt yeue to þe kueade be þe scele of his kueadnesse, ase doþ þo þet yeueþ þe ribaus and *menestrals* uor hare wykkednesse. Ayenb. p. 192.

The kyng was glad of that tydyng, And swore his oth, be hevene kyng, The *menstral* that had don that deed, Shuld have wel hys meed. Rich. C. de L. 693. Þer wonne þey riche ȝiftes, Ech *menstral* ariȝtes, And þey þat were unwrest. Lib. Desc. 2218 Kaluza. Into þe bouri anon ȝhe [sc. Iosian] ȝed, And bouȝte a fiðele, so saiþ þe tale, For fourti panes, *of* one *menstrale.* Beves of Hamt. 3912 Kölb. *Before* ech *menstrale* stod A torche fair and good. Lib. Desc. 1885 Kaluza. — Aftur mete, as ryȝt was, þe *menstrales* ȝeode aboute, And knyȝtes and sweynes in carole gret route. R. of Gl. p. 53 Hearne. Ne siȝ he body ne face But *menstrales* cloþed in palle; Wiþ harpe, fiðele and rote Greet gley þey maden alle. Lib. Desc. 1877 Kaluza. Whane ȝe herde *menstrales* [gen.] song, ȝe song in here menstralcie. St. Cecilia 9 Horstm. p. 490. The damysele on lond was led . . The messangers by ylk a syde, And *menstralles*

with mekyl pryde. Rich. C. de L. 143 sq. Þe knyȝtys logh yn þe halle, þe mantellys þey yeue *menstrales* alle. Octou. 1297 *Cott.* Sarr. Ryche robes, be four and fyyf, Ther *menstralles* wonne. 1269.

Ich here a *menstrel*, to say, Of Tristrem he haþ a soun. Tristr. 1871 Kölb. Y nam bot a pover *menstrel* Orfeo 428 Zielke — *Menstrelles* was them amonge, Trompettes, harpys, and myrre songe, Delycyous nottis on hyght. Torrent 942 Adam. *Menstrelles*, that walken fer and wyde, Her and ther in every a syde, In mony a dyverse londe, Sholde, at her bygynning, Speke of that ryhtwes kyng, That made both see and sonde. Emare p. 204–5. *Menstrellis* blew than all aboute, Tille they were seruyd .. Of the fryst cours. Ipom. *B.* 2258 Kölb.

He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledynge and consaille of mynstralles [*ministrals γ.*]. Trevisa IV. 393. Clerkes and knyȝtes welcometh kynges *ministrales*, And for loue of þe lorde litheth hem at festes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 437. Riche men schulde Haue beggeres byfore hem, þe whiche ben goddes *ministrales*. 439. I rede ȝow riche, reueles whan ȝe maketh, For to solace ȝoure soules suche *ministrales* to haue. 442. While that this king sit thus in his nobley, Herking his *ministralles* hir thinges pley Beforne him at his bord deliciously etc. Ch. *C. T.* 10391 Tyrwh.

Þer was miche solas Of alle maner soun And gle, Of *minestrals* vp and doun. Tristr. 2856 Kölb. Many *mynestrales*, þorow out þe toun, Some blewe trompe & clarioun, Harpes, pypes, & tabours, Ffyþeles, sitoles, sautreours etc. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 11383. Do come, he sayd, my *minestrales* And gestours for to tellen tales Anon in min arming. Ch. *C. T.* 13774 Tyrwh.

Mury hit is in halle to here the harpe, Theo *mynstral* syngith, theo jogolour carpith. Alis. 5990. I am a *mynstral*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 224. Þei mette with a *mynstral*. 221. cf. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 191. 193. *Mynstral*, or gluman, ministraulus. Pr. P. p. 338. Gluman, or *mynstral*, musicus, musica. p. 200. For gentylmen scholde bede To mynstrals that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale: For los ryses *of mynstrale*. Rich. C. de L. 671. A *mynstralle* com ther in. 662. cf. 667. Hic prestigiator, *mynstralle*. Wr. Voc. col. 693, 33 Wülck. — Gentylmen scholde beed To *mynstrals* that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale. Rich. C. de L. 671. After mete, as riȝt was, þe menestraus [*mynstrals β. γ.*] eode aboute. R. of Gl. 5508 Wr. Somme chosen cheffare .. And somme murthes to make as *mynstrals* conneþ, Þat wollen neyþer swynke ne swete. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 33 sq. *Mynstrales* and messagers mette with lyere. III. 237. „Do come," he seyde, „my *minstrales*, And gestours for to tellen tales in myn arminge." Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 2035 Skeat Cl. Pr. All maner of *minstrales* And jestours, that tellen tales Bothe of wepyng and of game. *H. of Fame* 3, 106. *Mynstrales* and eke jogelours, That wel to singe did her peyne. *R. of R.* 764. Þes proude possessioners . . wasten hem [sc. þes grete lordischipes] in glotonye & pompe . . & proude slitterede squyerys & haukis & hondis & *mynstralis* & ryche men. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 121. Thanne the *mynstralle* begynnen to don here mynstralcye, everyche in hire instrumentes. Maund. p. 236 [cf. p. 220 und namentlich p. 238, wo sie ausdrücklich als zum Hofgesinde gehörig bezeichnet werden]. Somme chosen chaffare .. And somme murthes to make, as *mynstralles* conneth. P. Pl. *Text B.* Prol. 31 sq. Nowe is þe mȧnere atte mete, when *mynstralles* ben stylle, The lewede aȝens þe lered þe holy lore to dispute. *Text C.* pass. XII. 35. He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledynge and counsaille of *mynstralles*. Trevisa IV. 393. It greved hym nouȝt to ȝeve *mynstralles* al þat he hadde. *ib.* Whyl that this king sit thus in his nobleye, Herkning his *minstralles* her thinges pleye Biforn him at the bord deliciously etc. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 77 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kyng of Fraunce byfore hym ȝode With *mynstralles* fulle many and gode. Octav. 1059 *Linc.* Sarr. Clement to þe *mynstralles* gan go, And gafe some a stroke and some two. 1062.

Þat *minstrel* for his lay Schal haue an hundred pounde Of me. Tristr. 1877 Kölb. Parfay .. icham a *minstrel*. Orfeo 380 Zielke. A *mynstrelle*, gesticulator, histrio, et cetera; vbi harlott. Cath. Angl. p. 240 [An *harlott*, balatro, histrio, rusticus, gerro, mima, palpo, ioculator, -trix, pantomima, parasitaster, histrix, nugator, scurrulus. *ib.* p. 175]. vgl. A singuler *mynstrell*, all other ferre passynge, Toyned his instrument in pleasaunte armony. Bradshaw [† 1513] *Lyfe of Saint Werburge* bei Wolf *Lais* p. 270. — Than begynnen the *mynstrelle* to maken hire mynstralcye, in diverse instrumentes etc. Maund. p. 237. After mete, as riȝt was, þe menestraus [mynstrell leg. *mynstrelle δ.*] eode aboute. R. of Gl. 1217 Wr. Ne siȝ he body ne face, But menstrales [mynstrell leg. *mynstrelle* N.] cloþed in palle. Lib. Desc. 1877 Kaluza. „Sir king," Tristrem gan to say, „ȝif *minstrels* oþer þing!" Tristr. 1923 Kölb. There were *mynstrels* on all manere: Moche yoye there men myght here. Guy *B.* 7101. No man is so hardy to speke a word, but ȝif the Emperour speke to him; but ȝif it be *mynstrelles*, that syngen songes, and tellen gestes or other desportes, to solace with the Emperour. Maund. p. 220. *Mynstrellys* had yiftes of golde. Ipom. *B.* 547 Kölb. Ipomydon gaff in þat stound To *mynstrellis* V C. pound. *ib.* 2269.

Nas *munstral* non wiþ harpe ne crouþe Þat ones mihte chaunge hire þouȝt. Kyng of Tars 484. — Summe chosen chaffare .. And summe murþes to maken, as *munstrals* cunne. P. Pl. *Text A.* Prol. 31 sq. *Munstrals* and messagers metten with him ones. *ib.* pass. II. 203. *Munstrals* for heor murþe meede þei asken. III. 213. Atte mete in heor murþe, whon *munstrals* beoþ stille, Þenne telleþ þei of þe Trinite. XI. 39.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Gluman, or *mynstral*, musicus, musica. Pr. P. p. 200. A *mynstrelle*,

gesticulator, histrio, et cetera; vbi harlott. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [An *harlott*, balatro, histrio . . ioculator, -trix, . . histrix . . *ib.* p. 175].

menestralcie, menstralcie, menstracie, menstraci, menestrelsi, minstralcie, minstracie, minstrelsye, minstrecie, minstrilsi, minstrisie, munstralsie etc. s. afr. *menestralsie, menestrelcie, mynstralcye*, mlat. *ministralcia*, ministellorum ludicra [in tripudiis, coreis et solempnibus *ministralciis* præ gaudio solempnitatis illius continuarunt D. C.], sch. *mynstralse*, neue. *mynstrelsy*. vgl. *menestral*. Musik, Spiel, Gesang der Spielleute.

Inow þer was of *menestralcie*, & of song gret melodie. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11267. Þare was a ful faire maungeri, And grete mirth of sere *menistralsi*. ST. THOM. APOST. 37 Horstm. N. F. p. 20. Whane ȝe herde menstrales song, ȝe song in here *menstralcie*. ST. CECILIA 9 Horstm. p. 490. Ther myȝt men here *menstralcye*, Trompys, tabours, and cornettys crye, Roowte, gyterne, lute, and sawtrye, Fydelys, and othyr mo. OCTOU. 67 *Cott.* Sarr. Þo it was idoo wiþ foule songes and gestes and iapes and nyse *menstralcie*. TREVISA IV. 67. The grete Theseus that of his sleep awaked With *menstralcye* and noyse that was maked, Held yit his chambre of his paleys riche. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1665 Morris Cl. Pr. So moche *menstralsie* Was never wiþ inne walle. LIB. DESC. 1883 Kaluza. Whenne he [sc. Dauid] wiþ his gle wolde game, His sheep assembled soone same Of his *menst[r]alcy* to here. CURS. MUNDI 7409 TRIN. Sche made him melodie Of all maner *menstralsy*. 1883. Ther was myche *menstralse*, trompus, tabors, and sawtre, bothe harpe and fydyllyng. EMARE 388. Alle maner of *menstracye* maked was sone. WILL. 1951. Þai brouȝt þe quen into þat toun Wiþ al maner *menstraci*. ORFEO 586 Zielke.

Als tite als the mes was done, Than was thare made grete *menestrelsy*. SEUYN SAG. 3362.

While Iosian was in Ermonie, ȝhe hadde lerned of *minstralcie* Vpon a fiðele for to play Staumpes, notes, garibles. BEVES OF HAMT. 3903 Kölb. Þe note he couþe of alle layes, Of mynstrecye al þer assayes [& *mynstralcie* alle þe saies *Petyt Ms.*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4025. Thanne the mynstralle begynnen to don here *mynstralcye*, everyche in hire instrumentes, eche aftre other, with alle the melodye that thei can devyse. MAUND. p. 236. cf. Than begynnen the mynstrelle to maken hire *mynstralcye*, in dyverse instrumentes, with alle the melodye that thei can devyse. And whan thei han don hire craft, than thei bryngen before the Emperour lyouns, libardes, and othere dyverse bestes . . for to don him reverence. p. 237. Þei conne namore *mynstralcye*, ne musyke, men to glade, Than Munde þe mylnere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 43. „What manere *mynstralcie*, my dere frend," quaþ conscience, „Hast þow vsed oþer haunted al þy lyftyme?" — „*Mynstralcie* can ich nat muche, bot make men murye etc." *C.* XVI. 196. Mynstrals for here *mynstralcye* a mede þei asken. *C.* IV. 277. The gret Theseus that of his slepe is waked With *minstralcie* and noise that was maked, Held yet the chambre of his paleis riche. CH. *C. T.* 2525 Tyrwh. The trompes with the lowde *mynstralcye* [*minstralcie* 2673 Tyrwh.], The herawdes, that full lowde yolle and crye, Been in here wele for joye of daun Arcyte. *ib.* I. B. 1813 Morris Cl. Pr. Glu, or *mynstralcye*, musica, armonia. PR. P. p. 200. With alkyne welthis in that wone Of myrthis and *mynstralsye*. OCTAV. 203 *Linc.* Sarr. Tho they held a gestonye, With all maner of *mynstralsye*. TORRENT 2374 Adam. There was harpe, pype, and *mynstralsye*. LYDG. *Lond. Lyckp.* st. 12 in *Spec.* III. 26. *Mynstralsye*, or glu, musica, organicum. PR. P. p. 338. Quen he [sc. Dauid] wild wid his gle him gamen, His schep þaimselue semblid samen of his *minstralcy* to here. CURS. MUNDI 7409 GÖTT. Ther was myrthe [and] *mynstralcy* mede to plesen. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 12. Þo it was idoo wiþ foule songes and gestes and iapes and nyse menstralcie [*mynstralcy β. γ.* nyce *mynstralcy* Cx.]. TREVISA IV. 67. A mynstralle com ther in, And sayde: „Goode men, wyttyly, Wole ye have any *mynstralsy?*" RICH. C. DE L. 662. Ȝet þe symplest in þat sale watz serued to þe fulle, Boþe with menske, & with mete & *mynstra[l]sy* noble. ALLIT. P. 2, 210. Swilk a smell þare was þat stounde, And noise and nobill melodi Of diuers maners of *minstralsy*. HOLY ROOD p. 76. Horses and hernays ordand he . . Þat his sun myght on playing ride; & *mynstralsy* on ilk a syde. BERL. A. JOS. 231 sq. *Harl.* Wyth alle kyn welthe in that won And mery *mynstralsy*. OCTAV. 200 *Cambr.* Sarr. Þey pypud and trompud in þo hall, Knyȝhtus and ladys dancyd all Befor þat *mynstralsy*. GOWTH. 529 Breul. Þe castel and þe cete rang With *mynstralsi* and nobil sang. YW. A. GAW. 1397 Schleich. All siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere meschifs, as *minstracie* of heuene [= himmlische Musik]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 308. Wiþ myrþe & wiþ *mynstrasye* þei pleseden hir ychoone. *ib. A.* III. 98. — ein seltener Plural *minstracies* findet sich als Variante zu der eben angeführten Stelle P. PL. *C.* XVII. 308 sq.

For that faire lady . . Shee made him great melodye Of all maner of *minstrelsye*. LIB. DISC. 1531 sq. *Percy Fol. Ms.* As God of heven has gyffen me wit, Shalle I now syng you a fytt Withe my *mynstrelsy*. TOWN. M. p. 51. After Sysilly com Glegabret, A syngere of þe beste get; Of song & of *mynstrecye* Alle men gaf hym þe maystrie. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4023. Þe note he couþe of alle layes, Of *mynstrecye* al þer assayes. 4025.

Hic symphonia, *mynstrylsy*. WR. VOC. col. 693, 49 Wülck. Mimilogium, *mynstrisye*. col. 596, 11.

How a kyng ferde hys brothur wyt *munstralcie*. METR. HOMIL. 28 *Vernon* in *Arch.* 57, 279. Bote *munstralsye* and murþe among men is nouþe, Lecherie and losengrie, and loseles tales. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 35. Sche made him melodie Of all maner menstralsy [*munstrassye* v. l.]. LIB. DESC. 1516 Kaluza.

Die kollektive Verwendung des Wortes in der Bedeutung Spielmannschaft, Musik für die Gesamtheit der Spielleute, Musiker [vgl. neue. *minstrelsy*, Sängerschaft, Sängerchor] scheint im Altenglischen im allgemeinen noch nicht stattgefunden zu haben; angebahnt ist sie etwa in Stellen, wie: Þer was mirþe & melodye & al maner of *menstracie* [*menstralsye, mynstralcy* vv. ll.], Her craftes for to kiþe. Am. a. Amil. 103 Kölb. vgl. die *Anm.* Tabours and trimpes ȝede hem bi And al maner *menstraci* [of *mynstrelsy* v. l.]. Orfeo 300 Zielke. Toforn him goth the loude *minstralcye*, Til he cam to his chambre of parementz, Ther as they sownen diuerse instrumentz, That it is lyk an heuen for to here. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 268 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. auch die oben angeführten Stellen Berl. a. Jos. 231 sq. Gowth. 529.

menewe s. leuciscus phoxinus s. *menow*.

menewen v. meminisse s. *muneȝen*.

menge s. mhd. *menge, gemenge*, Mischung. vgl. *mang, imang*. Handgemenge, Kampfgewühl.

Al þus wyþ *menge* [megge *ed.* þus gate with mengyng *Petyt Ms.* ensi ot por l'eslection *Wace* I. 255] & wiþ monge Bytwixt hem wax þer werre stronge. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 5889.

mengen, mængen, meengen, meingen, miengen, mingen v. ags. *mengan, mencgan, mängan*, tr. miscere, consociare, confundere, turbare, intr. se miscere, intr. turbari, altn. *menga*, alts. *mengian*, afries. *mengia*, nniederl. *mengen*, md. *mengin, sich mengin, mengen, mingen*, ahd. *mengan* [nur im p. p. *chimenghité* Is. 91, 6], mhd. nhd. *mengen*, sch. *meng, meing* [p. p. *meind, meint*], *ming, myng*, neue. dial. *menge*, mix, mingle, *ming*, mix or mingle; knead [bread]. vgl. *mang* s. und præp.

a. tr. mengen, mischen: *Mengyn*, idem quod medelyn. Pr. P. p. 332. cf. Medlyn, or *mengyn* [menglyn S.], misceo. p. 331. To *menge*, commiscere, concinnare, conficere, confundere, conjungere, distemperare, miscere. Cath. Angl. p. 234. *Mengyd*, mixtus. *ib. Menkte* [*menged* W.], or medelyd, mixtus, commixtus. Pr. P. p. 332.

Die verschiedenen Verwendungen des Wortes erhalten ihre Färbung durch die betr. Objekte. Oft tritt *samen, togidere* hinzu, oder bei Mischung verschiedener Stoffe etc. ein präpositionales Satzglied mit *mid, wið, to, in, amang*.

1. mengen, mischen im eigentl. Sinne; Objekt ist ein Stoff, dessen Teile durcheinandergemengt, oder mehrere Stoffe, die mit einander mehr oder weniger innig vermengt oder vermischt werden.

so vom Mehl zur Brotbereitung durcheinandermengen, kneten [vgl. To *ming* bread, to knead it. *East.* Halliw. D. p. 554]: Þre mettez of mele *menge*, & ma kakez. Allit. P. 2, 625. *Mynge togidre* thre half buysshelis of clene flowre; and make looues bakun vndur ayschen. Wycl. Gen. 18, 6 Oxf. Takynge floure she *mengide* [meddlide *Purv.*] it, and boke therf looues. 1 Kings 18, 24 Oxf.

von Getränken, Heilmitteln mischen, zurechtmischen [bes. auch den sirupartigen Wein in Wasser auflösen und einschenken = gr. *κεράννυμι*]: Putte metis, and *meynge* wyne [meddle wyn *Purv.*], and shitte the dore, and seale with thi ring. Wycl. Dan. 14, 10 Oxf. This wyne V pounde of fyne hony *therto* Ystamped wel let *mynge* [et prædictis decem sextariis mellis optimi fortiter triti pondo V miscebis]. Pallad. 3, 1098.

Eke fitches brese, of hem thair radissh springeth, Or rape, or thus take juce of henbane With soure aysell, and hem *togeder mengeth*, And kest hem on your cool in every pane [= pain; Mittel gegen Kohlraupen]. Pallad. 1, 876. In [and *v. l.*] the drinke that she medlide to ȝou, *menge* ȝe [*mynge* ȝe *Purv.*] double to hir [in poculo, quo miscuit, miscete illi duplum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Apoc. 18, 6 Oxf.

Wit þis vnto þe erth he spitt, And *wit* þat erth he *menged* it. Curs. Mundi 13544. [*Moyses*] dede þat calf melten in fir, And stired it al to dust sir, And *mengde in* water, and forð it of, And gaf ðat folc drinken ðat drof. G. a. Ex. 3579. In stede of drynk thay gaf me galle, Aselle thay *menged* it *withalle*. Town. M. p. 260. konj. He [sc. Joram] seide ȝif mon funde in auer æi londe æuer æi cnihtborn þe næuere fæder no ibæd, & openede his breoste, & nomen [neme j. T.] of his blode, & *mengde* [*meinde* j. T.] *wið* þan lime, & þæne wal læide, þenne mihte he stonde. Laȝ. II. 226.

Aisille, surest alre drinch, *menged wið* galle, þat is þing bittrest. OEH. p. 283. For drinke hand of Laverd is ine, Ful *menged with* ripe wyne [quia calix in manu Domini vini meri plenus est mixti]. Ps. 74, 9. And thow shalt make the maad ensence with werk of oynementmakynge, *meyngid* bisily [maad by werk of oynementmakere, meddlid diligentli *Purv.* faciesque thymiama compositum opere unguentarii, mixtum diligenter *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Exod. 30, 35 Oxf. Thei ȝauen hym for to drinke wiyn *meyngid* [*meynd* Purv.] *with* galle. Matth. 27, 34 Oxf. Betere is wori water drunch þen atter *meind mid* wine. OEH. p. 169. Warm milk sche put also therto *With* hony *meind*. Gower II. 262. Eysel *meynt wiþ* galle þey [sc. þe iewis] bedyn hym. Holy Rood p. 151.

substantiviert findet sich das p. p. *mengd* = Gemisch [von Wein und Wasser]: For the chalis in the hond of the Lord of cler wyn, ful of *mengd* [For a cuppe of cleene wyn ful of meddling is in the hoond of the Lord *Purv.* Quia calix in manu Domini vini meri plenus misto *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf.

von Farben mischen: To make grene water; take blewe and ȝelowe, and *menge* hem welle *togedyre*. Early E. Miscell. p. 83.

von Metallen mischen, legieren: Of irin, of golde, siluer, and bras To sundren and *mengen* wis he was. G. a. Ex. 467 [Objekt aus dem Zusammenhange zu ergänzen].

von anderen mit einander verwandten Stoffen mengen, vermengen, untereinandermengen: With marble or with tyle thi

flooryng wrie, Or thus thou maist thi wynterflooryng take, Or lyme or gravel *mynge*, and therof make. PALLAD. 1, 348. Lande dolven two feet deep *with* askes *mynge*. 4, 419. Tweyne [sc. partes] of lyme *in* oon of gravel *mynge*. 1, 376.

vom Blute mischen, vermischen, durch Heirat: In þis manere Picars *mid* Scottes *mengd* [*mengde α. menged β. mengyd γ. myngen* (3. pl. præs.) B.] hor blod. R. OF GL. 989 Wr. auch durch Misheirat beflecken, besudeln: He lette cristen wedde haþen, & *meynt* our blod, as flesche & matþen. ARTH. A. MERL. 484 Kölb.

2. von Sachen zu einander thun, vereinigen, untermischen, beimischen: Tho handlede he [sc. the King] other bred, and let *menge* hit atte laste *With* other bred ther biside, and amonge the houndes hit caste. BEK. 1993 *Spr.* cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1959 Horstm. p. 162.

Fyggys, raysyns, in frayel, And notes may serve us fol wel, And wex sumdel caste thertoo, Talwgh and grese *menge* alsoo. RICH. C. de L. 1549.

[He . .] awaited þorwgh which wey to bigile, And *menged* his marchaundyse, and made a gode moustre [d. h. er legte gute Ware obenauf, schlechte nach unten]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 362.

The king of Babiloyne stode in the metynge of two weies, sechynge dyuynacioun, *mengynge* arowis [and medlide arowis *Purv.* commiscens sagittas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 21, 21 Oxf.

Haile and fir was *menged samen*. CURS. MUNDI 6021 COTT. cf. *cett.* Þai salle bryn in fire . . Þat salle be *menged with* bronstane. HAMP. 8055. cf. 6737. Thow shalt make as powgarnettis . . *in* the myddil litel belles *menged* [while smale bellis ben medlid in the myddis *Purv.* mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 33 Oxf. Hawle and fier *mengid togidere* weren brouȝt. 9, 24 Oxf. Hayl is maad, and fijr *mengid* [*meyned, meynt* vv. ll.] *togydere in* blood [*meynd togidere in* blood *Purv.* facta est grando, et ignis, mista in sanguine *Vulg.*]. APOC. 8, 7 Oxf. For erth, which *meined* is *with* ȝteel, Togider may nought laste wele. GOWER I. 25. That oþer coffre, of straw and mull *Wiþ* stones *meined* [*meind* Pauli], he felde also. GOWER II. 204 *Harl. 3869* in *Spec.* II. 271. Off rody colour *meynd* somdelle with rede. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Thou siest irun *meynd with* a tijlston of clei, and the toos of the feet in parti of irun, and in parti of erthe [Thou hast seen yren *meynt of* cleye and tyel, and fingris, or toon, of feet in partie of yren, in partie of erthe *Oxf.*]. WYCL. DAN. 2, 41-2 Purv. His grene woundes rvnne Round about, that the soyl depeynt Of the grene with the rede *meynt*. LYDG. *Theb.* 1258. The clere aire ouercast with cloudys full thicke, With mystes full merke *mynget with* showres. DESTR. OF TROY 12471.

auch schmücken, zieren [vgl. mhd. Nu is diu wise *mit* bluomen wol *gemenget*. NEIDH. 25, 24]: Ane helme betyne, *Mengede with* a mawncelet of maylis of silver, Compaste with a coronalle, and coverde fulle ryche. MORTE ARTH. 3632. This white dove with here yen meke, Whose chekes were hir beaute for to eke, *With* lyllies *meynt* and fresshe roose rede. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

3. von Personen mengen, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen, gesellen, bes. im Verkehr, aber auch im Kampfe und auch fleischlich: I suffire ill manerd men be *mengid with* me. HAMP. *Ps.* 24, 19 comm. Thai ere *mengid amange* genge, & thai lerid the werkis of thaim [Commixti sunt inter gentes et didicerunt opera eorum]. 105, 33. Of another lynage shal not be *meengid to* ȝow [An alien shal not be meddlid with ȝou *Purv.* Alienigena non miscebitur tibi *Vulg.*]. WYCL. NUM. 18, 4 Oxf. Also hit is bi þan ungode Þat is icumen of fule brode, And is imeind [*meind* Cott.] *wiþ* freo monne, Ever he cuþ þat he com þonne. O. A. N. 129 Stratm. I wroot to ȝou in a pistle, that ȝe be not *meynd* [*meyngd* v. l.], or comunen not, *with* lecchours [that ȝe be not medlid with letchours *Purv.* ne commisceamini fornicariis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 9 Oxf. cf. Now sothli I wroot to ȝou, for not to be *meynd* [*meyngid* v. l.], or comune not [that ȝe be not *meynd* (mellid *v. l.*) *Purv.*]. If he that is a lecchour, or coueitous . . with siche neither for to take mete. *ib.* 5, 11 Oxf. — im Kampfe, beim Handgemenge: There *mynget* þai þere men, machit hom togedur; Mony dedly dint delt hom amonge. DESTR. OF TROY 6546 [= liessen handgemein werden]. Þo hii were þoru oute imengd [*mengyd β. γ.*] mid suerd & mid mace, Mid ax & mid anlas, so muche folc in þe place Me slou, þat al þe erþe aboute stod as in flode. R. OF GL. 1121 Wr. — fleischlich: For he [sc. Esau] beð *mengt* ðat kin *among* [i. e. durch Heirat mit einer Kanaaniterin]. G. a. EX. 1592.

ähnlich von Tieren vereinigen, versammeln, gesellen, auch zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: When alle þe mute hade hym [sc. þe fox] met, *menged togeder*, Suche a sorȝe at þat syȝt þai sette on his hede etc. GAW. 1719. — zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: & ay þou *meng with* þe malez þe mete ho-bestez, Vche payre be payre to plese ayþer oþer [von den Tieren der Arche]. ALLIT. P. 2, 337.

4. übertr. mengen, mischen: Þou most þine wratþe *mienge with* milce and *with* ore. ST. DOMENIC 128 Horstm. p. 281. — Queþer þai þair mister leli do, Or *menges* ani suilk *þarto*, Vsand oþer weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. CURS. MUNDI 27272 COTT. cf. Queþer þai þair mister lelli do, & *mengis* ani gile *þerto* etc. *ib.* FAIRF. — I *mengid* mi drinke *with* grete. EARLY E. PS. 110, 10. My drynke i *mengid with* gretynge. HAMP. *Ps.* 110, 10. My drynke, that is solace of this life, i *mengid with* compunccioun of hert. *ib.* comm. — My murthe is al *with* mournyng *meind*. LYR. P. p. 25. The feble [= das Schwache] *meind* was *with* the strong. GOWER I. 24. — literarisch: *In* the makynge of the seuenty he [sc.

Origenes] *mengide* the makynge of Theodocioun. Wycl. 1 Paralip. Prol. p. 314.

beflecken: All my dedys ben full derke, For they ben *menged with* deedly synne. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 549.

verbinden, vereinigen: Tho he hadde furst man ymaked, and in Parays ido, To *menge* the cunde of hevene *to* manes cunde her. Pop. Sc. 356 *Spr.* cf. Þo he hadde man formest imad, and in Parays ido, To *myenge* þe kuynde of heuene *to* mannes kuynde her. St. Mi3hel 766 Horstm. p. 321. — *With* aungels, whaim we may noght here, we *menge* wordis of louynge. Hamp. *Ps.* Prol. 23. — I sauyre noghte joye that *with* Ihesu es noghte *mengede*. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 1. Som what tak þey [sc. þe spyrites] of mannes kynde, & *mengyt wyþ* angles, as we fynde. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 8075. And the word herd profitide not to hem, not *meynt* [*mengyd* v. l. *meynd* Purv.] *to* feith of these thingis that thei herden [sed non profuit illis sermo auditus, non admistus fidei ex iis, quæ audierunt *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Hebr. 4, 2 Oxf.

5. bildl. von Mischheiraten, schliessen, eingehen: If that ȝe wolen drawe to the errours of thes gentilis that among ȝou dwellen, and with hem *mengith* [*meng* v. l.] maryagis [and wolen medle mariagis with hem *Purv.*], and frenships cowple, nowe thanne wite ȝe etc. Wycl. Josh. 23, 12 Oxf.

6. bildl. wie von dem Mischen, Bereiten eines Getränkes [vgl. das ähnlich gebr. *brewen*], böse Dinge aussinnen, anstiften, verursachen: A whet wult þu Brenne? Whet wult þu balwe *menge*? Laȝ. I. 214. — Anne hirdcniht he hauede, þe aht wes on þen weorede þe þane balew *mæinde*. Laȝ. I. 184. Appas eode to bure, & þesne balu *mæinde* [and þane balu *meinde* j. T.]. II. 318-20.

7. erregen, trüben, verwirren, bestürzt machen [vgl. mhd. Dâ von ist daz herze mit trûren wol *gemenget*. Neidh. 66, 22]: Sorow wil *meng* a mans blode, And make him forto waxe wode. Yw. a. Gaw. 1739 Schleich.

Care & kunde yfere Changeþ al mi chere, & *mengeþ* al my blod. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 252. A malady þat *mengeþ* al mi blod. Am. a. Amil. 1173 Kölb. Of all this nyght ye had no reste, But many a gresly grone ye vp caste, That grettly *menges* my *moode!* Ipom. *A.* 1216 Kölb. For wraththe *meinth* the horte blod, That hit floweth so wilde flod. O. a. N. 943. Yesturnyghte settynge by Jason Full swettely loked he me vppon, That *mynges* thus al my mode. Ipom. *A.* 992 Kölb.

Bot squa he *menged* ham þaire mode [he *menged* þar þair mode Gött. he *menged* her moode Trin. he *mengud* þam þair mode Cott.], Þat na mon oþer vnderstode. Curs. Mundi 2259 Fairf. So faste þe Iewes he wiþstode, Þat sore he *menged* her mode [he *menged* þam in mod Cott. Fairf. Gött. he *mengit* þaim in mode Edinb.]. 19710 Trin. That grettly *mengyde* his mode. Ipom. *A.* 8495 Kölb. Hit hurte King Arther in herte, and *mengit* his mode. Ant. of Arth. st. 46. Summe hit *mengde* [mengden *Ms.*] heore mod. Laȝ. II. 634. He *mæingde* þas kinges mod. II. 177. Vuel wune, þet bitocneð bi Lazre, þet stonc, so long he hefde ileien i þer eorðe, on hwam ure Louerd weop . . and grisbatede, and *meingde* his blod. Ancr. R. p. 326. Hys sorow *myngyd* alle hys mode, Whan the corps in armys he hente. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 554. — Þir wordes *menged* al þe mode Of sir Ywain. Yw. a. Gaw. 3701 Schleich.

He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *menged* in his mode, Þat he cuth sai ne il ne gode. Curs. Mundi 6537 Cott. Fairf. Hu sal we meke his *menged* mode? [von Saul] 7420 Cott. Gött. Es na nede to be radd, Þou be noght *menged* in þi mode [Gabriel zu Maria]. 10852 Cott. Gött. He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *mengid* in his mode, Þat he miht say nouþer ille ne gode. 6537 Gött. Wreth es noght bot a brath onfall, In heuy hert *mengid* with gall. 27739 Cott. Galba.

selten erregen, anregen: The maydene *mengede* his mode With myrthes at the mete, That for hir sake righte tha Sone he gane undirta The sory sowdane to sla. Percev. 1327.

b. refl. 1. sich fleischlich vermischen: O man þat *menges him wit* best For his flexs lust to fulfill, He sal be sent þe biscop till. Curs. Mundi 26253 Cott. Neuere I coueitide man, and clene I haue kept my soule fro alle lust. Neuere *with* pleieres I *mengde me* [nunquam cum ludentibus miscui me *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Tob. 3, 16-7 Oxf. cf. Never I coveytide man, and y have kept myselfe fro alle lustis, never *with* pleyeris y *myngid me mysilfe*. Rel. Ant. II. 47 *Spr.*

2. sich aufregen, sich betrüben: Sua he *mengges him* wit ire [he *menges him* with ire, he *mengis him* wiþ ire *cett.*], þat brennes mans mode [mede *ed.* mode Cott. Galba] als fire. Curs. Mundi 27770 Cott. Ure Louerd .. gredde [, & resede, & *mengde himseluen*, & ȝeide *T. C.*] lude upon him [sc. Lazre]. Ancr. R. p. 326.

c. intr. 1. sich mischen, sich vermischen, von Licht und Farben: Þe leme o light ai lendes neu, Þat *menges* [*mengis* Gött. *mengeþ* Trin.] *wit* þaa colurs heu. Curs. Mundi 9951 Cott.

auch sich schmücken, mit Blumen [vgl. oben die ähnl. Verwendung des tr. Zeitwortes]: Medowes & mounteyns *myngit* [3. pl. præt.] *with* floures. Destr. of Troy 1062.

2. von Personen sich mischen, sich gesellen, verkehren, auch fleischlich: No durste heo [sc. þa Bruttes] næuere *mængen imong* Englisce monnen. Laȝ. III. 283. Fra þen durst na man *wiþ* ham *menge* [*meng* Cott. Gött.], Bot atte walde lelli wiþ ham lenge [von den ersten Christen]. Curs. Mundi 19271 Fairf. Trin. fleischlich: Þe man þat *mengis wiþ* vnkindeli best His flesshe luste to fulfille, Of him þe bisshop mote say his wil. *ib.* 26253 Fairf. He [sc. Seðes sunes] chosen hem wiwes of Caym, And *mengten wið* waried kin. G. a. Ex. 543.

auch sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses sagh

þai [sc. þe hirdes] did þam wrang, And son he *menged* mengeg *ed. mengid* GÖTT.] þam *amang;* The hirdes fra þe wel did he, And did to drinc þe maidens fee. CURS. MUNDI 5889 COTT.

und dann überhaupt sich thätlich einmischen, handgemein werden, kämpfen. *With* þe Scottis gan he *menge*, & stifly stode in stoure. LANGT. p. 298. „Quare es now," said he [sc. Goli], „Saul, þe king? Moght i euer with him [wit me with him *ed.*] *ming*, Suld he neuer aftur ber croun." CURS. MUNDI 7455 COTT. vgl. And i miht anis *wid* him *ming* GÖTT. And I miȝte ones wiþ him *myng* TRIN. — Now mellys oure medille-warde, and *mengene togedire*. MORTE ARTH. 4174.

3. übertr. sich einmischen [vgl. das häufig so gebrauchte *medlen*, *mellen*] scheint selten durch dieses Zeitwort bezeichnet zu werden; hierher gehört etwa: To melle, vbi to *menge* or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

4. übertr. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, von Geist u. Körper, Seele u. Fleisch: Ane soule of wit and lyf, that is angles per, Cometh fram the cunde of angles, and in this forme aliȝt, And *mengeth* with the wrecch flesch, as oure Loverd hit hath idiȝt. POP. SC. 358 *Spr.* vgl. And [ane *v. l.*] soule of witte and of liue, þat is aungelene ipier, Heo comez fram þe kuynde of aungles, and in þis fourme aliȝt, And *miengez* with þis wrechche flesch, ase ore louerd it hath idiȝt. ST. MIȜHEL 767 Horstm. p. 321.

5. übertr. sich erregen, sich aufregen, erregt, aufgeregt, zornig, bestürzt werden: His mod him gon *mengen*. LAȝ. I. 145. His mod him gan *mengi. ib.* j. T. Þe king [sc. Salamon] o þis tre vnderstode, Almast *menged* [*mengid* GÖTT.] him his mode. CURS. MUNDI 8803 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Somm . . *meinde* hire mod. LAȝ. II. 634 j. T.

mengen v. monere, memorare s. *munezen, mungen.*

menginge, minging s. ags. *mengung*, mixtio, md. *mengunge, mengung*, nhd. *mengung*, sch. *meinging*. vgl. *mengen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch: Ȝe mowe sigge whan thundre is *menginge* of fur and wete, Hou is that hit quelleth men bi weyes and bi strete. POP. SC. 173 *Spr.* A *mengynge*, mixtura, commixtio. PR. P. p. 332. cf. Medle, or *mengynge togedur* of dyuerse thyngys, mixtura. p. 331 [wie das Zeitwort *mengen* selbst von *togedur* begleitet]. A *mengynge*, commixtio, mixtura. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. In erthe sal be grete thrang of men, For þe *mengyng* of þe noys of þe se, Of þe flodes þat þan sal be. HAMP. 4705. cf. For the *menggyng* of the noyse of the see, And of the flodes that than sal be. HAMP. *Ms. Bowes* in HALLIW. D. p. 549 v. *menge*. Many þingis ben gode & holsum echone in his kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes þingis is vnholsum to man to take; so presthod & worldly lordchip ben boþe gode in þer kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes two were venemous. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 475-6.

2. Beimischung: Þenne seide Merlyn, þat wold nought God Þat swylk a fals schold be bytrowd, Þat þorow þe *mengynge* of my blod Þy tour schold stonde strong & god." R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 8111. Litil rownd looues spreynt with *mengyng* of oyle [spreynt togidere with the medlyng of oile *Purv.* collyridas olei admistione conspersas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LEV. 7, 12 Oxf.

auch Flicken als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen: For no man sendith a medling of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the medling [*mengynge* vv. ll.] of the newe acordith not to the olde [et veteri non convenit commissura a novo *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf.

3. Mischung, Vermischung von Volksstämmen durch Heirat: Of þe lasse Bruteine Conan þas was þus king, Among hom nolde of þulke lond abbe non *menging* [*mynging* B.]. R. OF GL. 2097 Wr.

4. Handgemenge, Kampfgewühl, Al þus wyþ menge [megge *ed.* þus gate with *mengyng* PETYT MS.] & wiþ monge Bytwixt hem wax þer werre stronge. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5889.

5. Erregung, Aufregung durch Zorn, Betrübnis: Quen sant Iohn, his cosin dere, Þis wordes [d. i. die Einsetzungsworte des Abendmahles] vnderstod, On his lauerd brest he sleped, For *menging* of his mod [for sorouinge of his mode FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 15245 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Wreth is a brath onfall, *Menging* o mode, þat cums o gall [*menginge* of mode, þat comis of galle FAIRF.]. 27738 COTT.

mengingli adv. zu *menging* p. pr. von *mengen* v. vermischt, zusammen.

Bot Elchias, and Zacharias, and Iehiel, princis of the hous of the Lord, ȝeuen to the prestis, to don pasch, feeldbestis [i. e. Kleinvieh, Schafe u. Ziegen] *mengyngly*, two thousand and sexe hundrith, and oxen thre hundrith [dederunt sacerdotibus ad faciendum Phase pecora *commixtim* duo millia sexcenta, et boves trecentos *Vulg.* dagegen: ȝauen to preestis, to make pask in comyn, two thousynde and sixe hundrid scheep, and thre hundrid oxis *Purv.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 35, 8 Oxf. wie beim Zeitwort *mengen* selbst erscheint auch hier *togidere:* Forsothe *mengingli togidere* the puple criede out with a grete cri [commixtim enim populus vociferabatur clamore magno *Vulg.*]. 1 ESDR. 3, 13 Oxf.

menglen v. frequentativ von *mengen* gebildet [wie *monglen* von *mongen*], vgl. nhd. mundartl. *mengeln, mengeli[e]ren*, neue. *mingle.* mengen, mischen.

Medlyn, or mengyn [*menglyn* S.], misceo. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. To *mingil*, miscere. MAN. VOC. To mein, vide *mingle.* GOULDMAN [1664] in PR. P. p. 332 n. 2.

menȝe, menȝhe, meni s. familia s. *mainee* [und vgl. *meine*].

in dieser Gestalt findet sich das vielgebrauchte Wort, dem mlat. *familia* entsprechend [Sed et observo personas scacarii *familiam* vocari (a. 1320] . . Item unum scacarium de jaspide et calsidonio cum *familia*, videlicet una

parte de jaspide, et alia parte de cristallo. D. C. v. *scacci 1.* cf. Pr. P. p. 332 n. 1.], wie das oben angeführte *meine* [Somme þat wolde nought of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meyne* for þe cheker. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 11395], auch vom Zubehör des Brettspiels, namentlich den Schachfiguren: Unum tabeler cum le *menyhe* [= *menȝhe*]. Test. Ebor. [a. 1392] in Pr. P. p. 485 n. 1. Scaccus, the *meny* of the cheker Wr. Voc. col. 609, 40 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.].

vom Brettspiel selbst: Hec alea, the *menȝe*. Wr. Voc. p. 240 [c. 1450]. vgl. ags. *tæfl*, alea.

meni [= household, familia]: *Meny* of howsholde, familia. Pr. P. p. 332.

pl. menȝes, menȝis [= familiæ]: And lout sall in syght of him all þe *menȝes* of genge [familie gencium]. Hamp. *Ps.* 21, 29. And he helpid the pore out of nede, and he sett *menȝis* as shepe [posuit sicut oues familias]. 106, 41.

meni pron. indef. s. *maniȝ*.

menie s. zu *menen*, mediare. Vermittelung, vermittelnde Einsprache, Berufung.

He gat it [sc. his pal] aȝen by grete instaunce and *menye* [appellatione *Higd.* interpellatione *v. l.*], þat he made at þe court of Rome. Trevisa VI. 239.

menien v. meminisse, memorare s. *munien* [u. vgl. *munezen*].

meninge s. von *mænen*, significare, ahd. *meinunga*, mhd. *meinunge*, nhd. *meinung*, neue. *meaning*.

1. Gedanke als das, was man meint, im Sinne hat, Gedankenziel: Noþeles Matheu, by cause *of* some priue *menynge* [certi causa mysterii *Higd.*] sette fourtene generaciouns. Trevisa III. 103.

so auch sinnbildliche Hinweisung, Zeichen: Lyflode were yshape . . wherwith to lyuen . . Bestes by gras & by greyn and by grene rotes, *In menynge* þat alle men myghte þe same Lyuen þorgh leell byleyue. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 240 sq. cf. *B.* XVI. 45. That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouercloseþ now þe sonne, *In menynge* þat man shal fro meorknesse beo drawe, The while þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablende. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 140. God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse bestes, *In menynge* [= tokenynge *C.* XVIII. 33] þat meke þinge mylde þinge shulde fede. *Text B.* pass. XV. 300.

2. Gedanke, Kenntnis, Erkenntnis, Verständnis: Ich haue no kynde knowyng . . By what wey hit wexith and wheder, out *of* my *menyng*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. II. 137.

3. Vorhaben, Absicht: *Menynge*, a mannys purpos, intencio. Pr. P. p. 332. Riȝt as capones in a court cometh to mennes whistlynge, *In menynge* after mete folweth men þat whistlen, Riȝt so rude men . . Louen and byleuen by lettred mennes doynges. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 466. Ther is no foul that fleeth vnder the heuene That she ne shal wel vnderstonde his steuene, And knowe his *mening* openly and pleyn, And answere him in his langage ageyn. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 149 Skeat Cl. Pr.

4. Erwähnen, Erwähnung: Þei mak no *menyng*. Langt. p. 25. All þe werd makes ȝyt *menynge* How Troye was struyed for þys þynge. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 723. Here the prophet, *in menynge* of fa thyngis, he amonestis all creaturs to loue god. Hamp. *Ps.* 148, 1 comm.

5. Erinnerung, Gedenken, Gedächtnis: As he þat is my name þou calle, My *mening* shalle neuer falle. Curs. Mundi 5781 Laud Gött. Trin. cf. *Exod.* 3, 15. Lord, thi name withouten end: lord, thi *menyng* in generacyon and generacyon [memoriale tuum in generacione & generacionem]. Hamp. *Ps.* 134, 13. Lorde, haue on me *menyng!* R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5210. Quy make ȝe suche *menyng* now Of Ioseph, my sone, bitwix ȝou? Curs. Mundi 5168 Fairf. Gött. Quen þu es in welth bifor þe king, For goddes loue of me haue *mening*, Þat I may thoru þe help of þe Out of þis presun l[i]uerid be. 4479 Fairf. Trin. Quen i ma *mening* o þat mild, Quat blis sco bred again vr bale . . Þat giues me lust of hir to rede. 24748 Cott. Fairf. Gött. *In menyng* sal ȝe hald þis day, Bath ȝe and ȝour ospring ay. 6095 Gött. cf. *Exod.* 12, 14. *In mening* of his mistime He witis wirde & waris his time. 27768 Fairf. *In menyng* of manerez mere þis burne now schal vus bring. Gaw. 924.

von einem Denkmal: At Londone wax he syk, & deyde, Þe Bretons þere his body leyde, Bot for to haue *menynge* of hym, How he was noble, meke, & grym, Of coper þey dyde make a knyght, & an hors of coper al dight. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 16395.

meninge s. von *mænen*, conqueri, lugere, sch. *menyng* [Barb. IX. 664 *Spr.*]. Klagen, Wehklagen.

On þe feorðe þinge, þat is *meninge*, god bad us turnen to him. OEH. II. 65. On þe midleste biwist þe he [sc. Iob] þolede þe gimere pine he makede ane reuliche *meninge*. II. 169. On fuwuer wise us bihoueð turnen to him [sc. ure drihten]: on heorte, on festene, on wope, *on meninge*. II. 63. Quen he had þe thrid sith Made his orisun, And *mening* til his fader der Made of his passiun, Þe strang soru þat he ledd Can na man rede in run. Curs. Mundi 15699 Cott. Fairf. Gött. Quils þat hell and sir sathan Mad þis þair *mening* o þair man, Þe king o blis, als was his will, Hell þan said he þus-gat till etc. 18281 Cott. Gött. Bothe Sir Lote and Sir Lake Meculle *menyng* con make. Ant. of Arth. st. 46. He wiste never that he hade A fader to be slayne; The lesse was his *menynge*. Percev. 571. „What knyghte es that," said the kyng, „That thou mase of thy *menynge*?" 1085.

menis, menise s. mlat. menusia, menusa s. *menuse*.

menison, menisoun, meneisoun, meneson, menesoun, menson s. afr. *menison, menisoun, meneison, menoison, menuison*, dysenterie, dévoiement, flux de ventre [Rqf.], diarrhée, dyssenterie; perte de sang, en parlant d'une femme [Godefr.], it. *minuzione*, Aderlass, mlat. lat.

minutio, minutio sanguinis. Aderlass [D. C. v. *minuere;* VEGET. *a. v.* 1, 17, 13; 1, 28, 1] zu *minuere* [*minuere* sanguinem, abs. *minuere*, zur Ader lassen VEGET. *a. v.* 1, 16, 2; 1, 22, 1], also eig. = Blutverminderung, Blutentleerung [s. *Skeat* in P. Pl. *Gloss.* und *Mätzner* zu BEK. 2395 *Spr.*; die von Mätzner angenommene Beziehung zu lat. *mensis* scheint jedoch nicht haltbar]. Vgl. auch pr. *menazo*, dyssenterie, it. *menagione*, Bauchfluss, Durchfall, das sich neben *ragione, stagione* zu stellen scheint; doch ist *menare* für *menovare, minuare* = lat. *minuere* nicht nachzuweisen.

1. Rote Ruhr, Ruhr, Durchfall: Þe *menyson*, lienteria [= gr. *λειεντερία*], & cetera: vbi þe flixe. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. þe *flix*, diaria, lientaria, fluxus. p. 136 und s. oben *flux, flix* s. Toward þe deþe he drouȝ, And furpinede *in* þe *menisone*. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2366 Horstm. p. 174. His broþer also, sire Geffrei, þat Erl of Brutayne was, Deide also *in* þe *menison*. *ib.* 2369. In siknesse hii wiþinne velle atte laste *Of menison*, & oþer vuel, þat he feblede faste. R. OF GL. p. 568. Toward the dethe he drouȝ, And forpynede *in* the *meneisoun*. BEK. 2394 *Spr.* His brother also, Sire Geffrai, that of Britaigne Eorl was, Deide ek *in* the *meneisoun*. 2397. Sende Ipocras, for hys treson, Soon after the *meneson*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. He [sc. God] sent Ypocras, for his tresoun, Sone therafter, the *menesoun*. SEUYN SAG. 1131. For al that heuer he mighte do, His *menesoun* might nowt staunche tho. 1135. vgl. The bloody *menson*, dysenteria. WITHALS [urspr. a. 1556] in CATH. ANGL. p. 234 n. 2 [ed. 1634].

2. Blutfluss, Blutgang, Menstruation, bes. krankhafte, als Frauenkrankheit: Menstrua muliebria sunt [*Menyson;* menstrua i. muliebrina, est *A.*] fluxus sanguinis muliebrium. CATH. ANGL. p. 235 und n. 1. vgl. *ib.* p. 234 v. *menyson*, p. 136 v. *flix* und s. oben *flux, flix* s. On Dame Eutice cam a siknesse swiþe greuous and long, Four ȝer he [= heo] hadde gret pine, þe *menison* of blode wel strong. ST. LUCIE 5 Horstm. p. 101. Þe godspel was þat day .. Of a womman þat ȝwylene hadde þe *meniſon* of blod. 27. vgl. *Matth.* 9, 20. *Luke* 8, 43. Bothe meseles and mute, and *in* þe *menysoun* blody, Ofte he heled suche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 111 [*Piers* ist hier *Christus;* deshalb ist wohl auch hier ein Hinweis auf die eben erwähnte Erzählung der Evangelien zu sehen, und nicht etwa, wie *Skeat* will, Ruhr gemeint]. Hire moder cam an vuel swiþe greuous & longe, For four ȝer heo hadde mid grete pyne þe *meneisoun* stronge. ST. LUCY 5 Furnivall. Of a womman þat while hadde þe *meneisoun* of blod. 28. vgl. oben ST. LUCIE 5. 27. A ȝong lady of seynt Ede abbey *Of* the blody *mensone* lay so seke stylle in hurre bedde. ST. EDITHA 3181 Horstm. Heilbr. 1883.

menituwe adj. ags. *menigtyve*, anscheinend zu *manig* und ags. *tyve* [?] geh. [STRATM.]. vielgeschäftig, kunstfertig [?].

Soldes *menituwe*. FROM. OF ELFR. GRAMM. etc. p. 2 WR. VOC. col. 538, 18 Wülck.

meniver, menever etc. s. afr. *menu vair, menu ver*, anglonorm. *meniver, menever* [LIB. ALB., LIB. CUST. Gloss. v. *varium*], nfr. veraltet *menu-vair*, petit-gris, mlat. *minutum varium, varium minutum* [D. C. v. *vares*], sch. *myniver*, neue. *meniver, minever, miniver*, dial. *minifer* [Norfolk]. klein gefleckte buntes Pelzwerk, bes. vom Hermelin oder vom Bauche des grauen sibirischen Eichhörnchens.

Silk ne sendale nis þer none, No bise ne no *meniuer*. E. E. P. p. 2 *Spr.* He het bringe a cupe of selver whit And a mantel, Ipaned al *wiþ meniver* [a mantyl of scarlet *wiþ menyuere* T. .. a pane *of menuuer* C.]. FL. A. BL. 513 Hauskn. A meche mantel one lofte *wt menyuer* furrit. ST. ERKENW. 11 Horstm. p. 268. For a [mantel] *of menyuere* he made lele matrimonye departen ar deth cam, & deuo[r]s shupte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 137. vgl. ohne *of:* Mantellus *menyuer. C.* XVI. 204 *v. l.* [s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* ³ III. 326 und 337-8]. A burnet cote henge therewith alle, Furred *with* no *menyuere*. CH. *R. of R.* 226. The kyng dude of his robe, furred *with meneuere*. ALIS. 5474. Manteles, forours of riche pris, *Of meneuer*, stranlyng, veyr, & gris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11193. vgl. Menu ver, ou verk, the furre *minever*, also the beast that bears it. COTGR. Menu vair, *minever*, the furre of ermine mixed or spotted with the furre of the weesell called gris. *ib. Miniuer*, armilium. MAN. VOC.

menivermantel s. aus buntem Pelzwerk hergestellter Pelzmantel.

For a *menyuermantel* he made leel matrimonye Departe er deþ come, and a deuors shupte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. vgl. *menyueremantel* v. l. *B.* XX. 137.

mennesc adj. humanus s. *mannisc*.

mennesse s. von *mæne* adj. communis. vgl. ags. *gemænnes, -ness, -nesse*, communio, neue. dial. *mennys*, a large common [*Kent* BOSW.-TOLL.]. Gemeinschaft.

Ich yleue holy cherche [cherch *ed.*] generalliche, and þe *mennesse* of halȝen, þet is to zigge, þe uelaȝrede of alle þe halȝen. AYENB. p. 13-14 *Spr.* Ich yleue ine þe holy gost, holy cherche generalliche, *mennesse* of halȝen. p. 263. cf. REL. ANT. I. 42. Ac uor of echen of þe holy ordres wondres þou hest yzed: we byddeþ þet þou zigge ous hwet is hare dede in *mennesse*, and huet is þe conuers[ac]ion of uelaȝrede. AYENB. p. 268. Þe dede of alle ine *mennesse* is zeueuald. *ib.*

mennesse s. natura humana s. *mannesse*.

mennesc, -isc adj. humanus, **mennisc, -ish, -ishe, -isse** s. genus humanum, natura humana s. *mannisc*.

mennisclɛ̨c s. = *manniscnesse, menniscnesse* [ORM 1359, 1373]. menschliches Wesen, menschliche Natur, Menschennatur.

He sennde uss sone hiss worrd, hiss witt, Hiss Sune, hiss mahht, hiss kinde, To takenn ure *mennisclɛ̨ȝc*, To wurþenn mann onn eorþe. ORM *Introd.* 83. All swa toc Cristess *mennisclɛ̨ȝc* Wiþþ dæþess pine o rode. *Homil.* 1380. Þatt Godess Sune Jesu Crist, Þurrh hiss godd-

cunnde strennclþe, Uss shollde inn ure *mennisclęȝc* Þe deofell oferrswifenn. 1881.

mennous s. mlat. menusia, menusa s. *menuse*.

menor, menour, minour adj. gewöhnlich von *frere* begleitet, afr. *menor, menour, menur*, nfr. *mineur* [in *frères mineurs* u. a.], sp. pg. pr. kat. *menor*, it. *minore* [auch in *frati minori*], lat. *minor, -oris*. eig. geringer, kleiner, niedriger, gebraucht von den Minoriten, als *fratres minores* [vgl. mhd. der *minner bruoder*], einer Bezeichnung der Franziskaner durch den Begründer des Ordens, Franz von Assisi, als der angeblich demütigsten, bescheidensten unter den religiösen Stiftungen [gegründet 1210, seit 1224 in England].

Y shal ȝow teche as y herde telle Ones a frere *menor* spelle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9598. And ȝit ther is another ordre, *Menour* and Jacobin, and freres of the Carme, and of Seint Austin, That wolde preche more for a busshel of whete Than for to bringe a soule from helle. POL. S. p. 331. Now am I Robert, now Robyn; Now frere *menour*, now jacobyn. CH. *R. of R.* 6340. *Menour* frere, or frere *menowre* [*menowre* friyr P.], minor. PR. P. p. 333.

im Plural erscheint *frere menors* ohne Flexion des ersten Wortes, wie ein Kompositum [vgl. anglonorm. Ne devomz pas entreoublier . . Les *Frere Menours*. POL. S. p. 144; s. auch oben ae. *frere* s.]: The ordre bigan of *frere menors* thulke sulue ȝer [i. e. 1210] ywis. R. OF GL. p. 498. Of *M* comen the *frer Menours*. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 266. Þe reule and þe lyuynge of *frere menours* is þis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 40. Also bisiden Rome *frere menours* bi false name pursuen pore freris to deþ. p. 51. So there weren with us 2 worthi men, *frere menoures*, that weren of Lumbardye. MAUND. p. 282. Of these *frer mynours* me thenkes moch wonder. REL. ANT. I. 322.

völlig substantiviert, mit Weglassung von *frere* [vgl. anglonorm. Auxi come les *Menours* fount. POL. S. p. 145]: „Mari," quod [þe] *menour*, „among vs he dwelleþ, And euer haþ, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter." P. PL. *Text A*. pass. IX. 14. *Menour* wiþoute, and prechour wiþinne, Ȝur abite is of gadering þat is mochil schame. E. E. P. p. 154. cf. REL. ANT. II. 175. Twei freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menours*. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. IX. 8. But here þe *menours* seyn þat þe pope dischargiþ hem of þis testament. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 47. Two freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menoures*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. VIII. 8. For ryȝt as *menoures* most ypocrisie vseþ, Ryȝt so ben prechers proude purlyche in herte. P. PL. *Crede* 380 Skeat. Two freres I mette, Maisteres of [þe] menours [*menowrus, mynours* vv. ll.]. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XI. 8. Al most I madde in mynde To sen hough this *Minoures* Many men bygyleth. P. PL. *Creed* 558 Wright.

menour s. anglonorm. *manour, meinoure, meinour* neben afr. *manœvre, manoyvre*, pikard. *menœuvre*, pr. it. *manovra*, sp. *maniobra*, mlat. *manobria* [auch *manobrium*], *manobra, manopera, manuopera*, servitium manuale [auch = res furtiva: *manuopera* LIB. CUST. p. 487], neben *manuopus* [*cum manuopere* captus . . est in furto vel cum re furtiva deprehensus DC. vgl. *manuopus* LIB. ALB. p. 666. 670], von lat. *manus* und *opus, opera;* neue. *mainour, mainor, manner* in dem Rechtsausdruck: taken *with the mainour*, später *in the mainour* etc. vgl. *manovren* v. gestohlenes Gut, Raubgut, Maingut.

Al had he Cortoys hanged whan he fonde hym with the *menowr*, he had not moche mysdon. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 7 Thoms [i. e. mit dem gestohlenen Gut in der Hand, auf frischer That].

menowe, menawe, menewe etc. s. vgl. ags. *myne* [capito, *myne*, vel ælepûte (= neue. eelpout) WR. VOC. p. 55 pl. menas et capitones, *mynas* and ælepûtan *ib.* p. 6], von ags. *min*, parvus, ae. *min*, vgl. ir. *min*, small, *miniasg*, a small fish, desselben Stammes mit lat. *minus, minuere* [also auch mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menuse*, afr. *menise*, mlat. *menusia* von lat. *minutia*, aber nicht verwandt mit mlat. *mena*, lat. *mena, mæna*, gr. *μαίνη*], neue. ziemlich veraltet *menow* [veron, *menow*, the *menow-fish* BOYER a. 1702], jetzt meist *minnow;* vgl. dial. *mengy* [Devon.], *mennard* [Craven], *mennam* [North]. HALLIW. D. p. 549, die, dem Stamme nach mittelbar oder unmittelbar verwandt, abweichende Endungen zeigen. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, Ellerütze, leuciscus phoxinus Linn., ein kleiner zur Familie der Karpfen oder Weissfische geh. Süsswasserfisch.

A *menowe*. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. A *menowe*, fish, mena. MAN. VOC. Veron, the little fish called a *mennow*. COTGR. Hic solimicus, a *menawe*. WR. VOC. p. 222. *Menewe*, a fysshe, mevnier. PALSGR. vgl. Mena est quidam piscis, Anglice a penke or a *menew* penke. JOHN DE GARLANDIA ed. Pynson [1514] in PR. P. p. 333. — Musclade of [or *Ms.*] *menows* with þe samoun bellows, eles, lampurns. BAB. B. p. 166. Musculade, *menewes* in sewe of porpas or of samon. BAB. B. p. 280. *Menewes* & musceles, eles and lamprayes. p. 281. *Menewes* in porpas. *ib.* Smalle fisshe þou take ther with, als trouȝte, sperlynges, and *menwus* [= menewus] withal, And loches. LIB. C. C. p. 54. vgl. Pisciculi minuti, small fishes called *menews* or peers. GOULDMAN [1614] in PR. P. p. 333.

menowr s. afr. *mainour* s. *menour*.

menowre s. mediator s. *mener*.

mensal adj. it. *mensale*, lat. *mensalis* von *mensa*, neue. *mensal*. zum Tisch gehörig, Tisch-.

Mensal knyfe, or bordeknyfe, mensalis [= Tischmesser]. PR. P. p. 333.

menske, mensce, mensk, mensc s. altn. *mennska*, humanitas, honos, virtus, alts. *menniski*, humanitas, ahd. *menniski, mennisgi*, humanitas, altsch. *mensk*, honour [BARB., WYNT.], neusch. *mense, mence*, manliness, dignity of conduct; honour; good manners, discretion, propriety of conduct; thanks, grateful return; credit, ornament, or something that gives respectability; auch übertr.: She's the *mense* of

the family [JAMIESON, neue. dial. *mense*, decency, comeliness, grace.

In der ANCR. R. findet sich das Wort wiederholt in der Form *menke;* diese beruht vermutlich nur auf Versehen des Schreibers; vgl. *Mätzner* zu ANCR. R. p. 101 *Spr.*

1. Freundlichkeit, Güte, Gnade: Summe gold and gersum . . makes luued and heried . . summe *menske* and mildeschipe and debonairte of herte and dede. OEH. p. 269 [cf. wið meknesse and mildeschipe and mikel debonairte p. 275]. A! gracious gode god, þouȝ grettest of alle, Moch is þi mercy & þi miȝt, þi *menske* & þi grace! WILL. 313. A mayden of *menske*, ful debonere. ALLIT. P. 1, 162. Multyplyez on þis molde, & *menske* yow bytyde! 2, 522. & ȝet þe symplest in þat sale watz serued to þe fulle, Boþe with *menske*, & with mete & mynstra[l]sy noble. 2, 120. He lovede welle almosdede, Powr men to cloth and ffede, Wyth *menske* and manhede. DEGREV. 81. cf. He lovede almousdede, Povre folke for to fede With *menske* and with manhede. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. — Man, for þi *mensk*, haue mercy on me nouþe. WILL. 1257.

2. Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung: He [sc. Leir] . . hopede for to fynde of here [sc. Regan] beter *menske* [mulce, milce, mercye *vv. ll.* 775 Wr.] and grace. R. OF GL. p. 33. Alle heo bueth redy myn routhes to rede, Ther y mot for *menske* munte sum mede, Ant þonkfulliche hem thonke. POL. S. p. 156. Þenne þe lorde of þe lede loutez fro his chambre, For to mete wyth *menske* þe mon on þe flore. GAW. 833. Here is a meyny in þis mote, þat on *menske* þenkkez. 2052. Be stabulle of chere for *menske*, y rede, Yf he [sc. marshalle or vssher] the sette at gentilmonnes borde. BAB. B. p. 300.

3. Ehre, sowohl als Tugend, ehrenhaftes Benehmen, Anstand, Würde, wie durch wirkliche oder vermeintliche Eigenschaften dieser Art erlangtes Ansehen, Hochschätzung, Verehrung, Ehre bei den Menschen und bei Gott, und ebenso Ehre, die erwiesen wird, Ehrenbezeugung: Ah fourti wintre heore fader Madan mid *mensca* [mid mansipe j. T.] heold his riche. LAȝ. I. 107. O muchele *menske* to beon moder of swuche sone mid holscipe of maiden. OEH. p. 189. cf. p. 203. Al þe [= thee] *menske* þuhte for þe luue of me. p. 279. Pouerte wið *menske* is eað for to þolien. *ib.* Þe lond haueðe mid *menske*. LAȝ. I. 142. Ebrauc . . lond heold mid *mensce*. I. 113. cf. 107. And sette Arðure an hond al Orcaneies lond . . mid muchelere *mensce*. II. 523. Ha . . wende hare wiheles upon ham seluen, Þ al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouercumen, & cweðen hire þe meistrie & te *menske* al up. LEG. ST. KATH. 130. To mucli mi mede & te murhðe þat liþ to meiðhades *menske*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Ant hefde þe grace of þen hali gost, swa þ heo ches him to luue ant to leouemon, ant bitahte in his hond þe *menske* of hire meiðhad. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Swa þ ha moten þurh þe eadi meiden þ we munnið to dei wið meiðhades *menske* þ murie meidenes song singen. *ib.* Þu þenne, seli meiden, þat art ilote to him wið meidenhades *menske*, ne brec þu nawt tat seil þat seiled inc to gederes. HALI MEID. p. 11. Hwase swa falleð of meidenhedes *menske*. p. 21. Aȝean scheome, *menske*, & aȝean pine, delit & reste wiðuten ende. ANCR. R. p. 358. Iðe *menske* of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heischipe menskeful ouer al understonden. *ib.* Mid ihol meidenhod & meidenes *menske*. p. 38. Ich habe mi loverd that is mi spouse, That meiden broute mi to house Mid *menske* inou. SIRIZ 91. Þare nas non þat couþe is conseil with *menske* bringe to ende, Ne þat wuste hov heo miȝten best ovt of þe chaumbre wende. ST. THOM. CAUNT. 883 Horstm. p. 131. More *menske* were it to þe, Better for to do. TRISTR. 2118 Kölb. Of *menske* þou were wurþe. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 159. [Send . .] suilk a wijf til Ysaac Þat mai be gainand him to take, Him to ioy and *menske* to þe. CURS. MUNDI 3267 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Into his kepyng hir toke he, And leuyd with her in chastite, With *menske* and worship hir to yeme. 11171 FAIRF. TRIN. A monethe bifor his birthe Hali kirk wit *menske* and mirht Welcomes him euer ilke a yer. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Ful richeliche serued he wes Wiþ *menske* & mirþe to mete. AMIS A. AMIL. 689 Kölb. Þer a marcialle [= marshal] hyr mette wt *menske* alder-grattest, & wt reuerence a rowme he raȝt hyr for euer. St. ERKENW. 337 Horstm. N. F. p. 274. If he fare forthe to fighte, And we foure kempys agayne one knyght, Litille *menske* wold to us lighte, If he was sone slayne. PERCEV. 1421. ȝif þou be stad in strange contre, Enserche no fyr þen falles to the, Ne take no more to do on honde, Þen þou may hafe *menske* of alle in londe. BAB. B. p. 306. Þou may have more *menske* emong alle menne. LIB. C. C. p. 12.

With blisse and *mensk* þou crouned him yet, And ouer werkes of þi hend him set. PS. 8, 6-7. *Mensk* of hir men said. LANGT. p. 105. Witvtun *mensk* þai ar vnmind. CURS. MUNDI 1572 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. We prai hir [sc. þat lauedi = Maria], for hir maidenhede, Þat we mai sua þis stori rede Hir to *mensk* [to *menske* FAIRF. to worschip, to worshepe *cett.*] and us to mede. 2324 COTT. [Þu send . .] suilk a wijf to Ysaac Þat may be gaynand him to tak, Him to yoi and *mensk* to þe. 3267 GÖTT. He tok hir in his keping be, And liued wit hir in chastite, Wit *mensk* and wirscip hir to yeme. 11171 COTT. GÖTT. Vnblemyst I am wythouten blot, & þat may I with *mensk* menteene. ALLIT. P. 1, 781. More *mensk* it is manliche to deie Þan for to fle couwar[d]li. WILL. 3900. Byfore alle men vpon molde, his *mensk* is þe most. GAW. 914. Matheu scheues in our godspelle Quat *mensk* til Crist als this dai felle. METR. HOMIL. p. 94. That broht mankind til *mensk* and miht. p. 163. Or yef thou prai efter catele, That es igain thi sawel hele; Or efter werdes *mensc* and miht, That geres foles fal in pliht. p. 137. Yef thou tharof me melde, Ic haf tinte werdes *mensc* and belde. p. 166.

pl.: He breideð þe crune of blisse, and not one ne two, auh ase ueole siðen ase þu ouerkumest him, ase ueole crunen, þet is to siggen, ase ueole menken [*mensken* T. C.] of misliche muruhðen he greiðeð þe. ANCR. R. p. 236. Þus feole priuileges scheaweð ful sutelliche hwucche beon þe meidnes, & sundreð ham fram þe oðre wið þus feole *mensken*. HALI MEID. p. 23. Selc yow bytyde, & he ȝelde hit ȝow ȝare, þat ȝarkkez al *menskes!* GAW. 2409.

4. Ehre, Zierde [als das, was Ehre bringt]: Þu, þat *menske* art of al monkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to menske swuch schome þoledes. OEH. p. 281.

5. Zierde, Zierat, Schmuck, sinnl. [als das, was zum Schmucke dient, gereicht]: Amidden þe meste *menskes* [menkes *ed.*; *menske* C.] of þine nebbe, þet is þet feirest del bitweonen smech muðes & neoses smel, ne berest tu two þurles, ase þauh hit weren two priue þurles? ANCR. R. p. 276.

menskeful, menskful, mensceful adj. sch. neue. dial. [Northern counties] *menseful, mensful,* decent, becoming, honourable [?]. vgl. *menske* s.

1. von Menschen gebraucht, ehrenhaft, ehrenwert, angesehen, auch ansehnlich, trefflich, stattlich, herrlich: Ichot a burde in boure bryht, That fully semly is on syht, *Menskful* maiden of myht, Feir and fre to fonde. LYR. P. p. 51. Þanne hadde þis *menskful* Melior maydenes fele assegned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Melior, þat *menskful* may. 659. Nas mi *menskful* ladi Meliors h[er]inne, & lowed hire to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? 694. Þenne þe best of þe burȝ boȝed togeder, Aywan, & Errik . . & mony oþer *menskful*. GAW. 550 sq. Þen saltow be miȝtful, and haldin ful *menskful* and of mikil prise. CATO 136 *Fairf.* That es sa *mensceful* and mihty. METR. HOMIL. p. 10.

2. in Verbindung mit Kollektiven und Sachnamen, konkreten und abstrakten, ehrenvoll, würdig, ansehnlich, stattlich, schicklich, geziemend, artig: Iðe menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heischipe *menskeful* ouer al understonden, aȝean scheome & louhschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche þolieð. ANCR. R. p. 358. A clene biwist he [sc. godd] chess forþi For to mak in his herbergeri, in a castel als her is tald, A worthy sted *menskful* to hald. CURS. MUNDI 9875 COTT. The riche emperour of Rome rod out for to hunte In þat faire forest feiþely for to telle, Wiþ alle his *menskful* meyne, þat moche was & nobul. WILL. 200. — His maners were so *menskful*, amende hem miȝt none. WILL. 508. William þan . . Made him *menskful* messageres . . Þe grettest lordes of þat land. 4807 sq. I am here an erande in erdez vncouþe, & haue no men wyth no malez, with *menskful* þingez. GAW. 1808.

menskefulli, menskfulli adv. sch. *menskfully* [BARB.], *mensefullie.* vgl. *menskeful* adj. anständig, würdig, ehrenvoll.

Thre sperlis of þe spelunke þat spradde hit o lofte Was metely made of þe marbre & *menskefully* planede. ST. ERKENW. 49 Horstm. N. F. p. 267. Syr Ewayne, and syr Errake, and othire gret lordes, Demenys the medilwarde *menskefully* thare aftyre. MORTE ARTH. 4076. Ful *menskfully* to þe messangeres þemperour þanne seide, He wold be boun bleþeli þe bold batayle to hold. WILL. 1143. William and his moder anon riȝt of Alisaundrine toched To marie here *menskfulli* among hem riȝt þanne. 4990. cf. 5038. 5048. Thenne myȝte we bothe with myȝte *Menskfully* togedir fyghte. PERCEV. 705. Seyne salle ȝe offyre, aythyre after oþer, *Menskfully* at Saynt Mighelle fulle myghty with Criste. MORTE ARTH. 939. *Menskfully*, honeste. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

menskeliche, menskelie, menskliche, menskli adv. sch. *menskly* [BARB.]. vgl. *menske* s.

1. freundlich, gütig, gnädig: Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes luued and heried, sume fredom and largesce þat leuer is *menskli* to ȝiuen þen cwedli to wiðhalde. OEH. p. 269. Syþen fro þe meyny he *menskly* departes; Vche mon þat he mette, he made hem a þonke, For his seruyse, & his solace, & his sere pyne. GAW. 1983.

2. ehrenvoll, würdig, anständig, stattlich: Ȝif þu hatest þine sunne, hwui spekes tu *menskeliche* bi hire [why dost thou speak of it in gentle terms]? ANCR. R. p. 316. Bathe . . sal be broht Til heuenis blis ful *menskelie*. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Thir kinges com in *menskelie*. p. 96. Quen al tha banes outtan ware, Tha wormes gert he brin ful yare, And bar thir banes *menskelye*, And fertered thaim at a nunrye. p. 143. Ȝif þou be profert to drynk of cup, Drynke not al of, ne no way sup; Drynk *menskely* [anständig i. e. mässig, bescheiden], and gyf agayne. BAB. B. p. 307. I karp of a kid king, Arisba was hote, The marques of Molosor *menskliche* hee aught. ALIS. FRGM. 172. Oft he liftud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son *menskli* to dei, Ar þat misese lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 COTT. ähnlich *cett.* [von friedl. natürl. Tode im Gegensatze zu einem schrecklichen langsamen Hungertode; vgl. neue. a *fair* death, ein seliger Tod]. Þenne he meued to his mete, þat *menskly* hym keped. GAW. 1312.

mensken v. sch. neue. dial. *mense,* zieren, schmücken. vgl. *menske* s.

1. ehren, verehren, Ehre erweisen, geben, verschaffen: Þis was te measte wunder . . þat tat kidde keiser cruned in heuene, schuppere of alle schaftes, for to *mensken* hise fan, walde henge bituhhe twa þeoues. OEH. p. 281. [He . .] bisohte him [sc. hire feader] þat he hire ȝeue him, & he hire walde *menskin* wið al þat he mahte. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Hwat herte ne mai tobreke hwen ha herof þenches hu þu, þat menske art of al monkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to *menske* swuch schome þoledes. OEH. p. 281. Levedi, with al my miht My love is on the liht, To *menske* [sc. the] when

v may. Lyr. P. p. 30. Þe furste þat men shulde him ken To *menske* preest & eldre men. Curs. Mundi 12097 Trin. For ȝit I may, as I mihte, *menske* þe wiþ ȝiftes. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 177. cf. *B.* III. 183. *C.* IV. 230. Nowe welcome, floure fairest of hewe, I shall þe *menske* with mayne and myght. York Pl. p. 115. To *menske*, honestare. Cath. Angl. p. 234. Þe king him gold and siluer gaue, And commaunded thoruout al his land, Men suld him *mensk* onure, plese *cett.*] and hald in hand. Curs. Mundi 2430 Cott. Fairf. Þe formast thing man aght him ken To *mensk* [worshepe, menske *cett.*] prist and eldir men. 12097 Cott Gött. Þe salle *mensk* al cristen men. 21558 Fairf. For to *mensk* him . . Wit giftes. Metr. Homil. p. 101. [William asks the Emperor to come to Palermo] To *mensk* [*menske* 4834 the mariage of Meliors his douȝter. Will. 4815.

Menske nu þin hehe nome, heouenliche Lauerd! Leg. St. Kath. 2008.

For oft þou *menskes* [*menskis* Fairf. *menskest* Trin.] man wit mede For will allan witvten dede. Curs. Mundi 20035 Cott. Gött. He *menskeð* ham se muchel, as te brudgume deð his weddede spuse. Hali Meid. p. 23. Þe abyt þat þou hatz vpon, no halyday hit *menskez*. Allit. P. 2, 141. The myghte and the maiestee that *menskes* vs alle. Morte Arth. 1303. cf. That mylde qwene that *menskes* vs alle. 2871. Do we forthi als did thir kinges, And *mensk* we [konj.] Crist. Metr. Homil. p. 105. Qua has made þis calf now here Atte ȝe squa *mensk* [mensked Fairf. dus worschip Gött.] and haldes dere? Curs. Mundi 6561 Cott. Qua *menskes* hir, þai may be bald. Cott. Fairf. Tha That . . *menskes* hir. Metr. Homil. p. 164. Rekeles . . *menskis* him that wonis in heuin. p. 97.

He [sc. þe king] kist and sett on binc him [sc. Iacob] bi, And *mensked* [honurd, honoured *cett.*] him derworthli. Curs. Mundi 5321 Cott. Fairf. Qua has made yow þis calf here Þat yee sua *mensked* [mensk Fairf. dus worschip Gött.], and haldes dere? 6561 Cott. Quat for luue and quat for doute All *men*[*s*]*ked* it [sc. þe wigur = figure, idol]. 2293 Cott. Thir kinges . . *menskid* him wit giftes thre. Metr. Homil. p. 96.

Mensked [*menskid* Fairf. Gött.] wit his fexs was þou, Of all tres mast o virtu, He has þe halud þat all can kenn, And *mensked* [*menskid* Gött.] wit all cristen men. Curs. Mundi 21555 Cott. So with marschal at her mete *mensked* þai were. Allit. P. 2, 118. *Mensked* he [sc. þe sone] worþe! Joseph 146. So schaltow gete god los, & gretli be *menskked*. Will. 5132. Lokis it [sc. þe cors of þe knyghte noble] be . . *Menskede* with messes, for mede of þe saule. Morte Arth. 4017 sq. vgl. *Menshed*, honoured. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 549 v. *mense*.

reciprok: Þir leuedis *mensked þam emell* [louyd hem so welle, loued hem so welle *cett.*], Þair will þai gan til oþer tell. Curs. Mundi 11951 Cott. Gött.

2. schmücken, zieren: [Þat geaunt Riton . .] seide he scholde make hym aferd But he flowe of his owen berd, & sent hit hym vntil his pane To *menske* hit þer hit was wane. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 12457. A mere mantile abof, *mensked* withinne, With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene. Gaw. 153.

mensket s. ahd. *menneskeheit, mennisgheit*, humanitas etc., mhd. *mennischeit, menneschеit, menscheit*, nhd. *menschheit*. Ehre.

For ofte moni wummon letes hire *mensket* þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burðe. OEH. p. 273.

mensceful, menskful adj. honestus s. *menskeful*.

menskful adv. zu *menskeful* adj. geziemend, hübsch, reizend, anmutig.

Middel heo hath *menskful* small. Lyr. P. p. 52. vgl. A. Schultz *H. L.*[2] I. 218.

menskfulli adv. honeste s. *menskefulli*.

mensking s. vgl. altnorthumbr. *mensung*, favor [Bouterw.] und s. *mensken, menske*. Güte, Freundlichkeit, Verehrung, Liebe.

Bot þat *mensking* [*menskyng* cett.] þam bituin Was sumquat diuers, als i wene; Þe tan was leuedi maiden ying, Þe toþer hir handwomman kerling. Curs. Mundi 11053 Cott. Gött. Þou tak to thanc þat we þe mak Sli *mensking* [worshepe Trin.] als we mai. 15047 Cott. Fairf. Gött. Knele i sal befor þe king, And thank him all [of *ed.*] his grett *mensking* [*of* his grete *menskinge* Fairf. of his gret helping, of his grete helping *cett.*]. 5303 Cott.

menskladi s. Anstandsdame, Ehrendame.

A *mensklady* on molde mon may hir calle. Gaw. 964 [vgl. More lykkerwys on to lyk Watz þat scho hadde on lode. 968.

mensclaȝt s. Nebenform zu *manslaȝt* s. homicidium. Totschlag, Mord.

Proly into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For couetyse & colwarde & croked dedez, For monsworne & *mensclaȝt*, & to much drynk. Allit. P. 2, 180.

menskli, menskliche adv. humaniter, honeste s. *menskeliche*.

mensioun s. mentio s. *mention*.

menslaer, mensloer s. Nebenform zu *manslеer* s. homicida. Totschläger, Mörder.

Menslaer and swykel his dayes halfe sal. Early E. Ps. 54, 24. — *Mensloers*, heldes fra me. 138, 19.

menson s. menstrua s. *menison*.

menstracie, menstralcie s. mlat. *ministralcia* s. *menestralcie*.

menstruate adj. spätlat. *menstruatus* [pannus *menstruatæ* Vulg. *Is.* 64, 6 mulier *menstruata Ez.* 18, 6] p. p. zu ungebr. *menstruare* von *menstrua, -orum*, sp. *menstruar*, pg. *menstruar-se* [p. p. *menstruada*], afr. *menstruer*, avoir ses menstrues, nfr. femme *menstruée*. vgl. *menstruous*. die monatliche Reinigung habend.

Fadris vnhilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thei meekeden in thee the vnclennes of the *menstruate* womman [of a womman in vnclene blod *Purv.* immunditiam menstruatæ

humiliaverunt in te *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 22, 10 Oxf.

menstrue s. afr. *menstre*, nfr. *menstrue*, gew. *menstrues*, pr. *mestruas*, kat. sp. pg. it. *menstruo*, mlat. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, *-orum* von *menstruus* adj. zu *mensis*, früh neue. *menstrue*, *menstrew* [The *menstrue*, menstrua COTGR. Ye *menstrew*, menstruum MAN. VOC.]. monatliche Reinigung.

Alle oure riȝtfulnessis ben as the cloth of a womman in vncleene blood [*menstrue*, or vncleene blood *v. l.* quasi pannus menstruatæ *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 64, 6 Purv.

menstruous adj. mlat. *menstruosus* [für lat. *menstruus* = *menstruans*] von mlat. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, *-orum* zu *menstruus* adj. aus *mensis*, sp. *menstruosa*, afr. *menstrueus*, *-euse*, vgl. nfr. *menstrueux*, allzulöslich [chm.] zu *menstrue* s. dissolvant; neue. *menstruous*, having or belonging to menses. s. *menstrue* s. die monatliche Reinigung habend.

To kille The rucul and fele other thinges ille, A *menstruous* ungerd woman [mulierem menstruantem, nusquam cinctam], unshod, Untressed eke, about to goone is goode. PALLAD. 1, 859. vgl. *Menstruouse*, menstruosus. MAN. VOC.

mente s. menta, mentha s. *minte*.

mentel s. mantelum s. *mantel*.

mentenaunce s. s. *maintenaunce*.

mentil s. mantelum s. *mantel*.

mention, mentioun, mencion, menciun, mencioun, mensioun s. afr. *mention*, *mencion*, pr. *mencio*, *mensio*, sp. *mencion*, it. *menzione*, lat. *mentio*, *-onis* zu *mens*, *memini* geh., neue. *mention*.

1. Erwähnung: Mo than I can make of *mention* [: Citheron:]. CH. *C. T.* 1937 Tyrwh. But of no noumbre *mention* made he. 5614. As thise clerkes maken *mention* [: champion:]. 14126. vgl. *Mentyon*, mention. PALSGR. *Mention*, mentio. MAN. VOC. This duk, of whom I made *mentioun*, Whan he was comen almost to the toun etc. CH. *C. T.* 895 Tyrwh. cf. 2208 [: adoun:]. 4474 [: doun:]. As thise clerkes maken *mentioun* [: champioun:]. *ib.* II. B. 3301 Skeat Cl. Pr. Þe prophet makuth to vs *mencion* of þis. ST. EDITHA 4767 Horstm. Heidelb. 1883. Þe soules þat comez in þat prisoun Of heom nis no *mencion*. VISIONS OF ST. PAUL Horstm. in *Arch.* 52, 37. Matheu makeþ *mencion* of a man þat lente Hus seluer to þre manere men. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 267. Dauid makeþ *mencion*. XII. 281. Right so this jangler envious, Though he a man se vertuous And full of good condicion, Therof maketh he no *mencion*. GOWER I. 174. For hyt [sc. þat messe] makeþ *mencyun* of þe passyun As Iesu cryst to deþ was doun. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10496. In the contrees where I have ben, ben manye dyversitees of manye wondirfulle thinges, mo thanne I make *mencioun* of. MAUND. p. 314. Dauid maketh *mencioun*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 448. Bi hir atyre so bright and shene, Men myghte perceyve welle, and sene, She was not of religioun, Nor I nelle make *mencioun* Nor of robe, nor of tresour. CH. *R. of R.* 3713. This duk, of whom I make *mencioun*, Whan he was come almost unto the toun etc. *C. T.* I. B. 35 Morris Cl. Pr. Mo than I can make of *mencioun* [: Citheroun:]. 1077. Of al this make I now no *mencioun* [: adoun:]. 1348. For he hath told of louers vp and doun Moo than Ovide made of *mencioun*. II. B. 53 Skeat. Hast thou not mynde of the gospell, that maketh *mencyoun* of that right synful woman. MAR. MAGD. 96 Zup. Lyk as the Bible makith *mencioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 135. Vincencius, in his speculatif historialle, Of this saide monke makithe ful *mencyoune*. p. 63. Kyng Rychard dede a lettre wryte . . And made therinne *mensyoun*, More or lesse, of the raunsoun. RICH. C. DE L. 1173 sq. Nouȝwhere in holi scripture is *mensioun* made or eny ensaumpling doon, þat a womman schulde were upon her heer & heed eny couercheef of lynnen þrede or of silk. PECOCK *Repr.* I. c. 16 in *Spec.* III. 49.

2. Gedenken, Erinnerung: Alle þat herden þis storie rede wiþ herte and deuocioun, And in herte taken heede wiþ good *mencioun*, Þe pope haþ granted hem to mede and [*leg.* ane, an] hundred dawes to pardoun. GREGORLEG. 748 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 55, 438 [dieser Schluss scheint nach der Bem. des Herausg. späterer Zusatz].

menuschen v. minuere s. *minuschen*.

menuse, menise, menese etc. s. afr. nfr. *menuise*, koll. kleine Fische, Fischbrut, mlat. *menusa*, *menusia* zu lat. *minutia* [also stammverwandt mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menowe*], neue. veraltet *menise*. vgl. *menusen* v. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, leuciscus phoxinus.

Perches in iely . . whelkes, *menuse*. BAB. B. p. 168. Aforus est piscis, a *menuse*. MEDULLA [a. 1468]. vgl. *Menuse*, the minnow. HALLIW. D. p. 549. Flowndurs, gogeons, muskels, *menuce* in sewe. BAB. B. p. 171. *Menuce*, fysche, silurus, menusa, cinalis. PR. P. p. 333. The pekerel and the perche, the *mennous* and the roche. REL. ANT. I. 85. Take *menyse*, or loche, and pike hem faire etc. TWO COOK. B. p. 104. Hec menusa, hic serullus, a *menys*. WR. VOC. p. 253. *Menese*, or loche boiled. TWO COOK. B. p. 104.

menuse s. wohl gleichen Ursprunges wie das vorhergeh. Wort. Gefäss, Fläschchen mit engem Halse, Tropfenflasche.

Guttulus, *menuse*. WR. VOC. col. 587, 31 Wülck. [vgl. lat. *guttus*, neben dem *guttulus* wie *guttula* neben *gutta* steht].

menusen v. anglonorm. *menuser*, sonst afr. *menusier*, *menuisier*, *menuiser*, klein machen, vermindern, nfr. *menuiser*, Holz klein schneiden, bearbeiten [wovon *menuisier*, Tischler], pr. *menudar*, *menuzar*, it. *minutare*, *minuzzare*, mlat. *minutare*, **minutiare* von lat. *minutia* zu *minutus*. vgl. *minuschen*. mindern, schmälern, schwächen.

If a man *menuse* or withdrawe the almesse of the povere. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 292. He was dryuun, hurtlide, and *menusid* [= geschwächt d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 MACC.

13, 19 Purv. It bihoueth him for to wexe, forsoth me to be *menusid*, or maad lesse (*minui Vulg. ἐλαττοῦσθαι gr.* = abnehmen). JOHN 3, 30 Oxf.

menusinge s. vgl. *minuschinge*. Minderung, Schädigung, Schade.

That if the gilt of hem ben richessis of the world, and the *menusinge*, or makinge lesse, of hem ben richessis of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? WYCL. ROM. 11, 12 Oxf.

meobles s. pl. mobilia s. *moble* adj.

meoc, meok, mec, mek, meek, mik, muk adj. altn. *mjúkr*, mollis, soft to the touch; metaph. meek, mild, gracious, schw. *mjuk*, soft, dän. *myg*, lithe, pliable, supple, niederl. *muik*, *meek*, gth. *muks* (in *muka-modei, πραότης*), neue. *meek*.

1. von Menschen, auch von Christus, Maria, Engeln, weich im Gemüte, sanft, sanftmütig, demütig, auch gütig, nachsichtig: Godess engell iss full *meoc*, & milde, & softe, & bliþe. ORM 667. Ȝho warrþ swiþe *meoc* Affterr þatt ȝho wass heȝhedd [von Maria]. 2647. Lerneþþ att me þatt icc amm wiss Rihht milde & *meoc* wiþþ herte [von Christus]. 4970. Himm birrþ beon ædmod & *meoc* & god wiþþ hise breþre. 6366. Vor he [sc. þis ȝonge king] was *meok* & mylde ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Þeos milde, *meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 103. A *meoke* widewe. HALI MEID. p. 43. Toward tis *meoke* meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Upo þis *meoke* meiden. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Of ane so *meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1278. Þe guodnesse of þis ȝoungue king ne may no man telle; He was *meoke* and milde inouȝ . . Debonere for to speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. God gaf þe amiral boþe heorte and wille Þe more to louien Gilebert, for he was *meoke* and stille. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 15 Horstm. p. 107. Swyþe fair knyȝt and strong he was, and hardi and quoynte, *Meoke* and milde and ful of milce, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 Horstm. p. 297. Ȝif man him wolde biþenche, and riȝt him onderstonde, He scholde beo *meoke* and milde of heorte, and to no man habben onde. ST. MIȜHEL 734 Horstm. 320. Jesu, wel mai myn herte se That milde ant *meoke* he mot be. LYR. P. p. 73. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 203. Mayde, byseche y þe Vostre seint socour, *Meoke* & mylde be with me Per la sue amour. LYR. P. p. 97. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes meke [*meoke γ.*] and mylde and softe to men [clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 207. — Forr þatt teȝȝ sinndenn alle Æddmode & *meoke* & milde menn. ORM 3606. Ȝef ha milde & *meoke* beon, as meiden deh to beonne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Þus þu makest, milde godd, alle þeo muchele þe makieð ham *meoke*, & þeo þe heiȝ ham her leist swiðe lahe. p. 63. Drede is such a mayster, þat he makeþ men *meoke* and mylde of heore speche. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 82.

Godess enngell . .] badd him ben full milde & *meoc*. ORM 2487. Eȝȝperr wass wiþþ oþerr *mec*. 2501. cf. 13314. Beseche we him *mek* of mode [i. e. Christus]. E. E. P. p. 6. *Mek* he was to mylde men, & cruel to hys fon. R. OF GL. p. 428. Þe king wes *mek* & milde ynou. 6868 Wr. Þeruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward milsfol & *mek* to be. 8974 Wr. Lauedi scho es o leuedis all, Mild and *mek* witouten gall. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Ne mihte he [sc. Seint Johan Baptiste] mid none worden kiðen betere þat he admod was and himseluen *mece*. OEH. II. 137. A *meke* meiden. HALI MEID. p. 29. Þeos milde *meke* meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 103. Of ane so *meke* meiden. 1278. Of alle men was he mest *meke*, Lauhwinde ay, and bliþe of speke. HAVEL. 945. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor *meke* & myld of mode And merciful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. When he herd of þis mayden *meke*, He cumand þat men suld her seke. ST. AGACE 13 *ib.* p. 45. Vor he [sc. þis ȝonge king] was meok [*meke* C.] ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, Mylde and *meke* witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. He wax so mylde and so *meke*, A mylder man þurt no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5825. For to haue menynge of hym, How he was noble, *meke*, & grym, Of coper þey dyde make a knyght. *Story of Engl.* 16397. Ne wax thou nout to wilde . . Ant be *meke* ant mylde. REL. ANT. I. 112. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 293. [He . .] Was sa *meke*, that he wald take Flesche and blode. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Þan may nan man þider come Bot he þat *meke* es and boghsome. HAMP. 394. Haue here þis bold barn, & be til him *meke*. WILL. 412. Thei seyn also . . that he [sc. Jesu Crist] was an holy prophete and a trewe, in word and dede, and *meke* and pytous and rightefulle. MAUND. p. 132. He was mihtful and *meke* [v. Christus]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 147. cf. C. II. 170. Þat prist þat schulde be most *meke*, most pore, most redy to dye for cristen mennus soulis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 8. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes, *meke* and mylde and softe to men [clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 207. He [sc. kynge Philippe] was *meke*, and schewede mercy to þeyme. *ib. Harl.* Heraclius made *meke*, and commynge to hit barefoote, the ȝate was openede. V. 423 *Harl.* Though that he was worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *meke* as is a mayde. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 68 Morris Cl. Pr. He shall be *meke* to marchandy. GOWER III. 115. She semeth *meke*. II. 210. *Meke* of maners was he. CLEGES 21. Þus *meke* & þus myelde, forsothe, was he. ST. ETHELDR. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. And ever þou ast be *meke* and myld. ORFEO 102 a. Zielke *Ms. O.* Sche is *meke* and boneire. LIB. DESC. 1816 Kaluza. Madame *meke* and mylde. IPOM. *A.* 6669 Kölb. Þou goddis aungell, *meke* and mylde. YORK PL. p. 99. Every man . . Be *meke* and lowe the poore man to! COV. MYST. p. 201. *Meke*, humilis, mansuetus. PR. P. p. 331. *Meke*, and mylde, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus.

ib. Mekyn, or make *meke* and buxum, humilio. *ib. Meke,* clemens, bonitate et pietate, deuotus, domatus, compaciens, humilis . . longanimis, mansuetus . . mitis, modestus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. To be or wex *meke,* mansuere, -escere, mitere, -tescere, deseuire. p. 233. vgl. I mekyn, I make *meke* or lowlye, Je humylie. PALSGR. — Þar he mad wit his sermon mild *Mek* þe men als beistes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 COTT. Forthi bird yong men *mek* be. METR. HOMIL. p. 109. *Meke* meidene mede. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Þer he made wiþ sarmoun milde Þe men *meke* þat er was wilde. CURS. MUNDI 21151 FAIRF. „Bot yhe," he sayde, „be als a childe," — Þat es to say, bathe *meke* and mylde, — „Yhe sal nat entre, be na way, Hevenryke. HAMP. 400. Thouȝ ȝe be myȝtful to mote, beth *meke* in ȝowre werkes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 174. cf. *C.* II. 173. Of *meke* men and of buxum euermor to thee pleside the preȝeere. WYCL. JUDITH 9, 16 Oxf. Curtesie wole that ye socour Hem that ben *meke* undir youre cure. CH. *R. of R.* 3539.

Though þat he wer worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *meeke* as is a mayde. CH. *C. T.* 68 Zup. O man is *meeke,* anothir doth manace. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 159. vgl. *Meeke,* humilis. MAN. VOC. — We schulden bi resoun be *meeke* and buxum to þis Lord. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 94.

Vor he [sc. þis ȝonge king] was meok [*muk α.*] & mylde ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Þe king wes mek & milde [milde & *muke α.*]. 6868 Wr.

Kompar.: For man suld here þe *meker* be Ay when he sese, and thynkes in thoght Of how foul mater he is wroght. HAMP. 385.

Superl.: *Meokest* an meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Marherete, mildest and meidene *meokest.* p. 4. Þus to bounty my body þai buriet in golde, Claddene me for þe curtest þat courte couthe then holde, In mantel for þe *mekest* & monlokest one benche. ST. ERKENW. 248 N. F. p. 271-2. Superlativbildung am Komparativ: Crist is god & man, & was porerste man of lif & *mekerste* & moost vertuous. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 460. Crist . . was *mekerst* man. *Sel. W.* II. 117.

von Personen erscheint auch der substantivierte Positiv des Wortes im Singular, Demütiger, Elender: *Meke* and poure rihtwises swa [humilem et pauperem justificate]. EARLY E. PS. 81, 3. The *meke* and the pore rightwises. HAMP. *Ps. ib.* Lettis not, thof riche men be agayns him, the *meke* . . & the pore. *ib.* comm. To deme for the modirles and *meke* [to the moderles child and to the *meeke* Oxf. pupillo et humili *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PS. 9 [10], 18 Purv. im Plural, Sanftmütige, Demütige, Niedrige: Forr Drihhtin hăteþþ modiȝ mann, & lufeþþ alle *meoke.* ORM 9613. He [sc. anticrist] sal cum the *meke* to fel. CURS. MUNDI 21987. He . . enhaunside *meke.* WYCL. LUKE 1, 52. Oxf. If þei [sc. bisshopes] ben as þei sholde . . Merciable to *meek* [þe *meke* v. l.] and mylde to þe goode. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 13 sq. — der Kompar. im Sing.: Þe *mekere* of ȝou is more of ȝou. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 386.

2. ebenso von Kollektiven: Þatt genge þatt wass milde & *meoc,* & ædmod all se chilldre. ORM 8009. For þou *meke* folk sauf make sal nou. EARLY E. PS. 17, 28. Fffor thou sall make safe *meke* folke. HAMP. *Ps. ib.* For thou a *meke* puple shalt make saf [For thou schalt make saaf a *meke* puple *Purv.*]. WYCL. PS. *ib.* Oxf. — He schal make *meke* alle folkis whiche euer risen aȝens vs. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Purv.

3. von Tieren bezeichnet es sanft, gutartig, friedfertig, geduldig, zahm, im Gegensatze zu wild, reissend: Forr cullfre iss milde, & *meoc,* & swet, & all wiþþutenn galle. ORM 1258. Forr lamb iss soffte & stille deor, & *meoc,* & milde, & liþe. 1312.

Deof a ful *mec* fuel is. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. Þe prinse, he sede, oþer king nis to preisi noȝt Þat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe *mek* & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr. Thei seyn that he [sc. the ox] is the holyest best in erthe. For hem semethe that whoso evere be *meke* and pacyent, he is holy and profitable. MAUND. p. 170. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And þrow þe mylke of þat mylde [*meke* v. l.] best þe man was susteyned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 274. A scorpion to be both mylde and *meke* . . It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 57. The douffe also that is so white, In hert bothe *meke* and beautevous, Unto the erthe she toke hir flight. p. 80. — Siþen efter alþernest hand Þe *meke* beistes sal haue þair stand, Þat es þai þat er tame and mild [*meke* and milde FAIRF.], And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. ähnlich *cett.* Beist and fouxul þat sal haue grith, þe *meke* be þam tua and tua, Þe wild do be þam self alsua. 1712 COTT. ähnlich *cett.* Briddes and bestes . . And wilde wormes in wodes þorw wyntres þow hem greues, And makest hem wel nyegh *meke* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 111 sq. Þai [sc. þe balefull bestes] were made als *meke* as maistur behouet, And as bowande to þe bowes as any bestes might. DESTR. OF TROY 900. Som [sc. whallis and othir fysch] sall be milde and *meke,* And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. vgl. God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse bestes, In menynge þat *meke* þinge mylde þinge shulde fede. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 300.

Briddes and bestes . . And wilde wormes in wodes þorw wynter þow hem greuest, And makest hem wel ney *meek* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 292 sq. Thaire thewes is to see that thai [sc. thyne oxen] be *meek,* Quyk, and aferrde of clamoure and of gode. PALLAD. 4, 695. Folk that be humble . . Resemble beestys *meek* and vertuous. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 159.

Þe prinse, he sede, oþer king nis to preisi noȝt Þat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe mek [*muk α.*] & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr.

1. von Früchten bezeichnet das Wort milde, süss im Gegensatze zu bitter: Thre

daies wattering up helpeth eke To greet encrece, and his translacion [i. e. transplanting] The pynes fruyte wol easy make and *meke*. PALLAD. 12. 192.

5. von anderen konkr. u. abstr. Sachnamen, die dem Gemütsleben angehören oder auf dasselbe hinweisen, wie von Menschen selbst, sanft, milde, demütig, gütig: Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe liunes muð, ant mi *meoke* mildschipe of þe anhurnde hornes. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Edmodnesse, of milde & of *meoke* heorte. ANCR. R. p. 158. Þauh heo [sc. edmodnesse] makie hire so lutel & so *meoke* & so smel, heo is þauh þinge strengest. p. 278–80. Þe wilde bor . . þuruh *meoke* edmodnesse strecchеð him bi þer eorðe. p. 280.

Till hæþenn manness heorrte . .] Þatt Godd maȝȝ, son se himm þinnkeþþ god, All makenn nesshe & softe & *mec* & milde & allmessfull. ORM 9929. He wende him uorþ to chirche, & biuore þe rode com, & mid *mek* herte pitoslicche is kinges croune nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr. Wyþ *meke* herte. p. 322 Hearne. In contrit spirit and maad *meke* serue we hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 16 Purv. [He . .] wolde putte it of wiþ a *meke* answere [miti hoc differebat responso *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 441. Her *meke* preyere and her þitous chere Made the markis herte han pitee. CH. *C. T.* II. E. 141 Skeat Cl. Pr. With simple chere and *meke*. GOWER II. 243. And then into hurre chambre with þat he went, With myelde chere & hert fulle *meke*. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstm. N. F. p. 292. — If thou plesist this puple, and makist hem softe bi *meke* wordis, thei schulen serue thee in al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 10, 7 Purv. Thou schalt make *meke* the iȝen of proude men. Ps. 34, 13 Oxf. There was the dowve, with hir eyen *meke*. CH. *Ass. of F.* 341. Syr, ys hyt thy wylle To come and speke owre kyng tylle, Wyth wordys *meke* and mylde. TRYAMOURE 1129. This white dove with here yen *meke*, Whose chekes were hir beaute for to eke, With lyllies meynt and fresshe roose rede. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548 v. *meint*.

[He . .] wolde putte it of wiþ a meke [*myke γ.*] answere [miti hoc differebat responso *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 441.

He wende him uorþ to chirche, & biuore þe rode com, & mid mek herte [*muke* hurte *α.*] pitoslicche is kinges croune nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr.

meoke, meke adv. demütig.

Isaac tiþing herd, Richard com him to seke, Ageyn Richard he ferd, to fote he felle fulle *meke* [en croyz ly chet al pez *fr.* vgl. die Anm. von *Wright*], & said, Sir, mercy, my life þou saue it me! LANGT. p. 167. Abijde wee *meke* the coumforting of hym [Abide we *meke* his coumfort *Purv.* dagegen: Expectemus *humiles* consolationes eius *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Oxf. vgl. *Mätzner Gr.*[3] III. 97 sq.

meokelec s. lenitas, **meokeliche** adv. leniter, modeste, moderate s. *meocleȝc, meoclike*.

meoken, meken, meeken, miken v. altn. *mykja* mollem reddere mene. *meek*.

a. tr. 1. mit Personalobjekt, demütigen, erniedrigen: Þu ert of two dolen, of licame & of soule, & in eiðer beoð two þinges þet muwen swuðe muchel *meoken* þe, ȝif þu ham wel biholdest. ANCR. R. p. 276. In his grane he shal *meken* hym. WYCL. Ps. 9 [10], 10 Oxf. *Mekyn*, or make meke and buxum, humilio. PR. P. p. 331. Lowyn, or *mekyn*, humilio. p. 315. But nathyng may *meke* him mare Þan to thynk in hert, als I sayde are, How he was made of a foul matere. HAMP. 406. To *meke*, humiliare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Þis *mekes* he ful ofte, And þis upheves he o lofte. EARLY E. Ps. 74, 8. Him he *mekis*, and him he heghis. HAMP. *Ps.* 74, 7. Him that is proud he *mekis* thurgh pyne. *ib.* comm. This he *mekith*, and this he enhaunceth [He *mekith* this man, and enhaunsith hym *Purv.*]. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf.

Gode es to me þat þou *meked* me. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 71. Þou *meked* me in þi sothnesse. 118, 75. Goed til me for thou me *mekid*. HAMP. *Ps.* 118, 71. In thi sothfastnes thou *mekid* me. 118, 75.

Ere I was *meked* [priusquam humiliarer], gilted I. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 67. Toward, fraward, *meked* am I. 118, 107. As sorowand & sary made swa i was *mekid* [sic humiliabar]. HAMP. *Ps.* 34, 17. Are i ware *mekid*, i trespassid. 118, 67. I am *mekid* all out. 118, 107. Forsothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be *mekid;* and he that shal meeke hym self, shal be enhaunsid. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 12 Oxf. Good is to me, for thou hast *mekid* me. Ps. 118, 71 Oxf. Be ȝee *mekid* [humiliamini *Vulg.*] undur the myȝty hond of God, that he henhaunce you in the tyme of visityng. REL. ANT. II. 44. vgl. die Anm. *Spr.* I. 2, 227.

auch demütigen, besiegen: He shal *meken* alle Jentilis, who so euere rijsen aȝen vs. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Oxf. Bi mi saule in pais sal he Fra þam þat swa neghed me . . Here sal God, and *meke* þa. EARLY E. Ps. 54, 19. 20. He sal by in pees my saule fra tha that neghis til me . . God sall here and sall *meke* thaim. HAMP. *Ps.* 54, 20, 21. vgl. comm. übertr. von der Liebe: Luue . . mai him *mike* [*meke* cett.] wit might, Quilum allan wit an ei sight. CURS. MUNDI 4299 COTT.

2. mit Sachobjekt als Vertreter der Person [Augen, Knochen, Herz, Seele, Gedanke, Eigenschaft derselben], besänftigen, beruhigen: He [sc. Saul] es ai vte o wite als wode, Hu sal we *meke* his menged mode? CURS. MUNDI 7419 COTT. GÖTT. He is ay out of witte and wode, How salle we *meke* his mode? *ib.* FAIRF. cf. To *meke*, delinere, domare, [mansuefacere *A.*], mansuetare, mitigare, mitificare, mollire, temperare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

By þat word he *meked* [*mykede γ.*] so þe kynges herte, þat was toswolle for wrethe, þat no þing was afterward levere to þe kyng þanne þe sone of þe erle þat was islawe. TREVISA VII. 27.

meist demütigen, erniedrigen: Forr swa to *meokenn* þeȝȝre lund & teȝȝre modess

wille. ORM 9385. Eghen of proude *meke* saltou. EARLY E. Ps. 17, 28. Þat might *meke* his herte and make it law. HAMP. 172. The eghen of proude thou sall *meke*. *Ps.* 17, 30.

O þisse wise makieð edmod & *meoked* [imper.] our heorte. ANCR. R. p. 278.

All that dyes in thaire pride he *mekis* thaim in til the lawe pitt of hell. HAMP. *Ps.* 17, 30 comm. And therfore *meke* wee [konj.] to hym oure soulis [And therefor *meke* we oure soulis to hym *Purv.*], and in contrit spirit and mekid serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 16 Oxf.

I *meked* in fastinge mi saule. EARLY E. Ps. 34, 13. I *mekid* in fastynge my saule. HAMP. *Ps.* 34, 16. I *mekide* in fasting my soule. WYCL. Ps. 34, 13. For he *mekede* his hert so hy. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3909. Fadris vnhilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thei *meekeden* in thee the vnclennes of the menstruate womman [immunditiam menstruatæ humiliaverunt in te *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 22, 10 Oxf.

Glade sal þai . . Banes þat ere *meked*. EARLY E. Ps. 50, 10. Hert forbroken and *meked* thoght, God, forsake saltou noght. 50, 19. Thou shalt not, lorde, despise, but know A contrite hert and *meked* lowe. RYMAN 50, 4, 1 Zup. in *Arch.* 89, 216. Glade sal banes *mekid*. HAMP. *Ps.* 50, 9. Hert contrite and *mekid*, god, thou sall not despise. 50, 18. And therfore meke wee to hym oure soulis, and in contrit spirit and *mekid* serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 16 Oxf.

b. refl. sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich beugen, sich fügen: Annd Crist doþ hise þeowwess aȝȝ To *meokenn hemm* annd laȝhenn, Forr þatt he wile hemm hefenn upp Inn heofennrichess blisse. ORM 11863. Thanne gan mede *meken here*, and mercy bysouhte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 90. In his gilder[t] . . *Meke him selven* sal he ai [In his snare sal he *meke him* vl.]. EARLY E. Ps. 9, 31. In his snare he sall *meke him*. HAMP. *Ps. ib.* And nou I con wel *meke me*, and merci beseche Of al þat ichaue ihad envye in myn herte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 52. cf. *B.* V. 70. *C.* VII. 11. Forsothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be mekid; and he that shal *meeke hym self*, shal ben enhaunsid. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 12 Oxf. — All cristene men and wymene þat trowes appone his passione, and *mekes þameselfe*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 42. — Þenne Meede *meokede hire*, and Merci bisouhte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 81. Aurelius Ambrosius . . causede Hengistus to be heded, sparenge Osca his son, segede at the cite of Yorke, in that he *mekede hym selfe* [filio ejus Otte apud Eboracum obsesso et humiliato pepercit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 277 *Harl.* But þe kyng *meked hym*, and ȝeede barfoot, and þanne þe ȝate opened aȝen. V. 423.

mit *to*, *unto*, *in:* If he & his conseile *to þam* wild *him meke*, Þe wild him auaile, & do þat he wild biseke. LANGT. p. 293. Þenke we hou a man wole *meke him to a wordly lord* for trespasse don to hym. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 338. They saiden apertely that they nold neuer *hem meke to hym.* CAXT. *Cron. of Engl.* p. 78. He . . bad that she *her* shulde *meke* All hole *unto the goddes heste*. GOWER I. 71. — *Mekeþ* [*meke, meek* vv. ll.] ȝow [imper.] *to hus mayster*, grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 248. — I *meke me in þi merci*. WILL. 665. ȝyf þou *meke* [konj.] *þe to þy prest*, Þou *mekes þe to Goddes prest*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11471. Þer nis no man þat mynde hath, þat ne *meokeþ* hym and bysecheþ *To þat lord*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 154.

auch ein präpositionaler Infinitiv mit *to*, *for to* findet sich seit ältester Zeit: All forr nohht uss haffde Crist Utlesedd fra þe defell, ȝiff þatt we nolldenn *mekenn us To follȝhenn* Cristess lare. ORM 13948. Forr þatt teȝȝ sholldenn *mekenn hemm To sekenn* till þe læche. 19353. — Whan þou *þe mekest to make* þy shryfte, Þe aungelys of heuene þou ȝyuest a ȝyfte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12111. For whan þou askest hyt [sc. anelyng] wyþ gode wyl, Þou *mekyst þe* þan *to fulfyl* Þe sacramentes of holy cherche. 12258. ȝiff þatt teȝȝ nohht ne *mekenn hemm To betenn* þeȝȝre sinness. ORM 13688. — The seide kyng of Ciprus *mekede hymselfe to yolde* hym to kynge Ricardus. TREVISA VIII. 109 *Harl.* For he *meked hymself* ouer skyle Pottes and dysshes *for to swele*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5827 in *Spec.* II. 58. ȝif þei manly *hem meked* mercy *to crie*. WILL. 1276.

c. intr. sich demütigen, sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: To *meke*, mansuescere. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. His herte is hard that wole not *meke*, Whanne men of mekenesse hym biseke. CH. *R. of R.* 3541. — For anon he *meokeþ* [*meketh* B. XX. 35], And is as louh as lamb, for lackynge of þat hym neodeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 35. — Als wepand, and als dreri, Swa *meked* I witterli. EARLY E. Ps. 34, 14. cf. *ib.* v. l.

mit *to*, *till:* Þe folk *tille him mekes*. LANGT. p. 46. — He *mekyt to þat mighty*. DESTR. OF TROY 952.

von Tieren, zahm werden, sein: Þe bestes *mekand* knaus me, And men knaus noght þat þai se. CURS. MUNDI 12373 COTT. GÖTT.

Die spätere Weiterbildung des Zeitwortes mit *-en*, **mekenen** v. neue. *meeken*, scheint erst im 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Thou waxest prowde, doest thou, I shall *meken* the well ynoughe, tu deuiens fier, fais tu, je te humilieray asses bien. PALSGR. *Meken*, humilio, mansuefacio. HULOET. To *meeken*, humiliare. MAN. VOC. — I *mekyn*, I make meke or lowlye, je humylie. PALSGR.

meokeschipe s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meocschipe*.

meokhed, mekhed, mekehed, mukhed s. neue. veraltet *meekhead*. Sanftmut, Demut.

Mylce þer nas myd hym non, ne after no *meokhede*. R. OF GL. p. 389 Hearne. For he [sc. god] haþ þe *mekhede* biholden of his hine. GEB. JESU 391 *Egert.* Milce nas þer mid non, ne no manere *mekhede* [*mukhede α.*]. R. OF GL. 8004 Wr. More he louede Roberd vor is more *mekhede* [*mukhede α.*]. 8709 Wr. Þer nas myd hym non, ne other *mekehede*. p. 389 Hearne *Ar. Ms.*

[meoking], meking s. von *meoken* v. Demütigung, Erniedrigung.

He [sc. god] sall here me, noght anly that i pray for my heghynge, bot alswa that i pray for *mekynge* of thaim. Hamp. *Ps.* 54, 21 comm.

meocleȝc, meokelec, mekeleic, mekelec, mekelac s. altn. *mjúkleikr*, nimbleness, agility. Sanftmut. Demut.

Soþ *meocleȝȝc* wass opennliȝ Inn hire anndswere shæwedd. Orm 2535. Ȝiff þatt tu shæwesst soþ *meocleȝȝc* Onnȝæness *modiȝnesse*. 6276. Ȝiff þatt tu folliȝhesst soþ *meocleȝȝc* & soþ unnshaþiȝnesse, Þa lakesst tu Drihhtin wiþþ shep Gastlike i þine þæwess. 1170. cf. 1546. Ȝho wass full off soþfasst þild To þolenn & to dreȝhenn Wiþþ soþ *meocleȝȝc*. 2603. Þe witti weldent & te rihtwise bireadde hit swa swiðe wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið *meokelec* & liste. Life of St. Kath. 1228. Ȝif Þu haues wið meidenhad *meokelec* & mildschipe, godd is iþin heorte. Hali Meid. p. 43.

Þe witti Wealdent & te rihtwise biradde hit swa swiðe wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were acast þurh mon, wið *mekeleic* & luste. Leg. St. Kath. 1235. *Mekelec* & mildschipe & swotnesse of heorte, þat limpeð alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. Hali Meid. p. 41. *Mekelec* is muche wurð. p. 45. Alswa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute *mekelec*, as is wiðute liht eoile in a laumpe. *ib.* For mi lauerd biseh his þufftenes *mekelac*. *ib.*

[meoklich], meklich adj. altn. *mjúklig*. demütig, bescheiden.

Miȝti men he haþ al adoun ido Of here sege, & *mekliche* men iheiȝed he haþ also. Geb. Jesu 399.

meoclike, meocliȝ, meokeliche, mekliche, meklich, mekli, mekeliche, mekeli, meekli, mikelik, muekliche, mukli etc. adv. altn. *mjúkliga*, neue. *meekly*.

1. sanft, sanftmütig, gütig, freundlich, auch demütig, bescheiden, zur Bestimmung der Thätigkeit von Menschen: Þe birrþ biforr þin Laferrd Godd Cneolen *meoclike* annd lutenn. Orm 11391.

Þemperour to þat mayde *mekliche* wendeþ, & William, þat worþi child, wiþ him he ladde. Will. 408. Hyt bycometh for a kyng .. To ȝeue men mede þat *meklyche* hym serueþ. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 266 sq. Chyldren of Hebreys hym ymette, *Meklyche* wyth song hy hym grette. Rel. Ant. II. 244. To þe maid dun hi fleeþ .. And siþ aftir her swinke Wendith *meklich* hom to drinke. Cok. 140 sq. Of alle men he wulde haue doute, And to here byddyng *mekly* loute. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5833. He that alle wisdom couthe, Herd wisdom *mekli* of thair mouthe. Metr. Homil. p. 109. Cry mercy and aske anely saluacyone be þe vertu of his precyouse passyone *mekly* and tristely. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 42. Thaim that *mekly* docs penaunce. *Ps.* 9, 5 comm. Omage arst of alle hendeli he tok, *Mekli* as þe maner is his men to become. Will. 540. [I ..] preiede hure pytously [*mekly* v. l.] to preie for me to amende. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. II. 77. *Mekly*, clementer, humiliter, obnixe & cetera. Cath. Angl. p. 233. *Mekley* he answers there two: „Imayne, that may I not doo For all this world to mede! Ipom. *A.* 7446 Kölb.

Mekeliche he gan mele Among his men to roun. Tristr. 168 Kölb. Þarto þis menskful Meliors *mekeliche* hir graunted Forto worche al hire wille. Will. 808. Þei euer *mekelyche* preyȝeden hym of his grace. St. Editha 3620. *Mekelyche* towarde his werke he ȝede. 3702. First at mateynys he wolde þere be, And *mekeliche* clepe vp hurre sustren alle. St. Ethelbr. 338 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. I seide, „graunt merci, madame", and *mekeliche* hire grette. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. XI. 163. cf. *B.* X. 218. God ous alle techeþ Mischeifs on þis molde *mekeliche* to suffre. *C.* XIII. 177. Bot Alisaundre hoteþ delyvere hym his owne; and comaundeþ Darius to come *mekeliche* and fonge as þe victor will ordeyne [dagegen: Et contra Alexander sua sibi dare jubet, hortaturque ut *supplex* veniat victoris arbitria suscepturus *Higd.*]. Trevisa III. 429. If I feled noght *mekeli*, Bot mi saule uphove I. Ps. 130, 2. Ful *mekely*, when scho com þore, Doun scho knelid bifor his kne. St. Andrew 320 Horstm. N. F. p. 8. Þat þay .. serve þame *mekely* and gladly and lawlyly. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 10-11. Out of þat faire felachip ferde he þan sone As *mekeli* as he miȝt, lest eni myssetrowede. Will. 1479. The chylde þoght wondur thore That Clement bete hym so sore, And *mekely* he can pray: „Syr .. bete me no more!" Octav. 685 *Cambr.* Sarr. She endured all aduersitee, And to the sergeant *mekely* she sayde, „Haue heer agayn your litel yonge mayde etc." Ch. *C. T.* II. E. 565 Skeat Cl. Pr. Thay were right glad and jolif, and answerden ful *mekely* and benignely, yeldynge graces and thankinges to here lord Melibe. *T. of Melib.* p. 193. *Mekely* in chirche to kysse stone or tre, Erthe or iren. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 60. *Mekely*, humiliter, pie, mansuete, suppliciter. Pr. P. p. 331. Lowely, or *mekely*, humiliter. p. 314. Lawly, vbi *mekely*. Cath. Angl. p. 210. — Þe quen him comforted, & curtesli him serued As *mekkeli* as sche miȝt. Will. 4455.

He .. let hus sone deye, *Meekliche* for oure mysdedes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. II. 165. We muste our heedys *meekly* doun enclyne. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 136. Thu art eek merciable To alle folkys that *meekly* hem repente. p. 248. Alle thes profres *meekly* he forsook. *Guy* st. 61, 1 Zup.

God .. onderstant þet word, ase he hit onderstant þet ne þengþ naȝt bote guod, and þet *muekliche* and wyþoute stryf hit onderstant. Ayenb. p. 65. Wyþ a rop aboute þy nekke to Char[les] so wend an hye, & loke þat þou þan *mukli* speke, & to hym mercy crye. Ferumbr. 1944.

Cryst com as *mocklyche* as a lom To habbe for ȝou dethes dom. Rel. Ant. II. 244.

auch Christi, eines Engels: He [sc. our Lauerd Crist Jesus] lyhted doun ful *mekeli* Into the maiden wamb of Mary. Metr. Homil. p. 12. Quen cherubin his crand herde, *Mekeli* he þan

him ansuerde [*Mekely* he him vnswerde TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 GÖTT. Take ensample here by me, How *mekely* that I come to the. COV. MYST. p. 201. Quen cherubin þis errand herd, *Mikelik* he him answard. CURS. MUNDI 1303 COTT.

von Tieren, sanft, zahm: Rihht all swa summ þe shep onnfoþ *Meoclię* þatt mann itt clippeþþ. ORM 1188. Þe leons *mekli* yod þam wit, Wituten harm or ox ass. CURS. MUNDI 11644 COTT. Þe liones *mekeli* went ham wiþ, Wiþouten harm of ox or asse. *ib.* cett. I schal þinke as a douve, that is, *mekely*. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 10.

2. bescheiden, mässig, von Essen und Trinken [auch Kompar.]: Þis beoð þe wepnen . . eoten [inf.] *meokeliche* ant druncken *meokeluker*. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

meocnesse, meoknesse, mecnesse, meknesse, mekenesse, meeknesse, mieknesse, mueknesse etc. s. neue. *meekness*. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Güte, Freundlichkeit, auch Demut, Bescheidenheit.

von Menschen: Forr Latin boc uss seȝȝþ þatt soþ *Meocnesse* iss þrinne kinness. ORM 10698. Forrþi þatt swillke menn Soþfasst *meocnesse* follȝhenn. 1636. He þe wollde ȝifenn bisne Þatt te birrþ aȝȝ þe sellfenn her Þurrh soþ *meocnesse* laȝhenn. 3746. Swillke leode Aȝȝ follȝhenn soþ *meocnesses* [gen.] sloþ. 3237. cf. 4969. 7532, 10708. Pouerte, and loue, and *meoknesse* his breþren he dude biqueþe, Þat huy weren euere in guode loue, and in *meoknesse* also, and þat huy ladden heore lijf in pouerte. ST. DOMENIC 309 Horstm. p. 287. Horn makede Arnoldin þare King, after king Aylmare, Of al Westernesse, For his *meoknesse*. K. H. 1493.

Forr Drihhtin heȝheþþ alle þa þatt soþ *mecnesse* follȝhenn. ORM 14916. Þiss iss min blisse þatt I maȝȝ I soþ *mecnesse* stanndenn. 18457. And as oure herte is disturbid in the pride of hem, so also of oure *mecnesse* wee glorien. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Oxf. *Meknesse* and mildschipe makes mon eihwer luued. OEH. p. 273. Þat *meknesse* eschapet þe deueles wyle. METR. HOMIL. 6. b. *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. *Meknesse* worth mayster ouer mede atte laste. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 155. He toke Pers, þurgh his mercy, To reste withoutyn ende to lede, For hys *meknes* and hys gode dede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5936. In this godspelle mai we wel knawe Gret *meknes* in sain Jones sawe. METR. HOMIL. p. 49. Haf we forthi in word *meknes*. p. 50. Ffor thou lokid my *meknes* [quoniam respexisti humilitatem meam]. HAMP. *Ps.* 30, 9. This has confortid me in my *meknes* [hec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Raunsaker of þe myghte of God and of His maieste withowttene gret clennes and *meknes* sall be ouerlayde and oppresside of Himselfe. *Tr.* p. 42.

Þen seyde Antony, þe [þi *ed.*] gode hermyte: „Lord, what þing schal passe quite, And in þeos snarles not beo tan?" And God onswerde: „*Mekenesse* alon." METR. HOMIL. 6, 33 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. We maken þorou *mekenesse* alle manir þingus, þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne, sese in a while. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 335. Ȝe mote go þorw *mekenesse* . . Til ȝe come into concience. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VI. 51. For þi *mekenesse* . . and for þi mylde speche, I shal kenne þe to my cosyn, þat clergye is hoten. *B.* X. 147. And as oure herte is troblid in the pride of hem, so haue we glorie also of oure *mekenesse*. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Purv. By þe preis of ryȝtfulnesse and of veray *mekenesse* we deserue þe gerdoun of the deuyne grace. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158. In his fader halve he sought . . That of his highe worthinesse He wolde do so great *mekenesse* His owne town to come and se. GOWER I. 209. To knowe the Lorde, and bow you by *mekenesse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 94. For euer to *mekenesse* he was prest. ST. ETHELDR. 326 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. *Mekeness*, and softenesse, mansuetudo, clemencia. PR. P. p. 331. Lownesse, or *mekenesse*, humilitas. p. 314. Pore dame *Mekenes* [personif.] sate be syde. E. E. P. p. 144. Þou biheld mi *mekenes* [quia respexisti humilitatem meam]. PS. 30, 8. Þis roned me in *mekenes* mine [haec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Þorwh *mekenes* mony a tym He fledde fendes from hym. METR. HOMIL. 6, 25 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 267. Þe vertu of *mekenes*, Þat even contrary til pryde es. HAMP. 392. The vertu of *mekenes* here tawthe xal be. COV. MYST. p. 201. Wymmene lefte pride, and take hem to *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 173. *Mekenes*, clemencia, deuocio, humilitas, longanimitas, mansuetudo etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Unnethe may men knowe a gleman from a knith; So is *mieknesse* driven adoun, and pride is risen on heih. POL. S. 335.

God, þet loueþ *mueknesse* and zoþnesse, yne zuyche wytte onderuangþ þane oþ. AYENB. p. 65.

von Gott als König in der Allegorie: For þu art, as all knaues þe, King of *meknes* and of pite [King o *mekenes* and o pite COTT. Kyng of pyte & of mercy *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 9583 GÖTT.

oft von Christus, Maria: Þatt dide he [sc. Jesu Crist] forr to shæwenn swa Unnseȝȝenndliȝ *meocnesse*. ORM 3612. Jhesus answerede with *meoknesse* etc. KINDH. JESU 1699. — And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273. Þu wið *meknesse* and mildeschipe and mikel debonairte . . haues mi luue chepet. p. 275. Se mi swinke and mi *meknisse*, And forgif me giltes, more and lesse. PS. 24, 18. Sco [sc. Maria] yemed hit in *meknes* [in *mekenes* cett.] ai. CURS. MUNDI 9980 COTT. cf. 9996. Criste wit swylke *mekenes* ferde, That mare *meknes* was neuer harde. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Se my *meknes* and my trauaile. HAMP. *Ps.* 24, 19. — Þei bynden hem self bi herte, word, and sygnes to moste *mekenesse* after Crist and his apostelis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 4. Men þat haue forsaken alle wordly ioie and pride and taken Cristis *mekenesse* and gret pouert bi wilful profession. p. 14. Mary so myelde, moder and may, Hath borne a chielde by hir *mekenesse*. RYMAN 101, 7, 2. Cristis passion was grounded on *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.*

61. The well of *mekenes*, blyssed myght she be Moost full of grace! YORK PL. p. 435. For he the *mekenes* hath beholde Of his handemayde. RYMAN 21, 2, 1. — I sauhe a crucifix, whos woundys were nat smal. With this woord *vide* written ther besyde, „Behold my *meeknesse*, O child, and lefe thy pride." LYDG. *M. P.* p. 259. — Soo [sc. Maria] serued in vr lauerd dright, In *mikenes* suet, bath dai and night. CURS. MUNDI 9995 COTT.

von Tieren [vgl. And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273]: In that lond men worschipen the ox, for his symplenesse and for his *mekenesse*, and for the profite that comethe of him. MAUND. p. 170. Trappours of golde ordeyned were for stiedis, Sheepe in theyr pasture to grace withe *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 118.

[meocschipe], meokeschipe s. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Demut.

Ne beo þu nawt tu trusti ane to þi meidenhad wiðuten oðer god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al miltschipe & *meokeschipe* of heorte, after þe bisne of þat eadi meiden ouer all oðre, Marie, godes moder. HALI MEID. p. 45.

meode s. merces, præmium s. *med;* mulsum s. *mede.*

meorknesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse.*

meoseise s. molestia s. *meseise.*

meoster s. ministerium s. *mester.*

meosure s. mensura s. *mesure.*

meoven v. movere s. *moven.*

mer s. finis, confinium s. *mær;* major s. *mere, maire;* equa s. *mere.*

meracle s. miraculum s. *miracle.*

merbil, merbul s. marmor s. *marmor-.*

mercandise s. mercatura s. *marchandise.*

Vor ȝe beþ men bet iteiȝt . . To hamer & to nelde & to *mercandise*. R. OF GL. 2197 sq.

mercatte s. niederl. *meerkat, meerkatte*, simia caudata, cercopithecus, niederd. *merkatte, mörkatte*, ahd. *merkazzâ*, mhd. *merekatze, merkatze, merkatz, mörkatz*, dän. *markatta, marekatte*, volkstüml. Umdeutung des ind. *marcati* [SACHS-VILLATTE], weil das Tier über das Meer, aus Afrika, zu uns kam und einen langen Schwanz hat, wie eine Katze. vgl. *mere* s. mare, lacus, palus, und *cat, catte* s. Meerkatze, langgeschwänzter Affe, cercopithecus.

I wende hit had be a mermoyse, a baubyn, or a *mercatte*, for I sawe never fowler beest. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 137 Thoms.

merke, mærke, merc, merk, marce, marke, mark s. ags. *mearc, mearce*, signum, nota, altnorthumbr. *merc[a], merce*, titulus, inscriptio, apex, meist in Zusammensetzungen, vgl. *onmerca*, inscriptio, afries. *merke*, altn. *mark* pl. *mörk*, niederd. *mark*, ahd. mhd. *marc, march* gen. *markes*, wohl aus ahd. *marca, marka, marcha*, limes, gth. *marka*, verkürzt; auch afr. *marc, merc*, pr. *marc, marca*, it. sp. pg. *marca, marco*, mlat. *marca*, nhd. *marke*, neue. *mark*. vgl. *marche* Zeichen, Merkmal.

Merke, tokyne, signum, caracter. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. A *marke*, signum, scopus. MAN. Voc. [it besondere bezeichnet das Wort

1. Merkzeichen, Ziel, als Schranke, Grenze, die nicht überschritten werden kann oder darf [vgl. *marche*, confinium, limes, und s. *bounde*]: Auch iðe temptaciun he [sc. God] haueð iset to þe ueonde a *merke*, ase þauh he seide, „Tempte hire so ueor, auh ne schalt tu gon no furðer." ANCR. R. p. 228. Ffor be þow foundene a fute withowte þe flode *merkes* Aftyr þe aughtende day, whene undroune es rungene, Þou salle be . . hangede. MORTE ARTH. 461. vgl. neue. *floodmark*, Hochwasserstandszeichen.

Ziel, Punkt, Treffort als bestimmter Ort einer verabredeten Zusammenkunft: [Ȝe schal . .] cum to þat *merk* at mydmorn. GAW. 1073. And, for the feeldes ben so broode and wide, For to meete in o place at o tyde, They sette *markes;* hire metyng sholde bee Ther kyng Nynus was graven, under a tree. CH. *Leg. G. W. Tesbe* 77. auch bestimmter Punkt am Himmel: What is þe planett or þe poynt yhe purposse to se? . . May ȝe ought in any maner me to þat *merke* [to þat sterne *Ashm.*] shewe? WARS OF ALEX. 681 sq. Dubl. Be þat the sun in his sercle set was o loft, At the *merke* of þe mydday, with his mayn course. DESTR. OF TROY 7695. übertr. Zeitpunkt überhaupt: Lange or þou haue meten þe *merke* of þi mydill age. WARS OF ALEX. 1108 Ashm. cf. Dubl. Quen he preues fra þat prike, þan is he proud-lokid, Metis on þe medill *merke*, & þare his mynd stablis. 4630 Ashm.

Zielpunkt, Ziel des Schützen: *Merke*, or prykke, meta. PR. P. p. 334. cf. p. 413. Hi stode afur, & bende here bowes, & here arewes riȝte, And as to a *merke* schote. ST. EDM. KING 43. Heoræ sceaftes weoren starke, of his flæsces heo makeden here *marce* [of his flesse hii makede *marke* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 280. He let archers to him scheote ase it were to one *marke*. ST. SEBAST. 31 Horstm. p. 179.

übertr. Ziel, Augenmerk, Zweck, Absicht, Vorbild: At him-self [sc. þe trinite] I sette my *merke*, And sithen to telle his handewerke. CURS. MUNDI 131 FAIRF. On him mai I best found mi werke, And of his dedes tac mi *merke*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. At him self [sc. þe haly trinite] first i sette mi *merc* [*merk* TRIN.], And sithen to tell his handwerc. CURS. MUNDI 131 COTT. In saint Andrew he had swilk trist; And of þat *merk* no-thing he myst. ST. ANDREW 289 Horstm. N. F. p. 8. First at himself [sc. þe hali trinite] i sett mi *marke*, And siþen to tell of his handwarke. CURS. MUNDI 131 GÖTT. — Bot now has sir Dauid missed of his *merkes*. MINOT IX st. 2 Scholle.

2. Merkzeichen, zunächst als Grenzzeichen, Grenzpfahl [hier ist die Berührung mit *marche, marke, merke*, confinium, limes, besonders nahe]: *Merke* of bowndys, as dolys, and other lyke. PR. P. p. 334. Dole, *merke*, meta, tramaricia. p. 126. vgl. n. 1. As a stake þat stykeþ in a muyre Bytwyne two londes for a trewe *marke*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 384. — He ordeyned *merkes* [and *a.*] boundes of fildes and of londes. TREVISA II. 227. But afterward, for þe weyes were not so sette wiþ certeyn

markes, þe weyes were vncerteyn, and strif was bygonne [cum non essent certis limitibus distinctæ etc. *Higd.*]. II. 45.

dann als Denkzeichen, Denkstein, Denkmal: Jacob dalf here, and *merke* dede, Þat is get sene on ðat stede. G. A. Ex. 1887. Þare saȝe he selcuthis sere, as the buke sais, Þe muses of musike & þe *merke* how it was made first [unaque omnigenum figmenta viventium Orphei musicam demirantia *Jul. Valer.*]. Wars of Alex. 2112 Ashm. cf. Dubl. Bot of thair not [i. e. employment, work, ags. *notu*] yet standes *merk*, In Babilony the tour yet standes. Metr. Homil. p. 61.

bildl. von Christus: & tiss child iss to *merrke* sett Bitwenenenn menn onn eorþe, & maniȝ mann þis *merrke* shall Wiþþstanndenn & wiþþseggen [vgl. *Ἰδού, οὗτος κεῖται εἰς πτῶσιν καὶ ἀνάστασιν πολλῶν ἐν τῷ Ἰσραήλ, καὶ εἰς σημεῖον ἀντιλεγόμενον Luc.* 2, 34. Ecce positus est hic in ruinam et resurrectionem multorum in Israel: et in signum, cui contradicetur *Vulg.*]. Orm 7643.

als Merkmal, Kennzeichen zum Zwecke des Wiedererkennens, Wiederauffindens: Into the felde the way thay nome .. And maden lyty] pyttys twaye, And byrid the coffyns bathe, And setten redy *markys* there Wydyrout the coffyns were. Seven Sag. 1924 sq.

3. äusseres, sichtbares Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit, namentlich Feldzeichen, Banner [vgl. *heremarke, -mærke*]: Cador þe kene scal beren þas kinges *marke*, hæbben haȝe þene drake biforen þissere duȝeðe, and faren to þan castle. Laȝ. II. 377-8. *gen.* Up heo hafden þene drake, ælches *mærken* vnimake [eche *marke* onimake j. T.]. II. 378-9. — *pl.* Beornes sculen rusien, reosen heore *mærken* [rese hire *marke* j. T.]. II. 368. Edwine an his ende his teldes alle sette, his *marken* & his mare, and eke his monweorede. III. 254.

auch anderweitiges äusseres Abzeichen: Me thynketh That no manere meyntenour shulde *merkis* [i. e. badges] bere, ne haue lordis leuere. Dep. of R. II. pass. II. 77 Skeat. bes. des geistl. Standes: Holy kirke, of whom he bar þe *merke*. Langt. p. 129. Of holy kirke has *merke*. p. 130. Sum bereth croune of acolite for the crumponde crok, And ben ashamed of the *merke* the bishop hem bitok. Pol. S. p. 329. To þe preist at frain it feres .. Quar he tas til his teinds tent, Or clething beres þat feis to clerc, Or cron þat es o clergi *merc* [þat is clergi *merk* Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 27245 sq. Cott. Qua smites preist or clerk, Or ani berand cristes *merk* [Or any þat beres cristes *merk* Cott. Galba], Als munk, or frer, nun, or chanun, Or ani man of religiun. 29282 Cott. Ȝif any lewed man laid hand opon clerk, Or with ille on ran þat of corun had *merk*, he suld not escape. Langt. p. 122. — Comen to þan Æluric kinge munekes and eremite, biscopes and clærkes, and preostes mid godes *mærkes* [*markes* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 197.

ähnlich auch von der Beschneidung als Kennzeichen des Judentums und von äusseren Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit zum Heidentum: Quuo ne bar ðanne is *merk* him on, Fro goddes folc sulde he be don. G. A. Ex. 1003. & þa wiðsaken wolde cristindom, he dude his *marken* him on. Laȝ. II. 29.

wappenartiges Abzeichen der Kaufleute, Kaufmannsmarke: Wyde wyndowes ywrouȝt ywritten full þikke, Schynen wiþ schapen scheldes to schewen aboute, Wiþ *merkes* of marchauntes ymedled bytwene. P. Pl. *Crede* 175 Skeat.

hinterlassene Spur eines äusseren Eindrucks; so Siegel: The litle *marke* [seeling *Purv.* signaculum *Vulg.*] shal be restorid as cley. Wycl. Job 38, 15 Oxf. Stempel, Marke, Besitzerzeichen auf Metallgeschirr: I ȝeve to William Rodeley a stondyng cuppe of seluer .. with þe couercle & my *merke* ymade in þe cnappe. Fifty Wills p. 46 [a. 1420]. A tastour of seluer with myn owne *merke* ymade in þe bottom. *ib.* A plate of peautre & ij disshes of peautre, & ij sauseres of peautre & ymarked with .R. and .S.; moreouer a litil masercoppe, & I white coppe, & a spone of siluer without *mark*. p. 201 [a. 1434]. Münzbild: As in lussheborwes is a lyther alay, an ȝet loketh he lyke a sterlynge, Þe *merke* of that mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. *C.* pass. XVIII. 72. auch Wundmal, Narbe: Thar his throt was scorn wit knif, A red *merk* was al his lif. Metr. Homil. p. 57. But þer his þrote was kut wiþ knyf, A red *marke* was al his lyf. *ib. Vern.* 5, 117 in *Arch.* 57, 226. That *markes* bery [i. e. bere I] wyth hym, That charite him tok, The woundes al blody, The toknes of mercy. Rel. Ant. II. 228. vgl. oben *merk* von der Beschneidung G. A. Ex. 1003. künstl. Brandzeichen der Pferde: Thay salle be brynte on the hippe, chapmans *merke* [hier bildl. von dem Brandmal, das zügellose Mönche verdienen]. Rel. Ant. II. 280 [15. Jahrh.]. auch Kainszeichen, wohl wie eine Art von Brandmal zu fassen: Bot I salle sette on þe my *merke* [mi *merk* cett.], Þat alle sal se þat ys clerke; Sal nane be balde þe to sla. Curs. Mundi 1177 Fairf. Gött. ähnlich Zeichen des Antichrist: Þas þat had Criste forsaken And þe *merk* of antichrist had taken. Hamp. 4401. For al þas men sal bere his *merk* Þat sal forsake to wirk Cristes werk, And sal folowe anticristes lawe. 4405. By his *merk* men sal þam knawe, Þe whilk þai sal ber .. Outher in þe frount or in þe ryght hande. 4408.

Handzeichen [statt der Unterschrift]: And y pray yowe loki thys *marke* and thys seell, acorde as y Roger wyl answere afore god. Fifty Wills p. 102 [a. 1434].

gezogenes Merkzeichen, Masslinie, Mass der Zimmerleute, Baumeister: Þai fand gret merring in þair *merck* [in her *merk* Trin.], Þe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck. Curs. Mundi 8779 Cott. When it [sc. þe tre] was made efter þaire *merk*, Þai wand it vp vnto þe werk, And langer þan þai fand þe tre, By a cubet, þan it sald be. Holy Rood p. 79. cf. Curs. Mundi 8807 sq. Þai fand gret marring

in þair *mark*. Þe writhes þat suld rayse þe wark. Curs. Mundi 8779 Gött. — Therfore go bowdly and begynne Thy mesures and thy *markis* to take. York Pl. p. 42.

natürliches Abzeichen, Mal, Merkmal des Viehes als Erkennungszeichen [vgl. *kinemerk*]: Adda bar him sune Iobal, He was hirde wittere and wal; Of *merke*, and kinde, and helde, and ble, Sundering and sameni[n]g tagte he. G. a. Ex. 455. — The *markes* of thaire age are lost at sevon [sc. yeres; von Pferden]. Pallad. 4, 866. — in weiterem Sinne, von Menschen, Gesichtsbildung, Aussehen: Mon is him most lyk of *marke* and of ſchap. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. X. 32. Man is hym moste lyke of *marke* and of schafte. *B*. IX. 31.

äusseres Zeichen, Merkmal des Kummers, der Trauer, des Stolzes etc.: And tet was bitocned þet Iudit weosch hire, & despoilede hire of hire wideweschrude, þet was *merke* of seoruwe. Ancr. R. p. 300. Nis ha [sc. prude] nawt in claðes ne in feahunge vtewið, þah hit beo *merke* þrof & munegunge oðer hwiles . . ha luteþ iþe heorte. Hali Meid. p. 43. Holy ordre . . is a special signe and *marke* of chastitee [*mark* of chastite III. 347 Morris]. Ch. *Pers. T*. p. 568 Tyrwh.

4. Erkennungszeichen, Merkmal, Beweis, Zeugnis der Gesinnung, Gemütsrichtung, religiösen Anschauung, die durch Handlungen oder Gedanken bethätigt wird: & wha sitt iss þatt takeþþ wiþþ Hiss wittness tunnderrfanngenn, He setteþþ *merrke* off þatt he wiss Iss Godd soþfasst i spæche. Orm 17980 [vgl. *Joh*. 3, 33]. Lokeð nu . . hwuch one *merke* he leide uppen his icorene, þoa he steih into heouene . . bi þet ȝe schulen icnowen, cweð he, þet ȝe beoð mine deciples, ȝif swete luue & seihtnesse is euer bitweonen ou. Ancr. R. p. 250. Hayll! *marke* of myrthe, our medecyne made. York Pl. 216.

nicht selten, unter ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des zu Grunde liegenden Bildes, als Banner, Stempelabdruck, Siegelbild, Münzbild bezeichnet: He [sc. drihtin] haueð his *merke* on me iseilet wið his inseil. St. Marher. p. 5. Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crystendome, þe kynges *merke* of heuene, Ac þe metal, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XV. 344. Yet have I Martes *merke* upon my face, And also in another privee place. Ch. *C. T*. 6201 Tyrwh. vgl. I had the *print* of Seinte Venus sele. *ib*. 6188. For I fele by a figure in youre fals face, It is but foly to feste affeccioun in ȝou. For Mars he hath morteysed his *mark* . . And sais ȝe are wikkid of werk. York Pl. p. 226. — Eise & flesches este beoð þes feondes *merken*. Hwon he isihð þeos *merken* ine monne, oðer in wummon, he wot þet te kastel is his, and geð baldeliche in þer he isihð iriht vp swuche baneres. Ancr. R. p. 364. Auh, iðen itorene uolke he misseð his *merken*, and isihð in ham iriht up Godes banere, þet is, herdschipe of liue. *ib*.

bildl. auch Abbild, Ebenbild Gottes: Mankind is so faire part of thy werk, Thou madest it like to thyn owen *merk*. Ch. *C. T*. 11191 Tyrwh. vgl. *Six-Text* F. 879. eines Stammvaters, koll. alles, was sein volles Abbild trägt, männliche Nachkommenschaft: By God, if wimmen hadden written stories, As clerkes han, within hir oratories, They wold have writ of men more wikkednesse Than all the *merke* of Adam [d. h. alle Männer] may redresse [Than al the *mark* of Adam may redres II. 227 Morris Lond.]. Ch. *C. T*. 6275 Tyrwh. vgl. *Six-Text* D. 693.

5. Zeichen durch Salbung mit dem heiligen Salböl bei der Firmelung: Wanne the bisschop bisschopeth the, Tokene of *marke* he set to the. Shoreh. p. 5.

6. symbolisches Zeichen des Kreuzes, mit der Hand geschlagen, als Segens- und Schutzzeichen: Þe rode *mercke* merreð me oueral. St. Marher. p. 16 [cf. þe rode *taken* p. 10]. Ouer alle hir chaumber in he [sc. þe fende] miȝt, For þer nas no *merk* of our driȝt. Arth. a. Merl. 845 Kölb. [cf. For þer nas mad no crois þat nyȝt. *ib. L*. 844]. Þe fingres . . þ tu þe mide blescest, and makest þe *marcke* of þe deore rode. St. Marher. p. 13. He has his *mark* [d. h. er hat ein Kreuz geschlagen]. R. of Brunne *Handl. S*. 7859. vgl. 7551. 7849.

7. Acht, Obacht, als sorgende Aufmerksamkeit: For outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke lotyeth, And may vch man se and gode *merke* take, Who is bihynde and bifore, and who ben on hors etc. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 102.

8. Verständnis: Of shippecraft can I right noght, Of ther makyng haue I no *merke*. York Pl. p. 42.

merke s. limes s. *marche*.

merke adj. obscurus s. *mirke*.

merken v. notare, signare s. *merkien;* obscurare s. *mirken*.

merkenesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse*.

merket s. mercatus und Komposs. s. *market*.

merkien, merken, mærken, markien, marken etc. v. ags. *mearcian, mercian*, notare, designare, decernere, altnorthumbr. *mercia*, afries. *merkia*, altn. *merkja*, niederl. *merken*, niederd. *merken*, md. *merken, mirken*, ahd. *merchan, merkan* [præt. *marhta*], mhd. *merchen, merken* [præt. *marhte, marcte*], nhd. *merken*, auch afr. *merker, merchier, merquier*, neben altn. *marka*, alts. *marcôn*, ahd. *marcôn, marchôn*, niederl. niederd. nhd. *marken*, auch fr. *marquer*, sp. pg. pr. *marcar*, it. *marcare, marchiare*, mlat. *marcare*, sch. *merk, mark*, neue. *mark*. s. *merke* s. nota, signum, und vgl. *marche, marchen*. zeichnen, bezeichnen, vermerken, bemerken, sich merken.

Merkin, signo, consigno. Pr. P. p. 334. To *marke*, notare, de-, notificare, signare, de-, con-, limitare. Cath. Angl. p. 229 vgl. To *marke*, signare, notare. Man. Voc. To *marke*, heede, auscultare. *ib. Merkyd*, signatus. Pr. P. 334. *Markyd*, notatus, signatus. Cath. Angl. p. 229. vereinzelt und spät findet sich ein starkes p. p. *morken, merken* [vgl. niederd. mundartl. *murken, morken, gemorken*]: Merkyd, or

merkyn [or *morkyn*, infra; *morkyn* K. P. tokenyd W.], signatus. PR. P. p. 334. *Morkyn* [or merkyd, supra; morkinge P.], signatus. p. 343. — insbesondere treten folgende Verwendungen des Wortes hervor:

1. mit einem Zeichen als nicht zu überschreitendes Ziel, Landmarke, Grenze versehen, abstecken, bestimmen: Þu, wisest wruhte of alle, *markedest* eorðe, þu, storesmon of seastream, þu, wissent ant weldent of alle wihtes. ST. MARHER. p. 20. In an harde rochi stede is þuong aboute he drou, & þer wiþinne al to is wille *markede* [he *markede α.* he *marked β. γ.*] place inou. R. OF GL. 2499 Wr.

abs.: Þu steorest te seastream, þ hit fleden ne mot fir þan þu *markedest*. p. 9-10.

2. Wegziel, Wegrichtung bestimmen, einen Weg einschlagen, sich wenden, sich begeben, ziehen, vorrücken, losgehen bezeichnet das Zeitwort [ähnlich wie *cheosen*], entweder von dem Objektskasus *wæi* begleitet: [The bolde kynge . .] *Merkes* over the mowntayne fulle mervailous *wayes*. MORTE ARTH. 3596. Forð þa eorles wenden þurh æne wude muchelen, and *mærcoden* enne *wæi* þe ouer anne munte læi. LAȝ. III. 45 [vgl. Forþ þeos eorles wende in one brode weye j. T.].

oder auch allein [vgl. sch. Than he *merkit* with myrth, *ouer* ane grene meid . . *to* the burgh of lordis. GAW. A. GOL. I. 14], oft mit Angabe der Wegerichtung oder des Zieles oder beider: Sire, if I miȝt *merke to* Messedone, a maistir I þe hiȝte. WARS OF ALEX. 5404. [I salle . .] *Merke unto* Meloyne. MORTE ARTH. 351. [I salle . .] *merke* sythene *over* the mounttez *into* his mayne londez, *To* Meloyne the mervaylous. 427. He salle have maundement to morne . . *To* what marche þay salle *merke*. 1587. *Merke* [imper.] manly *to* Mordrede childrene. 4320. [Sir Gawayne . .] *Merkes to* þe mountayne there oure mene lenges. 2671. Arthure he lyghttes, *Merkes to* a manere there, for myghte he no forthire. 4310. [Gawayne . .] *merkes to* syr Modrede amonge alle his beryns. 3773. Oure mene *merkes* theme *to*. 3768. [I . .] *Merkede to* a medowe with montaygnes enclosyde. 3239. I *merkede over* thees mowntes. 3557. Þes drest for þe dede, and droghen to ship, And *merkit vnto* Messam [i. e. Messana] with a mekyll nauy. DESTR. OF TROY 5195. Þa cnihtes weoren wise . . and heom [= sibi] *markede* forð [hii nome riht hire way j. T.], touward Muntgiu heo ferden. LAȝ. I. 240. Shippis had they stiff and strong, Maistis gret and sayles long, Hend, as ye may here, And *markyd in to* Portingale, Whan they had pullid vp her sayll, With a wynd so clere. TORRENT 2590 Adam.

3. merken auf, zielen auf, aufs Korn nehmen [vgl. neue. *mark* game], stechen, stossen, schlagen, treffen, mit Personalobj., an dessen Stelle natürlich auch ein Körperteil oder Rüstungsstück treten kann: To *merke* meyntenourz with maces ichonne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 268 Skeat. vgl. *Notes*. For þe mon *merkkez* hym [sc. þe swyn] wel, as thay mette fyrst, Set sadly þe scharp in þe slot euen. GAW. 1593. The medille of þat myghtty . . He *merkes* thurghe the maylez the myddes in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2205. Schuldirs and scheldys þay schrede to þe hawnches, And medilles thourghe mayles þay *merkene* in sondire. 4168. He *merkit* hym in mydward the myddel in two, Þat he felle to þe flat erthe, flote he no lengur. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. bildl.: With myschef on moolde here membrys I *merke*. COV. MYST. p. 308.

auch intr.: By then hys swerde owt he get, Strykes þe geant withowttene lett, *Merkes* evene *to* his nekk. PERCEV. 2065. Þe Messedons *in* þam [sc. þe plates] *merkid* with þaire mekill brandis. WARS OF ALEX. 3674. He *merkit to* Menestaus with a mayn dynt, Þat he hurlit fro his horse to þe hard erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 7034.

übertr., mit Personalobj. und abstr. Sachobj., das Schaden, Böses bezeichnet, zielen auf, sinnen, erstreben, anthun: [Hee . .] swore swiftlich his othe aswage hee ne sholde . . To *merken* hem care For to take þe toune. ALIS. FRGM. 283. With menne of Mesopotame too *mark* þe teene. 497. As mich maugre & more hee *marked* hem after. 932. „Alas," he seyd, „þat is me wo Þat so evyll deþ was *merkyd*, And so harde grace hym happyd. ORFEO 544 *O.* Zielke. so auch Lohn [Sündenlohn, verdiente Strafe] geben: I salle *merke* þe thy mede, as þou has myche serfed. MORTE ARTH. 1068. My-selffe schall fordo me . . Thus schall I *marke* my mytyng meede, And wirke me wreke with harte and will. YORK PL. p. 316. auch mit dem Inf., beabsichtigen, sich vornehmen: *To marre* men of myght Haste þou *marked* in thy mynde. YORK PL. p. 227.

4. an eine bestimmte Stelle setzen, stellen: [Þe burne . .] bryngez butter wythal, & by þe bred settez Mete; messez of mylke he *merkkez* bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 636.

übertr. bestimmen, ausersehen: Hayll! þou *marc* [imper.] us þi men and make vs in mynde, Sen þi myght is on molde misseis to amende. YORK PL. p. 135. Of al, mon aȝt þat god drede; For mirþ he *merkis* mon to mede Þat euer was and ay sal be. CURS. MUNDI 271 FAIRF. I was *markid* . . & myn name entrid In þe legende of lif, longe er I were. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 253. Wo was hym *marked* þat wade mote with þe lewed! Wel may þe barne blisse þat hym to boke sette. *B.* XII. 186. cf. *C.* XV. 126. auch widmen: My maydynhed I *merk* to myghtifull goddis: Accepte hit as sacrifise, & my saule to! DESTR. OF TROY 12136.

5. Mit einem Kennzeichen versehen, zeichnen, bezeichnen: God het Moyses on Egipte londe þet he and al þet Israelisce folc . . sculden offrien . . an lomb of ane ȝeres, and *merki* mid þan blode hore duren and hore ouersleaht. OEH. p. 87. To tuelue men taght þai wandes tuelue, Ilkan *merked* his himself. CURS. MUNDI 21697 COTT. To xij. men taȝt þai wandes xij., Ilkan *merkid* his himselue. *ib.* FAIRF. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*] cf. HOLY ROOD p. 117. To tuelue men

taght þai wandes tuelue, Ilkan *marked* his himselue. CURS. MUNDI 21697 GÖTT. Forsoth thei goynge forth, kepten, or wardiden, the sepulcre, *markinge*, or seelinge, the stoon gr. *σφραγίσαντες τὸν λίθον*, with keperis. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 66 Oxf. mit einem künstlich hervorgebrachten körperl. Kennzeichen: He schal be *markyd* as was he, Tak and bete out two or thre [sc. teth]. SEVEN SAG. 2595.

mit einem Abzeichen [badge] Untergebene versehen, zieren: Now liste me to lerne, ho me lere coude, What kynnes conceyll þat þe kyng had, Or meued him most, to *merke* his liegis, Or serue hem with signes. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 18 Skeat. cf. 56. Ffor on þat ȝe *merkyd* ȝe myssed ten schore Of homeliche hertis. 42.

mit einem künstl. Merkmal durch ein Brenneisen oder Schneideeisen Vieh zeichnen: And nowe is tyme, as telleth Columelle, The lambes and the beestes more and lesse to *marke* [charactere signentur]. PALLAD. 2, 400.

mit einem Brandmal Menschen zeichnen, brandmarken: He [sc. þe kyng] comaunded[e] . . þat men scholde *merken* hem on þe forheued wiþ an hoke of iren, and chasen hem out of toune. CH. *Boeth.* p. 16. auch als Schmuck wilder Volksstämme: The folk . . maken hem alweys to ben *marked* in the visage with an hote iren. MAUND. p. 186.

mit Bildwerk Gegenstände verzieren: As mony morteres of wax, *merkked* withoute With mony a borlych best al of brende golde. ALLIT. P. 2, 1487. Six saucers of siluere *merkid* with a sink foil [neue. *cinquefoil*] vnder þe brerdez. FIFTY WILLS p. 56 [a 1424-5].

mit natürlichen Merkmalen zeichnen, bezeichnen, kennzeichnen: Þan com a beste of a busche with a black heued, Mad & *merkid* as a meere. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. He was despuled from heued to grounde, *Marked* woman and maiden founde. ARTH. A. MERL. 1403 Kölb. in weiterem Sinne geradezu gestalten, bilden, schaffen [vgl. sch. Sen God *merkit* mon. DOUGL. *Virg.* 239, a. 54]: Syþen þe souerayn in sete so sore forþoȝt Þat euer he man vpon molde *merked* to lyuy. ALLIT. P. 2, 557. Þose foles for þaire fayrehede in fantasyes fell, And hade mayne of mighte þat *marked* þam and made þam. YORK PL. p. 6. Þou mightefull maker, þat *markid* vs and made vs. p. 3. How he [sc. Ammon] is *merkid* & made is mervaile to neuyn, With—tachid in his fortop — twa tufe hornes etc. WARS OF ALEX. 318 Ashm. Than askys he þaim, Alexander, als he þaron wates, What maner of man vpon mold þat was *merkyd* [made *Ashm.*] after [von der Bildsäule des Nectanabus]. 1129 Dubl. There he fyndez A wery wafulle wedowe . . gretande on a grave grysely teres, Now *merkyde* [gemacht, aufgeworfen]. MORTE ARTH. 949 sq. von Gott selbst: The myghte and þe majestee . . That was *merked* and made thurghe þe myghte of hymselvene. 1303 sq.

mit dem Wasser der Taufe, dem heiligen Salböl der Firmelung zeichnen, bezeichnen: God wescht, and *marketh*, And forȝefth, And joyneth men an wyves etc. SHOREH. p. 7. For ȝef thou vangest thane cristendom . . Thou schelt be *marked* to thet stode To wichen heven his ymene. p. 5.

mit dem symbolischen Kreuzeszeichen: An empty vessel þat *markede* was From þe and þyne, syre Satanas. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 7854. auch refl.: Þe bedde, ne hym, ne durst þey touche, So hade he *markede hym* wyþ þe crouche. *ib.* 7848.

bildl. mit seinem Siegel versehen, besiegeln, bezeugen: Forsothe he that hath takun his witnessing, hath *markid* [*markide* Picker. signavit *Vulg.* *ἐσφράγισεν gr.* hath sealed *Tynd.* hath set to his seal *Auth.*] that God is sothfast. WYCL. JOH. 3, 33 Oxf.

6. ein Zeichen, Feldzeichen anbringen, das Kreuz zeichnen, schlagen: Vppon hem . . we seulen *markian* þet tacne of þere halie rode. OEH. p. 127. He cled him all in clene stele, a conyschaunce ouire, Þat made was & *merkid* [*markyd* Dubl.] on þe Messedone armes. WARS OF ALEX. 2635 Ashm. Masslinien ziehen: „Ȝe, ȝe," seyd the lyne and the chalke, . . „I schall *marke* vpone the wode And kepe his mesures trew and gode." NUG. POET. p. 15. einen Punkt hinzeichnen, hinsetzen, machen: *Mark* ther a prikke with inke. CH. *Astrol.* p. 47.

7. bezeichnen, hinweisen auf: Seint Clement isaiȝ a lomb stonde, and *marki* with is riȝt fot ane stude. ST. CLEMENT 479 Horstm. p. 337. Seint Clement ȝeode, and smot in þulke stude as þas lomb *markede* er. 481 Horstm. *ib.* He *markid* vs his maistir emang all his men. YORK PL. p. 263. aussuchen: Þerfore, to go with yone gest, Yhe *marke* [imper.] vs out of þe manliest men. YORK PL. p. 290.

bildl. hinweisen auf, darlegen, kund thun: I wol fyrst *marken* the by wordes and I wol enforcen me to enformen the thilke false cause of blysfulnesse. CH. *Boeth.* p. 64. Blessid Baptist . . Most deuoutly gan *marken* and declare Withe his fynger whan he sayde *Agnus Dei*, Shewed the lamb whiche caused oure welfare. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 99. All þe myrth þat es made es *markide* in me. YORK PL. p. 3. einprägen, lehren: This lessoun schulle thy maister the *merke*. B. OF CURTASYE 143.

8. vermerken, aufzeichnen: In the monyth to *merke*, the myddis of Joyne, The sextene day sothely, sais me the lyne, The boldmen to bent bounet full þicke. DESTR. OF TROY 10638. Wherfore in this book I schall *marke* as I may how and in what ȝeres such defautes fille. TREVISA I. 41. Þaȝ þe mater be merk [= obscure] þat *merked* is ȝender, He shal declar it also. ALLIT. P. 2, 1617. Mony porer in þis place is putte into graue Þat *merkid* is in oure martilage his mynde for euer. ST. ERKENW. 153 Horstm. N. F. p. 269. Next the forseide cercle of the A. b. c., vnder the croslyne, is *marked* the skale CH. *Astrol.* p. 7. What is now Brutus or stiern Caton? Þe þinne fame ȝit lastynge of hir ydel names is *markid* wiþ a fewe lettres. *Boeth.* p. 60.

übertr. mit dem Geiste auffassen und festhalten, sich merken, sich einprägen, fest beachten: Lyueres toforn vs vseden to *marke* Þe selcouthes þat þei seighen here sones for to teche. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 132. All mankynde may *marke* in his mynde To see here þis sorowfull sight. York Pl. p. 370. Who that wyll have the very understandyng of this mater, he muste ofte and many tymes rede in this boke, and ernestly and diligently *marke* wel that he redeth. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 1 Thoms. It were a monstre geyne nature . . That a grete mastyfe shuld a lyoun bynde; A perilous clymbyng whan beggers up arise To hye estate, *marke* [imper.] this in yowre mynde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 119. *Marke* this wel, man, in thy mynd. Rel. Ant. I. 309. Menskfully in mynde þes materes now *merkis.* York Pl. p. 432. *Merke* thenne what is wreton in the gospel, *Estote misericordes* etc. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 100 Thoms. In this historye ben wreton the parables, good lernynge, and dyverse poyntes to be *merkyd.* p. 1. merken, erkennen: The caytyf *markyd* not what the foxe mente. p. 15.

9. erklärend, auslegend bemerken, anmerken: As grete clerkis *merken* vpon þis worde of þe gospelle where Criste saiþ þus: „When þu makist þine feeste," þat is, of almes, „calle pore, feble, lame, & blynde." He saiþ not „latt siche pore men calle vpon þe," but: „calle þu." Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 387.

merking, mærkung, marking s. ags. *mearcung, märcung*, notatio, designatio, character, constellatio, altnorthumbr. *mercung*, descriptio, inscriptio [vgl. altnorthumbr. *onmercung*, inscriptio], ahd. *marchunga*, propositum, institútio, mhd. *merkunge, merkung*, Achthaben, Aufmerksamkeit, nhd. *merkung* [in *anmerkung, bemerkung*], neue. *marking.* s. *merkien* v. Zeichnen, Zeichnung, Bezeichnen, Bezeichnung, Überschrift.

Mærkung, notatio. Frgm. of Ælfric's Gramm. etc. p. 1. *Merkynge*, signacio. Pr. P. p. 334. The signe his of the sacrement Mid creyme the *markynge.* Shoreh. p. 16. — The lamentacioun̄s of Jeremye, and the preier of hym . . with the same abicees or *markyngis* [abeces of *merkyngis* v. l.] ben noumbrid. Wycl. 1 Kings *Prol.* p. 2 [von der Bezeichnung der Kapitel durch die einander folgenden Buchstaben des Alphabetes; vgl. *abece* s. und Cath. Angl. p. 1 v. *abcy* mit n. 7]. Zauberzeichen: Nigramauncers are thei that bi figeris or *markyngis* vpon the dead body of best or of man thus enforcith to geit witynge, or to wirk. Apol. Loll. p. 95.

eine Zusammensetzung ist: **marking-iron** s. vgl. ags. *mearcîsen, mearcîsern*, cauterium; neue. *marking-iron.* Brandeisen, Brenneisen zum Zeichnen des Viehes.

Here must be *markyngyrons* for oure beestes [cauteres *lat.*]. Pallad. 1, 1163.

mercle s. miraculum s. *miracle.*

merknes, -nesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse.*

merkschot s. sch. *merkeschot.* vgl. *merke* s. und *schot, schote* s. Zielschuss, Scheibenschuss, Scheibenschussweite.

Ay stan he tok op thar it lay, And castid forth that I mothe see, Ay *merksoot* [leg. *merkssoot* i. e. merkschot] of large way Bifor me strides he castid three. Ritson *Ancient Songs a. Ball.* I. 41. vgl. sch. Schir Henry of Bowme . . Com on a steid, a *merkshot* neir Befor all othir that thair wer. Barb. 12, 29 sq. Skeat. About him than he rowmyt thare Thretty fute on breid, or mare, And a *merkeschot* large of lenth. Wynt. IX. 27, 419.

mercurial adj. afr. nfr. sp. *mercurial*, it. *mercuriale*, lat. *mercurialis*, neue. *mercurial.* zum Planeten Merkur gehörig, merkurialisch.

Canis minor . . The whiche sterre is *mercuriall.* Gower III. 130. Þe iuys of þe eerbe *mercuriale* [d. i. Bingelkraut; vgl. *mercurie* 4]. Qu. Essence p. 21.

mercurie, mercuri, mercure, marcuri, marcure s. fr. *Mercure, mercure*, pr. kat. *Mercuri*, sp. pg. it. *Mercurio, mercurio*, lat. *Mercurius* [auch schon appellativ], neue. *Mercury, mercury.*

1. Name des Gottes Merkur: An other god, to whom they sought, *Mercurie* hight. Gower II. 158. Ther was also al þe poesie Of him, *Mercurie*, and Phil[o]log[y]e. Lydg. *T. of Glas* 129 Schick. *Mercury* loveth wisdom and science. Ch. *C. T.* 6281 Tyrwh. *Mercure* his message hath presentede. *Leg. GW. Did.* 372. A manere of corne to *Mercure* [sc. is paid]. Wars of Alex. 4535 Ashm. *Marcure* was manslaȝt. 4498. Meuand as a Messedone in *Marcure* [gen.] fourme. 2865.

auch für german. Gottheiten, besonders *Wodan*, gebraucht: *Mercuri* is on oure langage Woden. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 7372. so schon frühe in der auch sonst erscheinenden rein lat. Form: Þe fifte hæhte *Mercurius* [Þe fifþe hatte *Merchurius* j. T.], Þat is þe hæhste ouer us. Laȝ. II. 157 [hier auffallenderweise als besondere Gottheit neben *Woden*]. Þo þe king hurde nemne *Mercurius* in þis cas, He esste wat god & wat þing *Mercurius* was. R. of Gl. 2425 Wr. Oure bileue . . in þe heye godes is ido, Saturnus & Jubiter . . & in *Mercurius* mest ywis, Þe heye god, þat in vre tonge Woden icluped is. 2427 sq. Meuand as a Massydon in *Mercurius* [gen.] forme. Wars of Alex. 2865 Dubl.

2. der Planet Merkur: *Mercurye*, sterre, Mercurius. Pr. P. p. 333. Thanne shewyth the verrey degree of the sonne the howr of *Mercurie* entryng vnder my west orisonte at eue. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 24 Next to *Mercurie* . . Stant that planete, which men calle Venus. Gower III. 133. cf. III. 132. Seven planetes er oboven us, Ffyrst þe Mone and *Mercury* and Venus, Sythen þe Son, and þan Mars and Jubiter, And Saturnus. Hamp. 7627. *Mercury* is desolate In Pisces, wher Venus is exaltate. Ch. *C. T.* 6286. How þe mode of *Mercury* makes so mekyll joy. Wars of Alex. 704 Dubl. The clowdes clappid in clerenes þat þer clematis inclosis,

Jubiter and Jouis, Martis & *Mercury* emyde. YORK PL. p. 123. How þe mode *Marcure* makis sa mekill joy. WARS OF ALEX. 704 Ashm. auch in rein lat. Form: Venus & *Mercurius* & þe Mone. R. OF GL. 2438 Wr. cf. 4704. The 6 [sc. howr is] to *Mercurius*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 24.

3. Quecksilber: Of quiksilver, ycleped *mercurie* crude [Of quyksilver, yclept *mercury* rude *Wr.*]. CH. *C. T.* 16240 Tyrwh. Our orpiment and sublimed *mercurie*. 16242 Tyrwh. Mars yren, *Mercurie* quiksiluer we clepe. III. G. 827 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

4. Bingelkraut [sch. *Mercury* leaf, lat. herba *mercurialis*], zur Familie der Euphorbiaceen geh., Mercurialis annua oder perennis L.: Mercurialis, *mercurye*. WR.VOC. col. 595, 47 Wülck. vgl. *Mercurye*, mercurialis. MAN.VOC. *Mercury*, herbe, mercurialis. PR. P. 333. vgl. n. 2. Lenochydes, *mercury*. WR.VOC. col. 592, 12 Wülck. *Marcury*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mercede s. lat. *merces*, *-ēdis*, it. *mercede*, *mercè*. vgl. *merci* s. gebührender Lohn, Arbeitslohn.

Ac þer ys mede [and] *mercede*, and boþe men demen A desert for som doynge, derne oþer elles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 292. And þat ys no mede, bote a *mercede*, A maner dewe dette for þe doynge. *ib.* 306. vgl. *Notes*.

mercement s. multa s. *merciment*.

mercenarie, mercinari adj. afr. *mercenaire* neben volkstüml. *mercenier*, nfr. *mercenaire*, pr. *mercenari*, sp. it. *mercenario*, lat. *mercenarius*, älter *mercennarius* für *mercednarius*, *mercedenarius* von *merces*, *-ēdis*, neue. *mercenary*. für Lohn in Dienst genommen, gedungen, gemietet.

Fewe [sc. be] shepherdys, and many *mercenary*, That falsly entre, as Johns gospell tolde, By þe wyndow into Crystys folde. LYDG. *Isop.* 306 Zup. [mit der lat. Randbemerkung: Pauci pastores et mercenarii multi].

substantiviert, wie schon im Lat. und Afr., Mietling: He was a shepherde, and no *mercenarie*. CH. *C. T.* A. 514 Zup. vgl. Pastor callid, nat a *mercenarye*. GILES 183 [in *Anm.* zu LYDG. *Isop.* 306 Zup.].

mercer, meercere s. afr. *mercier*, *merchier*, nfr. *mercier*, pr. *mercer*, *mercier*, *merssier*, kat. *mercer*, sp. *mercero*, pg. *mercieiro*, it. *merciero*, *merciere*, *merciaro*, *merciaio*, mlat. *merciarius*, *mercerius*, *mercerus* [*merciarius*, Bollandistis, qui merces ad ulnam vendit, *mercerius*, minutæ mercis propola, *mercerus*, eadem notione D. C.] von lat. *merx*, *mercis*, neue. *mercer*, a dealer in silk or woolen cloth, orig. a trader [SKEAT]. Händler, Krämer.

Þe wreche peoddare more noise he makeð to ȝeien his sope þen a riche *mercer* al his deorewurðe ware. ANCR. R. p. 66. A sopare, þet ne bereð buten sope & nelden, remð & ȝeieð lude & heie þet he bereð, & a riche *mercer* goð forð all stille. p. 152. I haue mad meny [a] knyght boþe *mercer* and draper. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 250. [I..] haue ymade many a knyȝte bothe *mercere* & draper. *B.* V. 255. Hic mercenarius, a *mercer*. WR. VOC. p. 212. vgl. *Mercer*, grossier, mercier. PALSGR. A *mercer*, mercator, -trix. MAN. VOC. *Meercere*, marcerus [mercenarius K.]. PR. P. p. 333. — *Mercers*. YORK PL. p. XXVII. The *merceres*. p. 497. Grocerys, *mercerys* with ther gret habundaunce. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 211. Meercery, place or strete where *mercerys* syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.], merceria. PR. P. p. 333.

mercerie, merceri, meerceri s. afr. *mercerie*, *mercherie*, nfr. *mercerie*, pr. *mersaria*, kat. sp. *merceria*, pg. *merceria*, *mercearia*, *merciaria*, *marceria*, it. *merceria*, *merciaria*, mlat. *merceria*, minuta merx [D. C. a. 705 vel 706], neue. *mercery*.

1. Ware zum Feilhalten, Krämerware: He founde marchauns at Rome with *mercerie* wel hiende. ST. GREGORY 20 Horstm. p. 356. The chapmen of such *mercerie* With fraude and with supplantarie So many shulden beie and selle. GOWER I. 262. *Mercery*, chaffare, mercimonium. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercery*, mercerye. PALSGR.

2. Krämergilde: The folk of the *mercerye* of London. MORSB. *Ursprr. der neue. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [a. 1386]. Of the *mercerye* or othere craftes. p. 173. In Chepe the yonge men of the *mercerye*, for the moste parte prentyses, helde the mayer and shreves styll in Chepe, and wold not suffre hym to departe vnto the tyme that theyr felaw .. were delyverd. TREVISA VIII. 577 *Harl.* Append.

3. Krämerviertel: *Meercery*, place or strete where mercerys syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.], merceria. PR. P. p. 333.

merci, mersi, zuweilen **mercie, mersie,** auch **marci, marsi** s. afr. *mercet*, *mercit*, *merci*, *merchi*, nfr. *merci*, dial. *marci*, sp. *merced*, pr. *merce*, *mercei*, *merse*, *merset*, pg. *mercé*, it. *mercè*, *mercede*, mhd. *merzî*, mlat. *mercia*, mulcta, misericordia, neben *merces*, *mercēdis* [*merces*, misericordia, Gall. mercy. *Greg. M.* XII. ep. 17 .. ; gratuita indulgentia .. ; *mercedem referre*, agere gratias . . *mercedem replicare*, gratias agere D. C.], lat. *merces*, *mercēdis*, Lohn, auch als Nachteil, Kosten [non sine magna *mercede* CIC. *Tusc.* 3, 6, 12], als Strafe [gravem temeritatis *mercedem* debere LIV. 39, 55] von lat. *mereri*, sch. neue. *mercy*. vgl. *mercede*, *mercien*, *merciment*.

1. Dank, urspr. wohl noch als Lohn, Vergeltung, angewünschter Gotteslohn aufzufassen, nur ellipt.-interjektional gebraucht [vgl. *gramerci* und s. *grant*, *graunt* adj.]: Graunt *merci*, sire, eouwer guode wille. KINDH. JESU 1768. „Ye," he seyde, „graunte *mercy*." R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6985. „Grant *merci*, syr," quoth Gawayn. GAW. 1037. I seide, „graunt *mercy*, madame," and mekeliche hir grette. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 218. „A, ma dame, *mercy*," quaþ ich, me lykeþ wel ȝoure wordes." *Text C.* pass. II. 41. „Ywys, myn uncle," quod she, „graunt *mercy*, Youre frendship have I founden evere yit." CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 239. Graunt *mercy* [Grand *mercy* Tyrwh.], lord, God thank it yow. *C. T.* 8964 Wr. vgl. Graunt *mercy*, lord, that thanke I yow. *ib.* II. E. 1088 Skeat Cl. Pr. Graunte

mercy, Sirs, of youre gode will! YORK PL. p. 170. vgl. Gramercy, syrs, of youre good wyll! *ib.* TOWN. M. — „I wyll hyt quyte of my tresour, Clement, my frend!“ — „Graunt *marcy*, my lord þe kyng!“ OCTOU. 1289 *Cott.* Sarrazin.

2. Geldbusse als Lohn für ein Vergehen, als Strafe also, die jedoch im Verhältnis zur Leibesstrafe, Todesstrafe als Gnade erscheinen kann [vgl. *mercien, merciment*]: Hii clupede sir Ion Giffard, þat siwte ssolde þer to, To come, oþer he ssolde in þe *merci* be ido. R. OF GL. 11154 Wr. ȝif þou haue be so coueytous To mercs [mercye *v. l.*] men ouer outraious, And pore men, specyaly, Þat ferde þe wers for þat *mercy* [Ki en merciant est outraius, Ceo est manere de coueitous; Plus qe par resun peot duner, Ne deit nul poure demander; Chescun qe de luy plus prent, Sa alme as deables rend]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5491. And ȝif hij be þennes, wyþowȝte [by-þowȝte *ed.*] ryȝtful enchesoun, euerych by himselue be in *mercy* of one besaunt, to þe profit of þe citee, at eche tyme. ENGL. GILDS p. 349. And ȝif he oþerloker doþ, be in þe kynges *mercy*, as many tyme as þe baylyues hem mowe oftake. p. 355.

3. Gnade oder Ungnade, als willkürliches Ermessen, von dem man jedoch Gutes erhofft [vgl. afr. *estre a merci*, neue. *be at the mercy* of]: Þe prestes *mercy* þou do þe ynne, Þe prest ys crystys vycarye, Do þe alle yn hys *mercy*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11790. Þe mene folk, comonly fulle gode men & wise, Come to his *mercy*, doand him seruise. LANGT. p. 168. To þis bestes *mercy* i bowe me at alle, To worche with me is wille as himself likes. WILL. 4411. All at left was o lyfe [All þat left wer o liue *Dubl.*], lordis & othire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his *mercy* & meth mekely thaim put [on hys *mercy* & his might mekely þaim puttes *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 814 Ashm. I bequethe my soule into the *mercy* off mythfull Ihesu. FIFTY WILLS p. 47 [a. 1422]. Thy lyf is now in my *mercy* [in meiner Hand]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 148 Thoms. Thaugh one falle ofte, and at laste aryseth vp, and cometh to *mercye*, he is not therof dampned. p. 101.

4. Gnade, Erbarmen, Verzeihung: *Mercy*, misericordia, propiciacio. PR. P. p. 333. A *mercy*, misericordia, miseracio, propiciacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. *Merci* nan nis wiþ þe, for þi ne ahest tu nan milce to ifinden. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Godes *merci* dede hire reed. G. A. EX. 1241. Þe first o þam [sc. þe doghtres] was cald *merci* [*mercy* LAUD TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9544 COTT. GÖTT. Quen sothfastnes herd þis talking Þat *merci* þus bisoght þe king [ähnlich *cett.*]. 9595 COTT. Þat þy *mercy* on vs haue rouþe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12340. Þi *merci* and þi soþnes ai Mi umgaf þai, night and dai. EARLY E. PS. 39, 12. For the *mercy* of God es swa mykel here, And reches over alle, bath far and nere. HAMP. 6311. A! gracious gode god! Þouȝ grettest of alle! Moch is þi *mercy* & þi miȝt, þi menske & þi grace! WILL. 312. Thi *mercy* and thi treuthe euer mor vndertoken me. WYCL. Ps. 39, 12 Oxf.

A knyȝt Þat louede more *mercy* þan myȝt. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3798. Þane publican þet mildeliche byet his bryest, and himzelue demde beuore God, and zoȝte *merci*. AYENB. p. 175. See here þe endles *mercy* of owre Lorde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43. For he is a mon methles, & *mercy* non vses. GAW. 2106. Þowgh ȝe mowe amercy hem, late *mercy* be taxoure. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 40. cf. *C.* IX. 37. Blessid ben merciful men, for thei schulen gete *merci*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Purv. Thy *mercy* medle with justice. GOWER I. 143. God, sowe þi *merci* amonge my seede. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 77. God receyueth alle them that desyre his *mercy*. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 101 Thoms.

Ich bidde and biseche þe .. *þurh* þine muchele milce and *merci*. OEH. p. 209. *Þurh* godes milce & *merci* of his grace. HALI MEID. p. 21. That we ne ben in this fuir forbrende *Thorw* his *merci* to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Vern.* That send his son *thoru* his *merci*. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Þet God þurh his milce & *for* his *merci* hiȝe ham ut of pine to hore velaure dden. ANCR. R. p. 30. God *for* his *mercy* do his sawle goode grace. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Harl.* Append. I sal glade and faine *in* þi *mercy*. EARLY E. PS. 30, 8. Aȝeyn þat galle God ȝaf vs mede, *Wiþ* swete *merci* bitter [= bitternesse] is queynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Whan forsothe thei weren temptid, for sothe and *with mercy* discipline thei token [sotheli thei token chastisyng *with merci* Purv.]; thei wisten, hou with wrathe vnpitous men demed [hou wickid men demed with ire] tormentis shulden suffre. WYCL. WISD. 11, 10 Oxf. ȝif þei bynden hem *to* most pacience and *mercy* and þer wyþ .. pursuen hem cruely and *without mercy* þat frely and sadly techyn þe gospel. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 4-5. In helle ȝwanne we ben brend, Of som *merci* [*Thorw* his *merci* v. l.] to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Spr.* Iesu, ful *of mercy* mylde, Fro wanhope vs alle shylde. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12337. Ffor þou art knowen sekyrly Kyng of pyte & *of mercy*. CURS. MUNDI 9583 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*] TRIN. Ne he nele naȝt lete ne smal ne grat þet ne ssel by examened, and yzed, and ydemd ine þe cort *of merci* [i. e. of holy shrift]. AYENB. p. 137. Adam was seek, and seyde to his sone Seeth that he scholde go to the aungelle that kepte Paradys, that he wolde senden hym oyle *of mercy*. MAUND. p. 11. vgl. The oyle *of mercy* [=den oli der barmherticheit *Reinke* 4888]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 112. Þeose are þe werkes *of merci* seuene Of whuche crist wol vs areyne. E. E. P. p. 121. See now where þes religious don aȝenst þe werkis *of mercy* boþe bodili and gostely. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 13. Crist dude nothinge to us but effectuely in weye *of mercy*. REL. ANT. II. 42. Take hem *of mercy* in thy proteccioun. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 206. Than the blessid Magdaleyn prayed to oure lorde, that he wolde *of* his *mercy* graunte hem a childe. MAR. MAGD. 42 Zup.

God is moost mersiful al ȝif he suffere siche blasfemyes, & þus he wolde þat *mersy* were in men & forȝyuenesse of þer wrongis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 426.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei shuln gete *mercye*. Wycl. Matth. 5, 7 Oxf. Pray eke for us, we sinful folk unstable, That of his mercy God so merciable On us his grete *mercie* multiplie. Ch. *C. T.* 13617 Tyrwh. My synne it passis al *mercie*. York Pl. p. 39. vgl. *Mercye*, misericordia. Man. Voc. Quen thai com bifor ur Leuedye, Scho demid son *wit* hir *mercye* At that sawel til the bodye Suld turn. Metr. Homil. p. 56. Scho es moder *of mercye*. p. 164. Worþi *of mercye*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 19. Now my grete god Adonay . . Forgyffe the, sone, *for* his *mercye*. York Pl. p. 64. Now gracious god, *for* thy *mercie*, Wisse vs þe best! p. 113.

A man *witheout marsi* no *marsi* shall have, In tyme of ned when he dothe it crave. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 543.

pl.: Mercis of Laverd, over al, In ever mare singe I sal. Early E. Ps. 88, 2 *v. l.* Laverd *mercis* is doand. 102, 6 *H.* Selkouth thi *mercys*. Hamp. *Ps.* 16, 8. The *mercys* of lord withouten end i sall synge. 88, 1. The *mercys* of oure lord, that is, the thyngis that god mercifully has don til mannys kynde. *ib.* comm. Of Goddis werkes gafe he noghte, His *mercys* for to nevene. Isumbr. 32. Selkouth þi *mercies* in þe lande. Early E. Ps. 16, 7. Doand *mercies* Laverd [larned *ed.*] in land [Doand *mercies* Laverd in land *E.* Faciens misericordias Dominus *lat.*]. 102, 6. Doende *mercies* the Lord. Wycl. Ps. *ib.* Oxf. The Lord doynge *mercies*. Purv.

früh und häufig erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern des Bittens und Flehens, wie *asken, bidden, bisechen, craven, crien* [vgl. afr. *crier mercit, merci, merchi*], *sechen*, um Gnade bitten, flehen: Barfote to þe cherche þey ȝede To *aske mercy* for here mysdede. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 3826. To *axe mercy* and sore repent. Lydg. *Alb. a. Amph.* III. 221. *Aske mercy* and hafe it. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 43. Y *ask mercy*, for goddys ore. Erl of Tolous 586 Lüdtke. Firste god I *aske mercy*. York Pl. p. 64. He may him nat excuse, But *asketh mercy* with a dredeful herte. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 403. Alle þat here *askes mercy* sal it have. Hamp. 6295. *Askand mercy* and forgyfnes. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 42. — Joseph, I aske *mersy*. York Pl. p. 143. — Non ne couth ne wild conseile on no partie, Bo þe castelle to ȝeld, & *ask* þe kyng *mercie*. Langt. p. 122.

To oure Lorde mercy he cryth, and *biddeth* hym *mercy* and misericorde. Shoreh. p. 43. Vor þer ne is no zenne zuo grat þet god ne uoryefþ ine þise wordle, yef man him uorþingþ, ant *byt merci* uor þe zenne. Ayenb. p. 28-9. *Mercy* they *biddith* the. Alis. 3177. *Merci* him *beden*. Kindh. Jesu 1505.

Eft he steg up munt Synay For to *biseken* god *merci*. G. a. Ex. 3599. Nou I con wel meke me and *merci beseche* Of al þat ichaue ihad envye in myn herte P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 52. *Bisech* for mi þine seli sune milce and *merci* and ore. OEH. p. 205. A Dame, ich *biseche merci!* Orfeo 111 Zielke. Þere he schrof hym schyrly . . & *merci besechez*, & of absolucioun he on þe segge calles. Gaw. 1880 sq. Yef we him *bisecheth merci*. O. E. Miscell. p. 32. We *beseken mercy* and socour. Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 60 Morris Cl. Pr. We are in thy manrede, and *mercy* þe *besekes*. Morte Arth. 127. Þenne Meede meokede hire, and *Merci bisouhte*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IV. 81. — We *beseke* you *of mercie* and socour. Ch. *C. T.* 920 Tyrwh.

For ȝyf he wyl hym *mercy craue*, Redyly mercy shal he haue. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 233. The erle com himself, *mercy* for to *craue*. Langt. p. 60. It is no boyte *mercy* to *crave*, For if I do, I mon none have. Town. M. p. 16. Of mi misgelt *mercy* ich *craue*, lene mi lif. Will. 4397.

Heo mei . . *crie* him ȝeorne þerof *merci* & ore. Ancr. R. p. 136. Al þos watris . . Sal *crie merci* up God almiȝht. E. E. P. p. 11. I sal noght fine *merci* to *cri*. Curs. Mundi 9593 Cott. Gött. I wille not leve *mercy* to *cry*. *ib.* Fairf. [*Laud Ms.*] Trin. Ȝif þei manly hem meked *mercy* to *crie*, Will. 1276. *Cri* hire *merci*. St. Clement 190 Horstm. p. 328. *Crye Mercy* to swete Jhesu Cryst, Mid wyl to lete folye. Shoreh. p. 31. *Cry mercy*, and aske anely saluacyone. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 42. Ich . . *creie* þe, leafdi, *merci*. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Ic *crie* þe *merci*. II. 256. Loke þat þou þan mukly speke, & to hym *mercy crye* [konj.] Ferumbr. 1945. To oure Lorde *mercy* he *cryth*. Shoreh. p. 43. We þe *mercy crie*. Langt. p. 60. He fel to Tristremes fet, And *merci crid* he. Tristr. 3301 Kölb. *Merci cride* of his misdede. Beves 3980 Kölb. *Mercy* him *cride*. Lib. Desc. 564 Kaluza. Thanne fel þe knyȝte vpon knees, and *cryed* hym *mercy*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 87. And ever among *mercy* she *cride*, That he ne shulde his counseil hide From her. Gower I. 149. Heo *criden merci* deolfulliche. Purg. St. Patr. 205 Horstm. p. 206. cf. Hi *criede mercy* deolusliche. Fegf. d. h. Patr. 251 *Ashm.* Heo *crieden merci* deolfoliche. 255 *Egert.* — God lemane, I *cry* the *mersye*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 550. — auch *crien after merci* findet sich: For godd aght noght gif þam *mercy* Þat *þar efter* wil not *cri*. Curs. Mundi 485 Cott. ähnlich *cett.*

Ofte ihc *seke merci*, Thin swete name ich calle. Rel. Ant. I. 202. Þe Farizeus . . onworþede þane publycan þet byet his bryest ine þe temple, and himzelue demde beuore god, and *zoȝte merci*. Ayenb. p. 175. — There shulde no *marcy* for them be *soght*. York Pl. p. 434.

Gnade erlangen, erhalten, finden wird durch *merci* als Objekt von Zeitwörtern wie *finden, geten* und besonders von *habben* bezeichnet: Þorw kynde þe brid gan *merci fynde;* For on þe morwe heo [sc. þe merlyon] let it gon. E. E. P. p. 119. He [sc. Leir] . . hopede to *fynde* of here beter menske [*mercye* v. l.] and grace. R. of Gl. 775 Wr.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei schulen *gete merci* [for thei shuln *gete mercye* Oxf. quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequentur *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Matth. 5, 7 Purv. For *merci getis* he [sc. Lucifer] neuer mare [*mercy geteþ* he neuer

more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 484 GÖTT. Þan *gette* þai *mercy* and saved shal be. HAMP. 6301.

For ȝyf he wyl hym mercy craue, Redyly *mercy* shal he *haue*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 233. *Merci* he aght to *haue* wit right. CURS. MUNDI 9589 COTT. GÖTT. I wille not leve mercy to cry, He must nede *haue* þy *mercy*. 9593 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*]. Huo þet zenegeþ aye þane holy gost, he ne ssel neure *habbe merci* ine þise wordle ne ine þe oþre. AYENB. p. 28. Hou myhtou eny *merci haue* Þat neuer desiredest non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. Here may ilk man, if he wille, *Haf mercy*. HAMP. 6306. It is no boyte *mercy* to crave, For if I do, I mon *none have*. TOWN. M. p. 16. Aske *mercy*, and *hafe it*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43. Þar he [sc. Lucifer] ne *has merci* neuermare. CURS. MUNDI 484 COTT. FAIRF. I sal noght fine merci to cri, Bituix and [Bituix- and *ed.*] he *haue* þi *merci* [Be-tuix and he *haue* þi *merci* GÖTT.]. 9593 COTT. [*bituix and, betuix and* ist hier konjunktional, im Sinne des fr. *jusqu'à ce que*, ags. *forð þät*, früher *oð þät, oð*, bis]. — I wol not leue mercy to crye, Bitwixe & he *haue* þi *mercye*. *ib.* TRIN. — A man witheout marsi no *marsi* shall *have*, In tyme of ned when he dothe it crave, But all his lyive go lick a slave. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

Gnade, Verzeihung gewähren, Erbarmen, Barmherzigkeit haben, erweisen, sich erbarmen wird, abgesehen von bildlichen Ausdrücken, wie *coronen in, wið merci* [vgl. Þat *crounes* þe with rewþes and *with merci*. EARLY E. PS. 102, 4. The whilke *corouns* the *in mercy* and in merciyngis. HAMP. *Ps. ib.* That *crouneth* thee *in mercy* and mercydoingis. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.] u. ähnl., besonders durch *merci* als Obj. von Zeitwörtern wie *don, granten, ȝeven, lænen, sceawien, strengen, strengðen* und namentlich ebenfalls von *habben* bezeichnet: Heo criden merci deolfulliche, ake no *merci* men nolde heom *do*. PURG. ST. PATR. 205 Horstm. p. 206 *Laud 108*. cf. Hi criede *mercy* deoluoliche, ac me nolde hem *non do*. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 251 *Ashm.* Heo crieden *merci* deolfoliche, ac me nolde *non* hem *do*. 255 *Egert.* Hou myhtou eny *merci* haue Þat neuer desiredest *non* to *do*. E. E. P. p. 120. This *mercy* thow shalt *do* with me in al place to which we shulen go to; thow shalt sey that thi brother Y am. WYCL. GEN. 20, 13 Oxf. Drihtin, *do* me *merci* of þis dede. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Þat underwat þe king Henri, Jesus his soule *do merci!* O. A. N. 1091 Stratm. What maner wise the fader hath mercy of the sonus, the Lord *dide mercy* to men dredende hym. WYCL. Ps. 102, 13 Purv. *Doand mercies* Laverd [larned *ed.*] in land [Laverd *mercis* is *doand, Doand mercies* Laverd in land *vv. ll.*]. EARLY E. PS. 102, 6. *Doand mercy* lord. HAMP. *Ps. ib. Doende mercies* the Lord. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.

Her þou miht seon ensaumple . . Hou he was mihtful and meke þat *merci* gon *graunte* To hem þat heengen him heiȝe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 146. cf. *C.* II. 169. He þat has mercy, ar he hethen wende, At þe grete dome sal fynde Criste his frende, Whar rightwysnes anely sal be haunted, And na *mercy* þan be *graunted*. HAMP. 6342.

For godd aght noght *gif* þam *mercy* Þat þar efter wil not cri. CURS. MUNDI 485 COTT. ähnlich *cett.*

Serue [sc. we] þat mercyable king, Þat hys *mercy* be to vs *lent*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5322.

Some haue sey [= seen] hyt [sc. flesshe and blode] bodyly, To whom he *shewede* hys *mercy*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9996. He [sc. kynge Philippe] was meke, and *schewede mercy* to þeyme. TREVISA V. 207 *Harl.*

He *strenghid* his *mercy* on the dredand him. HAMP. *Ps.* 102, 11. — *Strenghþed* he his *merci* over him dredand. EARLY E. PS. *ib.* He *strengthide* his *mercy* vpon men dredende hym. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.

For Gode loueþ no þyng more specyaly Þan for his loue to *haue mercy*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3792. *Mercy* þou owest to *haue* be riȝt. CURS. MUNDI 9589 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*] TRIN. Hou myghtou eny *merci haue* Þat neuer desiredest non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. It is no boyte *mercy* to crave, For if I do, I mon *none have*. TOWN. M. p. 16. To *have mercy*, eleyson, misereri, miserari; compati. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. And thou *hast merci* of alle, for alle thingus thou maist [And thou *hast merci* of alle thingis, for thou maist alle thingis *Purv.*]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 24 Oxf. As fadire *hafes mercy* of sunnys, lord *mercy hade* of dredand him. HAMP. *Ps.* 102, 13. Now God, quod he, and all his halwes bright So wisly on my soule as *have mercy*, That of youre harme as gilteles am I, As is Maurice my sone. CH. *C. T.* 5480 Tyrwh. Crist, þat . . *heddest merci* of þat mon, for memento sake, Þi wille worþ vppon me. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 245. — The sergeantys dyde as he heme bade, Lytell *mersy* on hyre þei *hade*. ST. MERGAR. 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Prai we till God of heuin forthi, That he *haf* of us *mercye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. An other flat pece of þe suit þat were my faders, of whos soule god *haue mercye*. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. Forthi *hafd* God of man *mercye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. On þe erle . . *had* þe kyng *mercie*. LANGT. p. 62.

besonders häufig und früh ist die Verbindung mit dem Imperativ von *habben:* Lauerd, *haue merci* of us! OEH. p. 43. Godd, of alle godd ful, *haue merci* of me! p. 209. cf. p. 217. *Haue merci* of þin knicht! II. 255. *Haue*, lauerd, milce and *merci* of þi wummon! ST. MARHER. p. 3. Meiden, *haue merci* of the seoluen! p. 4. Milce *haue* & *merci*, wummon, of mi wrecchedom. ST. JULIANA p. 49. *Haue merci* of me . . leafdi, I þe bidde. p. 53. Louerd, *haue mercy* of me! HAVEL. 491. *Haue* of þiself revþe and *merci!* ST. CLEMENT 190 Horstm. p. 328. Fader Abraham! he seide, *haue merci* of me! LEB. JESU 164. Ledy, *ha mercy* of þy mon! BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 179. Laverd, of me *have mercy!* EARLY E. PS. 30, 10. Lorde, *haue* on me *mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5476. *Haue* on me *mercy* For hym þat lyȝt in þe vyrgyne Mary! 3884. Lhord god, *haue merci*

of me zenuolle! AYENB. p. 175. Alle they cryde . . *Have mercy*, lord, upon us wommen alle! CH. *C. T.* 1758. Lord, *haue merci*, of us! Crist, *haue merci* of us! PRYMER p. 47 ed. *Littlehales*, Lond. 1895–7. For Jeshu is lore, that haroed helle, Lord, *have mercy* on me! TORRENT 1902. Poul, Michael, on vs *ha merci!* O. E. MISCELL. p. 250. *Hauyþ* in ȝour þoghte *mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5487. — *Haue mersy* on þi feyre fleche! ST. MERGAR. 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Louerde Crist, þou red vs rede, And of vs þou *hab mercie!* E. E. P. p. 8. *Have mercie* on our woe and our distresse! CH. *C. T.* 921 Tyrwh.

Häufig bedient sich der zu Gott oder Menschen um Gnade oder Erbarmen Flehende des elliptischen Kasus des Substantiv [vgl. *are, mildse*]: Louerd, þi *merci!* OEH. p. 211. A louerd, *merci!* get is ðor on, Might he nogt fro his fader gon. G. A. EX. 2183. Louerd, *merci*, of miȝt. E. E. P. p. 11. He knelede bifor that Judas, And seyde, „louerd, *merci*, nou!“ HAVEL. 482. „Fader, *merci!*“ þis oþur seide. LEB. JESU 128. *Merci*, lord, y nul na more! BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 192. Moder, *merci!* let me deye For Adam out of helle beye Ant his kun, þat is forlore! p. 206. „Sire, *merci!*“ quath this other, „ich wole sitte upe the grounde.“ BEK. 1210. *Merci*, lauerd! strang wickedhed Broght Adam to suilk a ded. CURS. MUNDI 841 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN. Abraham, *mercy, mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6669. „Sir steward,“ he seyd, „*merci!* I am an harpour.“ ORFEO 510 Zielke. I was aferd of her face, þeiȝ she faire were, And seide, „*mercy*, Madame, what is þis to mene?“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 10. The alderfirst worde that hym asterte Was tweyes, „*Mercy*, *mercy*, swete-herte.“ CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 48. O what may I saye thenne That many an hour have spende, & not alle well, But „*Mercy*, God!“ PALLAD. 5, 5. A! *mercy*, god, mekill is thy myght! YORK PL. p. 74. *Mercye*, for dedis we did þis daye. p. 489. auch als Wahlspruch und Grabschrift: Y will that on my body be laide a faire stone of marble with my creste, myn armes . . and my word „*mercy* and ioie,“ to which word I take me fully for euermore. FIFTY WILLS p. 88 [a. 1431]. I woll þat there be leyde vpon my body a stone of marble, with the crest of my armes þerupon, and allso with thise wordes, „*Mercy* and grace.“ p. 105 a. 1456.

merciable, merciabul adj. afr. *merciable, merciauble, merciaule, merchiable*, sch. *merciable, merciall*, neue. veraltet *merciable* [vgl. *Merciable*, misericors MAN. VOC.]. gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott, Christus: Milde, *merciable* godd, ich deme to þe efter þine milce. OEH. p. 211. *Merciable* Louerd! ANCR. R. p. 30. Forȝif me, louerd, mine sunnes, and beo *merciable* to me! LEB. JESU 194. Serue [sc. we] þat *mercyable* kyng, Þat hys mercy be to vs lent [bildl. von Gott]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5322. Ȝif þat mayster i. e. God is *mercyable*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1115. Per watz louyng on lofte, when þay þe londe wonnen, To oure *mercyable* god. 3, 237. My kynde, in my kene yre, shal contrarie my wil To beo *merciable* To menye of my halfbreþeren [von Christus]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 437. cf. *B.* XVIII. 373. Prey eek for vs, we sinful folk vnstable, That of his mercy god so *merciable* On vs his grete mercy multiplie. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 1877 Skeat Cl. Pr. Him thenketh he is so fer coulpable, That God wol nouȝt be *merciable* So great a synne to foryive. GOWER II. 116. Thu art eek *merciable* To alle folkys that meekly hem repente. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 248.

von heidnischen Göttern: For syth no cause of dethe lyeth in this caas, Yow oghte to ben the lyghter *merciable* [vom Liebesgott]. CH. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 409. — They [sc. our goddes] be so *merciable*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1023.

2. von Menschen: Oon appered to hym in a bisshopes wede, and charged hym þat he schulde love God . . and be *merciable* aȝenst pore men. TREVISA VI. 375. And yet is she nought *merciable*, Which may me yive life and hele. GOWER I. 330. But at þe laste men ȝolden up the citee, and þanne he [sc. Phelip] was mylde [and *merciable* CX.] inow to hem alle. TREVISA V. 207. Bidde þis buxum best be *merciabul* nouþe [vom Werwolf]. WILL. 4406. Be meke & *mercyabul* to men þat þe serue [Worte des Kaisers an Meliors]. 5518. cf. 5131. [Þemperour . .] þe quen preiede To be meke & *merciabule* to Meliors, his douȝter. 5146. — Ȝe beoð cristene men . . *merciable* & milzfule. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Beþ *mercyable* for ȝoure prow! R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5489. Þei vsuden ocur and usuri, *Merciable* weore þei nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Men beth *merciable* to mendynantz & to pore, And wolen lene þere þei leue lelly to ben payed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 150. Bisshopes yblessed, if thei ben as þei sholde, *Merciable* to meek and mylde to þe goode. *C.* X. 15. Marchauns *merciable* wolde be and men of lawe boþe. *C.* XVIII. 46.

substantiviert im Plural, Barmherzige: Blessyde be al *mercyable*, Þey shul se Gode, and haue hym stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3796. So grace of þe holy goste þe grete myȝte of þe trinite Melteth into mercy to *mercyable*, & to non other. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 227.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Upon whiche thingis weren cherubyns of glorie, schadewinge the propiciatorie [propiciatorie, or *merciable* place *T.* i. e. Gnadensitz]. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 5 Oxf. His *merciable* syght. LYDG. *Guy* 11, 7. The fifte Henry . . Grete experte in *merciable* discipline. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Harl.* Append. — Ȝif thou plese to this puple, and soften hem with *mercyable* wordis, thei schulen seruen to thee al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 10, 7 Oxf. Cruell eien whiche be not *merciable*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1250.

mercial adj. martialis s. *marcial.*

merciament s. multa s. *merciment.*

mercidoing s. Gnadenbezeigung, Gnadenerweisung.

Ȝee han sett a time of *mercydoing* of the Lord, and in ȝoure dom ȝee han ordeyned a dai to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Oxf. — Thou Lord, forsothe ne do thou aferr thi *mercydoingus* fro me. Ps. 39, 12 Oxf. After the multitude of thi grete *mercydoingus* do awey my wickidnesse. 50, 3. That crouneth thee in mercy and *mercydoingis*. 102, 4.

mercien v. afr. *mercier, merchier, marcier*, recevoir à merci, faire grâce; rendre grâce, remercier; punir; crier merci, supplier, pr. *mercejar, merceyar, merseyar*, crier merci, faire grâce, remercier, auch mhd. *merzîen*, danken, mlat. *merciare, merciari*, mulctam seu pœnam pecuniariam pro delicti modo et qualitate in reum decernere [D. C. a. 1247]. vgl. *merci* s.

1. danken: „Sire," said Raymondyn, „therof I *mercy* & thanke you." MELUSINE p. 71 [a. 1500]. Mildeliche þenne Meede *merciede* hem alle Of heore grete goodnesse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 21. cf. Mildeliche Mede þo *merciede* [þankede *M.*] hem alle Of hure grete guodnesse. *C.* IV. 21. Mildeliche Mede þanne *mercyed* hem alle Of þeire gret guodnesse. *B.* III. 20. Raymondin .. humbly *mercyed* the king of his good justice. MELUSINE p. 90 [a. 1500].

2. mit einer Geldbusse belegen: büssen, wobei die Busse, als gebührender Lohn für ein Vergehen, je nach der Art desselben, dem Ermessen, der Gnade oder Ungnade des Verhängers anheimgestellt ist und im Unterschiede von *fin* und namentlich gegenüber einer Leibesstrafe oder der Todesstrafe als Gnadenhandlung erscheinen kann [s. *mêrci* 2, *merciment* und vgl. das anscheinend stets eine wirkliche Strafe darstellende *fin* 3]: Whenne ȝe amercyn [*mercien* I.] eny man, let mercy be taxour. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 37. Ȝif þou haue be so coueytous To *mercs* [= *merce* ed. *mercye* v. l.] men ouer outraious, And pore men, specyaly, Þat ferde þe wers for þat mercy [Ki en merciant est outrais, Ceo est manere de coueitus etc. *Wad. M. P.* 4715]. R. OF BRUNN *Handl. S.* 5491. Who þat was gilty þorgh þe foresters sawe, *Mercied* was fulle hi. LANGT. p. 112.

merciere adj. afr. *merciere*, miséricordieux, vgl. pr. *merceyaire*, suppliant, demandant merci. gnädig.

Mercyere & mercyful lord: langwillid & mykil merciful [Merciere e merciable Nostre Sire, pacient e mult merciable *afr.* miserator & misercors dominus, longanimis et multum misericors *lat.*]. HAMP. *Ps.* 102, 8. *Mercyere* in dede, merciful in kynde. *ib.* comm. *Mercyere* and merciful lord, suffrand & mykill merciful. *Ps.* 144, 8.

merciful, mersiful, mercivol adj. neue. *merciful.* vgl. *merci* s. voll Gnade, gnädig, voll Erbarmen, erbarmungsvoll, barmherzig.

Mercyfulle, misericors, propicius [propiciatus P.]. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercyfulle*, misericors, compaciens, clemens, mitis, miserabilis, propicius, pius, humanus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. vgl. *mercifull*, piteable; misericordieux. PALSGR. *Merciful*, misericors. MAN. VOC. insbesondere wird das Wort gebraucht

1. von Gott: *Mercifull* and mildeherted in land Laverd. EARLY E. PS. 144, 8. Rewful [*Merciful* H. E.] and mildeherted Laverd gode, And mildeherted and langmode. 102, 8. For albeit sua gat þat he [sc. vr lauerd] es *Merciful* . . Riueli tas he wrak for sin. CURS. MUNDI 27805 sq. COTT. FAIRF. What man es worthi þarfor to fele How *mercyful* and gracyouse God es. HAMP. 132. Mercyere & *mercyful* lord: langwillid & mykil *merciful. Ps.* 102, 8. Mercyere in dede, *mercyful* in kynde. *ib.* comm. cf. *Ps.* 144, 8. As thou were *merciful* to men goynge out of Egipt til to this place. WYCL. NUM. 14, 19 PURV. Reewere and *merciful* the Lord; longabidende and myche *merciful.* Ps. 102, 8 Oxf. A! *mercifull* maker, mekill is thy might. YORK PL. p. 119. cf. Þou *mercifull* maker, most myghty, My God, my lorde, my sone so fre, Thy handemayden for soth am I [von Christus, im Munde der Maria]. p. 117.

2. von Menschen: Born he was of gentill blode, And euermore meke & myld o mode, And *merciful* to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. Be thou [sc. Esau] *merciful* to me, and resseyue the blessyng which Y brouȝte to thee. WYCL. GEN. 33, 11 Purv. I complayne to yow, *mercyful* lorde, syre kynge [vom Löwen der Tiersage]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 21 Thoms. Paraventure the kynge shal be *mercyful* to me. p. 30. Vayre zone, bi *merciuol* as þe miȝt. AYENB. p. 187. By *merciuol* and reuþeuol to þe uaderlyese ase hire uader and hire moder, and þous þou sselt by godes zone. p. 188. — Blessid be *merciful* men, for thei shuln gete mercye [Blessid ben *merciful* men, for thei schulen gete merci. *Purv.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Oxf.

substantiviert im Plural: Blessid be merciful men [the *merciful* x.], for thei shuln gete mercye. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Oxf. Yblissed byeþ þe *merciuolle*, uor hi ssolle uynde merci. AYENB. p. 96. cf. Yblissed byeþ þe *merciuolle*, uor hi ssolle habbe merci. p. 198.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Of his *mercyfulle* grace. MAUND. p. 70. Han ȝe set tyme of the *merciful* doynge of the Lord? WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Purv. Pray to Jhesu of *merciful* pite. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 205. Ilke warke eftyr is wroghte Thorowe grace of þi *mercyfull* myghte. YORK PL. p. 6. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art oure mediatrise, Thyn eyen of mercy, of grace alsoo Turne thou to us in *mercifull* wyse. RYMAN 164 st. 5. — Eftere the mykilnes of thi *merciful* werkis . . do away . . my wickidnes. HAMP. *Ps.* 50, 2 comm. But thou, Lord, make not fer thi *merciful* doyngis fro me. WYCL. Ps. 39, 12 Purv. Which corowneth thee in merci and *merciful* doyingis. 102, 6.

mercifulli adv. neue. *mercifully.* gnädig, barmherzig.

The mercys of oure lord, that is, the thyngis that god *mercifully* has done til mannys kynde. HAMP. *Ps.* 81, 1 comm. *Mercyfully*, misericorditer. PR. P. p. 333.

mercifulnesse s. neue. *mercifulness*. Erbarmen, Mitleid.

M reyfulnesse, pitie. PALSGR.

merciing s. vgl. *mercien* v. Begnadung, Gnadenwerk, Gnadenbezeigung, Gnadenerweisung, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Godes *merciynge* is that thynge that is gifen of mercy, that is, endles life. HAMP. *Ps.* 118, 77 comm. — Bot thou, lord, make not fere fra me thi *merciyngis* [ne longe facias miseraciones tuas a me vgl. That is, the dedis of thi mercy do not away fra woundid saules *comm.*], thi mercy and thi sothfastnes ay vptoke me. *Ps.* 39, 15. Eftere the mykilnes of thin *mercyyngis* do away my wickidnes. 50, 2. vgl. comm. The whilk byes fra ded thi life, the whilke corouns the in mercy and in *merciyngis*. 102, 4. vgl. comm.

merciles adj. neue. *merciless*. vgl. *merci* s.

1. ohne Erbarmen, kein Erbarmen empfindend, erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, schonungslos: Þer watz malys *mercyles* & mawgre much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. So *mercyles*, in his cruelte, Thilk[e] day he [sc. Tydeus] was vpon hem founde. LYDG. *Thebes* 1160. vgl. Abidyng grace, of which I you require, That *merciles* ye cause me not to sterve. CH. *Court of L.* 852 [ab. 1500].

2. kein Erbarmen erweckend, unteilhaftig der Gnade, unbegnadet: Mendyd w[t] a medecyne, ȝe are made for to lyuye: Þat is fulloght in fonte, w[t] faitheful bileue, & þat hane we myste alle *merciles*, myselfe & my soule. ST. ERKENW. 298 Horstm. N. F. p. 273.

merciment, mercement, merciament etc. s. afr. *merciement, merciment*, remerciement; sorte de redevance [La prevost receyt les *mercimens* GODEFR.], mlat. *merciamentum*, mulcta [D. C.], sch. *merciment* [1. mercy, discretion. „I maun be at," or „come in, your *merciment*," I must put myself completely under your power; 2. a fine], neue. veraltet *merciment*, gew. *amercement*. vgl. *mercien*, *merci* und *amercien*, *amerciment*.

1. Geldbusse, nach Umständen frei bestimmt, während die eigentl. Strafe feststeht, und im Verhältnis zu letzterer, namentl. der Leibesstrafe und Todesstrafe, zum Teil als Gnadenhandlung zu betrachten [vgl. *merci*, *mercien* und die unten angeführte Stelle aus CATH. ANGL. p. 235]: Vpon man for his mysdedes þe *mercyment* he taxeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 160. *Mercyment*, or amercyment [ameercyment S.], multa. PR. P. p. 333. A *mercyment*, amerciamentum, misericordia. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. Vp man for hus mysdedes þe *mercement* he taxeth. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 159. vgl. *Notes*. [Ich . .] brynge alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute *mercement* oþer manslauht. *C.* V. 181. vgl. A *mercement*, multa. MAN. VOC. Blodwyte, *mersement* for schedynge of blood [Blodewitte, a *merciamente* for effusion of bloode *Harl.* Blodwyte, id est, amerciamentum pro effusione sanguinis *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 95. — Elles take thay of here bondemen amercimentes, whiche mighte more resonably ben callid extorcions than *mercymentis*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 331. vgl. *Six-Text* I. 752 [*mercymentz*, *mercymentes* neben amercimentz, amercymentz, amercementis]. He [sc. the king] ȝeueth the avauntages, as forfetis, eschetis, and *mercimentis*, and fynys, to tho lordis for her labour. PECOCK *Repr.* II. 367 ed. Babington, Lond. 1860. I soppose they wyl distreyn for *mersymentes*. PAST. LETT. I. 109 Gairdner.

2. Strafe überh.: Þy *mercyment* shal be ful harde. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5496. Þy *mercyment* shal be pyne of helle. 5498.

mercimonie, mercimoni s. mlat. *mercimonium*, emporium, forum publicum; mercatura, negotiatio; merces, præmium [D. C.], auch lat. *mercimonium*, Ware, später Markttag, Markt.

1. Ware: What *mercymony* that men list devise, Is ther ful reedy and ful copious. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 31 Zup. ed. *Schleich*, Strassb. 1897.

2. Lohn, Belohnung: Ac god is of a wonder wille, by þat kynde witte sheweth, To ȝiue many men his *mercymonye*, ar he it haue deserued. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 125.

merchal s. mlat. marascalcus s. *marescal*.

merchand s. mercator, **merchandise** s. commercium s. *marchant, marchandise;* **merchant** s. mercator s. *marchant*.

merche s. ags. *merce* [LEECHD. III. 304]. Garteneppich, Wasserpetersilie, Sellerie, apium graveolens.

Apium, ache [vel *merche*]. WR. VOC. col. 546, 36 Wülck.

merchestowe s. [OEH. p. 239] für *merðestowe*, place of mirth, s. hinter *murhðe* s.

merde s. afr. nfr. *merde*, pr. *merga*, sp. *mierda*, kat. pg. it. lat. *merda*, früh neue. *merd* [NARES]. Kot, Mist.

For this sekennese take *merde* of a dowe, and of a shepe, and of an allow [afr. aloe, aloue, lat. alauda], and stronge vynegre, and do all softely in a bassyn of brasse. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 15 r.

mere, mære, in Zusammensetzungen auch *mer-*, *meer-* [beides meist neben *mere-;* vgl. *mercatte*, *meremaiden*, *mereman*, *mereminne*, *mereswin*], *mar-* [*margrotestan*]; sonst selten ohne schliessendes *e* [*mer* neben *mere* PR. PR. p. 333] s. ags. *mere, märe*, mare, lacus, stagnum, palus, dial. [kentisch] *meri*, stagnum [SWEET 2nd *A.-S. R.* p. 72], alts. *merî, meri*, altniederl. *maere, maer, mar*, palus, lacus, stagnum, neuniederl. *meer, meir*, stagnum, lacus, mare, niederd. *mêr, meer, moer*, ahd. *marî, mari, mare* und *merî, meri, mere*, mare, æquor, pontus, mhd. *mere*, gew. *mer*, afries. *mar*, Graben, Teich, altn. *marr* gen. *marar*, dicht. Meer, dän. *mare-*, *mar-*, norweg. sch. *mar-* in Zusammensetzungen, gth. *marei, θάλασσα* [auch vom galil. Binnenmeere], urverwandt mit lat. *mare*, sch. *mere*, sea, an arm of the sea, pool, neue. *mere*, früher auch *meere, meer*, lake, pool, standing water.

1. Meer: He wende wel þat þat wyȝ þat al þe world planted, Hade no maȝt in þat *mere* no man for to greue [vom Mittelmeer]. ALLIT. P. 3, 111. Duly yche day delton þai strokes, Till Menelay the mene tyme hade the *mere* past

To Lycomede, þe lell kyng, & the lede broght, — Neptolon the noble [vom Mittelmeer]. DESTR. OF TROY 10923. *Mere*, watur [*mer*, or see, water], mare. PR. P. p. 333.

auch vom toten Meere: Þe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern lopen out for drede Into þat malscrande *mere*. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

2. Landsee, Teich, stehendes Gewässer, Wasserfläche: Þat is a seolcuð *mere* [a wonder *mere* j. T.] iset a middelærde, mid fenne & mid ræode. LAȝ. II. 489. Ne bið næuere þæ *mere* on watere þa mare. II. 501. Isihte þisne *mere* þat her his bihalues. II. 498 j. T. Seoððen he wende to þan *mere*. II. 493. An imetliche broc, þe of þan *mere* ualleð, & swiðe isemeliche into sæ wendeð. II. 491. In to þan *mere* on lutel water wendeþ. II. 499-500 j. T. Þat is þe castel of alle flour, Of solas and of socour. In þe *mere* he stont bitwene two. CAST. OFF L. 669. Heo [sc. Marie] stont in þe *mere* bitwene two. 765. Þus raȝt fra þis reuir be many ruȝe waies To it was meten to þe *mere* to mydouirvndorne. WARS OF ALEX. 3852 Ashm. vgl. *Mere*, a water, gort. PALSGR. — In weres [*meres* v. l.] of watres þat turnes stane [qui convertit solidam petram in stagnum aquæ *lat.* vgl. in mere vetres *ags.* that turnis the stanys in stangis of watirs *Hamp.* der den Fels wandelte in Wassersee *Luther*]. EARLY E. PS. 113, 8. I hoped þe water were a deuyse Bytwene myrþez by *merez* made. ALLIT. P. 1, 139. Hit payed hym not þat I so flonc Ouer meruelous *merez*. 1, 1164.

I þissen londes ænde neh þere sæ stronde is a *mære* swiðe muchel. LAȝ. II. 501. Isixst þu þisne muchelne *mære* þer Scottes beoð amærred? II. 498. Whænne þa sæ vledeð . . and falleð inne þene *mære*. II. 501. Bi þisse *mære* [gen.] enden þer þis water wendeþ is an lutel wiht *mære*. II. 499-500. Þer walleð *of* þan *mæren* [dat.] . . sixti wateres. II. 490. Swa neuere *ut of* þan *mære* na man no uindeð þat þer ut wenden but an an ænde an imetliche broc. II. 491.

mere, mer, mure, mare, more etc. s. ags. *merihe*, gew. *mere*, *myre*, equa, ahd. [*marahjâ*], *merihâ*, *merhâ*, mhd. *meriche*, *merhe*, aniederd. mniederd. *merie*, *mere*, nniederd. *märe*, altn. *meri* gew. *merr*, sch. *mere*, *meere*, *meir*, neue. *mare*, mit weibl. Endung aus ags. *mearh*, *mearg*, gew. *mear*, equus, ahd. *marah*, *marach*, *marih*, *marh*, mhd. *march* gen. *marhes*, *marc* gen. *markes*, md. *mar*, altn. *marr*, vgl. altkelt. *marka* [PAUSAN. 10, 19, 4], ir. *marc*, welsch *march*, Pferd.

1. Mähre, Stute, Mutterpferd, mit entschiedener Hervorhebung des weiblichen Geschlechtes: The *mere* gan nyghe, her belles to ryng. RICH. C. DE L. 5715. The *mere* to the grounde gan goo. 5734. On *mere* draȝþ uorþ þet colt of an oþre huanne hi is dyad. AYENB. p. 185. The stede was swifter than the *mere*. PERCEV. 713. The *mere* was bagged with fole. 717. Hic equs, horse. Hec equa, *mere*. WR. col. 637, 33. 34 Wülck. A *mere*, equa; equefera est fera equa. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. *Meere*, horse, equa. PR. P. p. 333. Hic equus, a horse. Hec equa, a *mer*. WR. VOC. p. 218. Hys trust upon hys *mere* was. RICH. C. de L. 5710. Mawgry hym he garte hym stoupe Bakward ovyr hys *meres* croupe. 5735. That on was a *mere* lyke, That other a colt, a noble stede. 5498. — He sawe a fulle faire stode Offe coltes and of *meres* gude. PERCEV. 326. Marie Magdalene by mores leuede and dewes [by *meris* mylk lyuede & ewis *T.*]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 21.

An vnycorn with greet maystrye Begat hyt [sc. þe stede] þare, A rabyte . . þerto was *mare*. OCTOU. 1413 *Cott.* Sarr. The *mare* schalle ȝeven him mylk, and bryngen him forthe mo hors. MAUND. p. 253. As whilom to the wolf thus spake the *mare*. CH. *C. T.* 4053 Tyrwh. vgl. *Six-Text* A. 4055. *Mare*, equina. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic equs, horse. Hec equa, *mare*. p. 187. Hec equa, a *mare*. p. 250. The *mare* saide, Late hym come thenne hymself, and I shal late hym haue knowleche. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 84 Thoms. A *mare*, equa. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. vgl. *Demaunde*. What thynge is that, that is moost lykest unto a hors? *R.* That is a *mare*. REL. ANT. II. 74 [a. 1511]. *Mare*, a she beest, jvment. PALSGR. A *mare*, equa. MAN. VOC. Men putten a *mare* besyde hym, with hire fole. MAUND. p. 253. Take heare cattes, dogges too, Atter and foxe, fillie [i. e. neue. *filly*], *mare* also. CHEST. PL. I. 51. There sawe we goo a rede *mare;* and she had a black colte or a fool of iiij monethis olde. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 83 Thoms. I pray yow telle me what was wreton vnder the *mares* fote. p. 85. Coysy, first of bishoppes, forsook his mametrie . . and armed hem [him *Cx.*], and leep on a noble hors, and destroyed þe temples of mametrie. Hit was nouȝt leveful to þe bisshop of misbyleved men to be iarmed, noþer to ride but *uppon* a *mare*. TREVISA V. 447. As wyfes makis bargans, a horse *for* a *mare*. REL. ANT. II. 281 [15. Jahrh.]. The calvair *of* an horsed [non virginis] asse or *mare* Sette that uppe. PALLAD. 1, 984. He ranne *to* the *mare*, and axed of her how she wolde selle her fole. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 84 Thoms. — Thei taken *mares* that han ȝonge coltes or foles. MAUND. p. 301. Thi *mares* take of like similitude, But rathest be thaire bolk and wombes large. PALLAD. 4, 818. Men setten a table before him clene . . and there upon a cuppe fulle of *mares* mylk. MAUND. p. 253. Thyne asses dounge is rathest for to dight a garden with . . eke hors and *mares* [asinorum . . jumentorum]. PALLAD. 1, 753 sq. The ryche men drynken mylk *of mares* or of camaylles or of asses or of other bestes. MAUND. p. 250. Þey useþ . . for to brynge faire hors and gentil, and holdeþ hem *tofore* þe *mares* and in hir siȝt, while þey conceiueþ. TREVISA II. 199 sq. Youre horse goth to the fenne *With* wilde *mares*. CH. *C. T.* 4078 Tyrwh. vgl. Youre hors goth to the fen *With* wilde *mares* [*marys* Cambr. *mares* cett.]. *Six-Text* A. 4080 *Ellesm.* Feed stalons fatte goth nowe *to* gentil *marys*. PALLAD. 4, 779.

Eyþer side softe ase sylk, Whittore then the *moren* mylk. LYR. P. p. 36.

bildl. Metze, Dirne [vgl. mhd. *merihesun*, filius meretricis]: The frere sone of Oxenforthe was hanged for a *mere*. REL. ANT. II. 282.

2. Mähre, ohne Hervorhebung, doch mit Beibehaltung des Geschlechtes, als geringeres, bescheideneres Reittier, da das weibl. Tier weniger geschätzt wurde [s. *Halliw.* zu PERCEV. 346, *Morris* zu CH. *C. T.* A. 541 Cl. Pr.], auch geradezu spöttisch oder wegwerfend [vgl. nhd. *Mähre*, *Schindmähre*, schlechtes Pferd]: His hors myght vnnethe goo for lene, Hit was an old crokyd *mere*. IPOM. *A.* 6239 Kölb. Þei garte bringe þe *mere* sone, Skabbed and ful iuele o bone. HAVEL. 2504. Þo wende forth a man, þat with him eode, and huyrde him a *mere*, For an Englichs peni, with an haltre, þis holi man to bere. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1161 Horstm. p. 139. His horsse was wondyr-harde of lere, Wyth sporres and wand he stroke the *mere*. IPOM. *A.* 6261 Kölb. And keste him on a scabbed *mere*, Hise nese went unto þe crice. HAVEL. 2449. We deme þat he be . . to þe galwes drawe[n] At þis foule *mere* [gen.] tayl. 2476 sq. In a tabard he [sc. the plowman] rood *upon* a *mere*. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 541 Morris Cl. Pr. vgl. *Anm.* Ipomadon amonge them all Come rydyng in to the hall His crokyd *mere vppon*. IPOM. *A.* 6253 Kölb.

Tho ȝeode forth on of his men, and hurede him a *mure*, For an Englisch peni, with an halter, this holi man to bere. This holi man his clothes nom, and upe this *mure* hem caste [vgl. 1179]. BEK. 1173. With this haltere, upe this *mure*, forth rod this holi man, As a frere, and let him clipen frere Cristian. 1181.

Þenne he brohte hine uppen his werue, þet is unorne *mare*, þet bitacneð ure unorne fleis. OEH. p. 85 [vgl. huppen his *werue* p. 79]. Mede ymot munten, a mark oþer more, Þah ich at þe set day sulle mi *mare*. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 104. If þou be a man of mekil might, lepe vpon þi *mare* [im Spott gesagt]. MINOT XI. st. 5 Scholle. Mine hed is hore and al forfare, ihewid as a grei *mare*. REL. ANT. II. 211. Yet had I lever payen for the *mare* Which he [sc. the coke] rit on, than he shuld with me strive. Ch. *C. T.* 17028 Tyrwh. [vgl. his *hors* 16997 .

3. Pferd, anscheinend ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung: Þan com a beste of a busche with a black heued, Mad & merkid as a *meere* [similis equo *lat.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. — With þat he commandes hys knytes to cutte downe belyffe Þe bowes & þe bobbes & braunches of bulesse & of lyndez, And bynd vnto þair blonnkez fete of buskez & erbes, Both to *merys* & to mulez & all maner of bestes [And bynde to þaire hors feete of bobis of herbis, Bath to *meeris* & to mulis & all maner of bestis *Ashm.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2850 Dubl. cf. Bowes of divers treoes they kyttith, And to heore *hors* tayl kneottith. ALIS. 4074.

Þañ as a *mare* at a moghe [i. e. heap of corn] ȝoure mawis ȝe fill [hier allerdings etwas wegwerfend gesagt]. WARS OF ALEX. 4134 Ashm.

Aus Unwissenheit gebraucht Perceval das Wort als Gattungsbezeichnung für *horse* und *stede:* Now he calles hir a *mere*, Als his moder dide ere; He wened alle other horsez were, And hade bene callede soo. PERCEV. 369. Lorde! whethir this be a stede, I wende had bene a *mere*. 1691.

4. Haustiere, Säugetiere, Tiere, koll. Vieh, im Gegensatze zu wilden Tieren, Vögeln, Menschen, auch Kleinvieh im Gegensatze zum Rindvieh, bezeichnet der Plural *meres*, *mares* in der nördl. Psalmenübersetzung, als Übertragung des lat. *jumentum* pl. *jumenta*, *-orum*, Zugtier, offenbar unter dem Einflusse des mlat. *jumentum* [auch *jumenta*, *-æ* f. D. C. a. 1250], Mähre, Stute, afr. *jument* [aber auch: les *jumenz*, ce est les grosses bestes d'eus (sc. Egyptiens) *Psautier* f° 95 bei LITTRÉ v. *jument*], nfr. *jument;* in den späteren ae. Psalmenübersetzungen entspricht meist *bestes*, hebräisch בְּעִירָם pl. בְּעִירֹם, bratum, jumentum, pecus, eig. das Abfressende, oder בְּהֵמָה pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, bestia, pecus, jumentum: Men and *meres* [*mares* E. H.], Laverd, sauve sal tou nou [homines et jumenta salvos facies, Domine]. EARLY E. PS. 35, 7. For mine ere alle bestes of wode, *Meres* in hilles, and nete gode [omnes feræ silvarum, jumenta in montibus et boves]. 49, 10. And he gaf til hail *meres* [*mares* E.] of þa. 77, 48. Forthledand hai to *meres* ma, And gresse to hinehede of men swa. 103, 14. Þar *meres* [*mares* E.] noght lessed he [jumenta eorum non sunt minorata]. 106, 38. Þat gives to *meres* [*mares* H.] mete of þa [qui dat jumentis escam ipsorum]. 146, 9.

mere s. afr. *mere*, *meire*, *miere*, pr. *maire*, sp. pg. it. *madre*, lat. *mater*, *-tris*. Mutter.

Seinte Marie, mayden ant *mere*, So lengore o so betere thou were, Thou here hem alle that clepet to the! REL. ANT. I. 48 *Spr.* Þan sal þe land duel in were, Als a stepchild withouten þe *mere*. *App.* II. 80 in MINOT p. 99 Hall Oxf. 1887 Cl. Pr. vgl. *commare*, gossip, testis baptismi, sponsor [männl. u. weibl., wie ae. *godsib*], afr. *commere*, geistl. Verwandte, Gevatterin. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9866.

mere, mer s. major s. *maire*.

Nicole, of Kingestone þat war *mere*. R. OF GL. 11205 Wr. Vor þe *mer* was viniter, hii breke þe viniterie. 11226. Þe *mer* þan did þe tun be keped. CURS. MUNDI 19717 COTT.

mere s. limes s. *mær;* incubus, sirena s. *mare*.

mere adj. clarus, illustris s. *mære*.

merel s. afr. *merel*, nfr. *méreau*, mlat. *merellus*, *merallus*, *maralus*. Stein im Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel.

So that under the clerkes lawe Men seen the *merel* al misdrawe [bild. vgl. afr. *mestraire la merele*, jouer mauvais jeu]. GOWER I. 18. But cruelte, though it so falle That it may regne for a throwe, God woll it shall be overthrowe, Wherof ensamples ben inough Of hem that thilke *merel* drowe [bildl. vgl. afr. *traire la merele*, jouer un jeu, s'exposer au danger, endurer de la peine]. GOWER III. 201.

pl. *merels*, afr. *merele* f. auch pl. *merelles*, *marelles* f., nfr. *marelle* f., mlat. *marella*, *marrella* f. [auch pl.: ludere ad *marellas*, joüer aux marelles vel merelles D. C.], neue. veraltet *merils*. Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel: Where is it also groundid in holi scripture þat men myȝten alloweabli or schulden pleie in word bi bourding, or in deede by rennyng or leping, or schuting, or bi sitting at þe *merels*, or bi casting of coitis? PECOCK *Repr.* I. 120 [in *Spec.* III. 51].

meremaiden, mermaiden, meremaid, mermaid etc. s. sch. *marmadin*, *marmaid*, *meermaid*, neue. *mermaid*. s. *mere*, mare, lacus, *maȝden*, virgo, und vgl. ags. *merewîf*, Meerweib [Grendels Mutter], ahd. *merewîp*, ahd. mhd. *merwîp* gen. *-bes*, sirena.

1. Meerjungfrau, Sirene, fabelhafte Frauengestalt im Meere: Hec siren, *meremaydyn* [unter den *nomina artificiorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 195. Siren, a *mermayden*. MEDULLA. *Mermaydyn*, cirena, siren. PR. P. p. 334. A *mermaydyn*, siren, sirena, spinx. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Chaunteclere [Chauntelere *Ms.*] so fre Songe meryer þan þe *meermaiden* in þe see. CH. *C. T.* B. 4459 *Petw.* — Sich swete song was hem amonge, That me thought it no briddis songe, But it was wondir lyk to be Song of *meremaydens* [*mermaydens* Skeat] of the see. *R. of R.* 679. Though we *mermaydens* clepe hem here in English . . Men clepe hem sereyns in Fraunce. 682.

Chaunteclere so fre Sange meriere þan þe *meremayde* in þe see [*meremaide* in þe see *Lansd.*]. CH. *C. T.* B. 4459 *Corp.* Chauntecleer so free Soong murier than the *mermayde* in the see. *Ellesm. Hengw.* I will that the same Henry haue alle the termes and possession that is comyng to me of my mancion that is cleped the *Mermaid* in Bredstreet. FIFTY WILLS p. 78 [a. 1428]. vgl. A *mermaide*, siren. BARET. *Mearmayde*, serayne. PALSGR.

Chauntecleer so free Song meryere than the *mermeydyn* in the see. CH. *C. T.* B. 4459 *Cambr.*

2. Sirenen, im Plural, übertr. von Poesie, Weltlust oder sonstiger Ablenkung als Verführerinnen: Bot goþ now raþer awey, ȝe *meremaydenes*, wyche ben swete til it be at þe laste, and suffreþ þis man to be cured and heled by myne muses, þai is to say by notful sciences. CH. *Boeth.* p. 7. We . . owen to passe ouer with a deef eere the dedliche songis of *meremaydens*. WYCL. JOSH. Prol. p. 556 Purv.

3. Meerfräulein, Meerfrau, Meerweib, Sirene, ein Meersäugetier [Seekuh oder auch Seehund], dessen menschenähnliche Kopfform und Lagern an sonniger Küste zu den Sagen von Meerjungfrauen, Meerweibern, Sirenen und auch Meermännern, Tritonen Anlass gegeben; das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *mägden* n.] umfasst in dieser Bedeutung übrigens die ganze Gattung, männliche und weibliche Tiere: Siren, a *mermayden*, et serpis cum aliis et piscis. MEDULLA. Hec sirena, a *mermaydyn* [unter den *nomina piscium*]. WR. VOC. p. 222.

Hec siren, a *mermayd* [unter den *nomina piscium marinorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 254. — *Meremaydes* [sirenæ *Higd.*] were seene of the hoste of the Romanes in the floode callede Nilus, at the yle callede Delta, in the similitude of men and also of women. TREVISA V. 397 *Harl.*

mereman s. vgl. neue. *merman*, Meermann, Triton, und s. *mereminne*, Meermensch, Meerweib, zu dem *mereman* eine jüngere, verkürzte, aber weniger entstellte Nebenform bildet, da es deutlicher an die Abkunft von *man* erinnert. Fabelhaftes Tier des Physiologus, an Gestalt halb Mensch [mit Gesang begabte Jungfrau], halb Fisch, den Seefahrern verderblich, ein Mittelding zwischen dem Meersäugetier und den Sirenen der antiken Mythologie, Meermensch, Meerweib, Sirene.

Þe *mereman* is A meiden ilike On brest and on bodi, Oc al ðus ge is bunden, Fro ðe novle niðerward Ne is ge no man like, Oc fis to fuliwis Mid finnes waxen. BEST. 557 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*

mereminne, merminne, mermin etc. s. ags. *meremenn*, sirena, ahd. *meremanni*, *mermanni*, *merimenni*, *merimeni*, entstellt *meriminni* n., auch *meriminna* f., Meerweib, mhd. *mereminne*, *merminne*, von *man*, homo; ursprünglich wohl als Neutrum gefasst, meist von weiblichen Wesen [vgl. altn. *man* n. puella, virgo], doch auch als Gattungsbegriff von männlichen und weiblichen, also eig. Meermensch. vgl. *mereman*, *meremaiden*.

1. Meerweib, Sirene, wie das fabelhafte Halbtier des Physiologus aufgefasst [vgl. *mereman*]: Brutus iherde siggen þurh his sæmonnen of þan ufele ginnen þe cuðen þa *mereminnen* [Brutus iheorde segge of his sipmannen of þan vuele ginne þat cuþe þe *mereminne* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 57. Þa *mereminnen* heom to svommen [Þe *mereminne* ȝam swomme to j. T.]. *ib.* Þare he funde þe *mereminnes* þat beoþ bestes of mochel ginne; wimmen hit þincheþ foliwis; beniþe þare gurdel hit his fis. I. 56 j. T.

Þer heo funden þe *merminnen*, þ beoð deor of muchele ginnen; wifmen hit þunchet fuliwis; bineoðe þon gurdle hit þuncheð fisc. LAȝ. I. 56.

2. übertr. Sirene als Verführerin durch ihren Gesang, der antiken Auffassung entsprechend [vgl. *meremaiden* 2]: Ah ich drede þ tis dream me dreie toward deaðe, as doð *mereminnes* [gen. = as doth the mermaid's sc. music]. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1488 [mit der Variante: *meareminnes* B.]. — We . . owen to ouerpasse the dethberynge songis of *mermynns*. WYCL. JOSH. Prol. p. 556 Oxf.

3. Meerweib, Sirene, als Meersäugetier [Seekuh, Seehund], auch von männlichen Tieren [vgl. *meremaiden* 3]: In þe ryver Nilus, at þe ilond Delta, þe oost of Rome siȝ *mermyns* [sirenæ *Higd.*] in liknes of men and of wommen. TREVISA V. 397.

meren v. impedire, obstruere, offendere s. *merren*.

mereneddre s. ags. *merenäddra*, murena, vel murina, vel lampreda [Wr. Voc. p. 55], *merenädre* [*ib.* p. 59], *myrenäddra*, murena, vel murenula [*ib.* p. 77]. vgl. *mere*, mare, und *naddre*, *neddre;* vielleicht volkstüml. Ausdeutung von lat. *muræna*, gr. *μύραινα* aus *μύρος*, einer Art Meeraal. Meernatter, Meeraal, Lamprete, Seeneunauge, dem Aale ähnlicher, essbarer Seefisch.

Murena, vel murenula, *mereneddre*. Wr. Voc. p. 90.

meresauce, meeresauce, miresauce s. neue. veraltet *meer-sauce* [*Meer sauce* or brine, salsum, salsamentum Gouldman a. 1664. *Meer-sauce*, or brine, saumure Boyer a. 1702], aus *sause*, *sauce*, salsa, und afr. *murie*, *mure*, lat. *muria*, *muries;* vgl. afr. *saulmure*, nfr. *saumure*, sp. *salmuera*, it. *salamoja* [aus lat. *sal* und *muria*], gr. *ἁλμυρίς*. Salzlake, Salzbrühe.

Meresauce, muria. Pr. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 1. *Meresauce* for flesshe, savlmure. Palsgr. *Miresauce*, muria. Cath. Angl. p. 240. vgl. n. 7.

merestane s. bifinium, cippus s. *mær*.

mereswin, mæreswin, merswin s. ags. *mereswîn*, delphinus, ahd. *meriswîn*, mhd. *mereswîn*, *merswîn*, nhd. *meerschwein*, schw. norweg. dän. *marsvin*, *marsviin*, davon auch afr. nfr. *marsouin* [fromentee au *marsouin* Littré 13. Jahrh.; auch bildl. schmutziger Mensch Diez, Littré], sch. *mereswine*, *meer-swine*, dolphin, delphinus delphis; porpoise, porcus marinus, delphinus phocæna, neue. veraltet *mereswine*, *meerswine*, dolphin. vgl. *mere*, mare, lacus, und *swin*.

1. Meerschwein, Delphin: *Mæreswin*. Wr. Voc. p. 90 [vgl. ags. Delphin, vel bocharius, vel simones p. 55. Bacharus, *mereswin* p. 65. Delfinus, *mereswin* p. 77]. koll. Item, de *mereswyn*, quantum dabit. Lib. Alb. p. 343. Item, *mereswyn* debet unum denarium. p. 375. — *pl.* The thride dai, *mersuine* and qualle, And other gret fises alle Sal yel. Metr. Homil. p. 25.

2. Bartenwall: His berde was brothy and blake . . Grassede as a *mereswine* with corkes fulle huge. Morte Arth. 1090.

mereuh adj. tener s. *meru*.

merewod, marewod adj. vgl. *mere*, equa, und *wod* adj. furiosus, rabidus. mährentoll, brünstig.

Þe sulve stottes in þe stode Beoþ boþe wilde and *merewode* [*marewode* Arch.]. O. A. N. 495 Stratm. vgl. Another thing in stalons is to cure, That thai be sette asonder for lesure Whenne thai beth *wode*. Pallad. 4, 824.

merewi adj. medullosus, **mergh** s. medulla, **merghed, -id** adj. medullatus s. *mearȝ*.

merge s. afr. *merge*, Tauchervogel [Godefr.], lat. *mergus*, Tauchervogel; Rebengesenk, zu *mergere* v. geh. Vgl. die in der letzteren Bedeutung abgeleiteten afr. *marcot*, *marquot* m., nfr. *marcotte* f., champ. henneg. *margotte*, it. *margotta*. Rebengesenk, Weingesenk, Weinranke, die weiter gezogen und so fortgepflanzt wird.

Iche *merges* [gen.] curvature Of III yere olde kitte from the roote is sure [mergus, hoc est propaginis curvatura, . . recidetur a vite]. Pallad. 12, 34.

merghliere adv. comp. lætius s. *muriliche*.

mergin s. margo s. *margine*.

merȝ s. medulla s. *mearȝ*.

merȝðe, merhðe s. lætitia s. *murhðe*.

meri adj. und adv. lætus, læte, **meriliche** adv. læte, s. *murie*, *muriliche*.

meri s. medulla, **meribon** s. os medullosum s. *mearȝ*.

meride s. meritum s. *merit*.

meridian adj. afr. [meist substantiviert] *meridian*, *meridiain*, *meridien* neben volkstüml. *merian*, *merien*, pr. *meridiano*, *meriano*, sp. *meridiano*, it. *meridiano*, *meriggiano*, lat. *meridianus*, zum Mittag gehörig, mittägig; mittägig, südlich, von *meridies* aus *medidies*, neue. *meridian*. mittägig, genau südlich, zur Mittagslinie gehörig.

For to fynde the altitude *meridian*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 3. Whan that the sonne [by moeuyng] of the firmament cometh to his verrey [*meridian*] place, than is hit verrey midday, þat we clepen owre noon. p. 47. Yif men clepen þe latitude, thay mene the arch *meridian* þat is contiened or [inter] cept bytwixe the cenyth and the equinoxial. p. 48.

s. Mittagslinie, Mittagskreis, Meridian: And [yf] so be þat two townes haue illike *meridian*, or on *meridian*, than is the distance of hem bothe ylike fer fro the est & the contrarie. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 48. — Thylke townes han diuerse *meridians*. *ib.* The arch of the equinoxial that is [conteyned] or bownded bytwyxe the 2 *meridians* ys cleped the longitude of the town. *ib.*

meridional, -el adj. afr. *meridional* neben volkstüml. *merienal*, pr. sp. *meridional*, it. *meridionale*, lat. *meridionalis*, mittägig, gegen Mittag gelegen, von *meridianus* adj., *-um* subst., neue. *meridional*. zum Meridian gehörig, mittägig, südlich.

Phebus hath laft the angle *meridional*, And yet ascending was the beste roïal, The gentil leon, with his Aldiran. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 263 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. The whiche lyne, fro þe forseide ryng vnto the centre of the large hole amydde, is cleped the sowth lyne, or elles the lyne *meridional*. *Astrol.* p. 4. The latitude *meridional* of a planete in Capricorne may not be take. p. 50. Toward the partie *meridionalle* is Ethiope; and toward the northe is the desart, that durethe unto Syrye. Maund. p. 46. Toward the partie *meridionalle*, I have seen undre the antartyk 62 degrees and 10 mynutes. p. 181. Ethiope is departed in 2 princypalle parties; and that is, in the est partie and in the *meridionelle* partie: the whiche partie *meridionelle* is clept Moretane. p. 156. — Aftre this, I have gon toward the parties *meridionales*, that is toward the southe. p. 181.

merien v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. läutern, reinigen.

Hwat spekestu of eny bolde Þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon Of iaspe, of saphir, of *merede* golde. O. E. Miscell. p. 96. vgl. *imered* p. p.

meriȝt s. meritum s. *merit.*

meril s. merula s. *merle.*

merilake, meriment, merines, merinesse s. lætitia, jocus s. *murie* adj.

merit, merite etc. s. afr. *merit, merite* m. [neben häufigerem *merite* f. von *merir*], nfr. *mérite* m., pr. *merit, merite,* sp. pg. *merito,* it. *merito, merto,* lat. *meritum* n. von *meritus* p. p. zu *merere,* sch. neue. *merit.*

1. verdienter Lohn, gebührende Belohnung, Anerkennung, Gnade, als das, was man verdient hat, im guten Sinne: In onliche stude he [sc. sein Johan] biȝet þeos þreo biȝeaten: priuilege of prechur, *merit* of martirdom, & meidenes mede. ANCR. R. p. 160. Ȝif euer þy mon vpon molde *merit* disserued, Lenge a lyttel with thy lede, I loȝly biseche. ALLIT. P. 2, 613. Bi no deede a man hath *merit,* saue bi a deede which is þe seruice & þe lawe of God. PECOCK *Repr.* I. 119. Take hys death in thy meende, Naut lyȝt; The more thou thenkest so on hys death, The more hys thy *meryte.* SHOREH. p. 28. Thoru þi *merite* [*merit* TRIN.] was it sene, Quen nan was worthier þan þou Hand to lai on suete Iesu To giue him þat hali sacrament [von Joh. dem Täufer]. CURS. MUNDI 12891 COTT. GÖTT. Of every bienfait the *merite* The god himself it woll aquite. GOWER III. 187. vereinzelt *merote:* I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, Þat þou may *merote* haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5226 Ashm.

im dopp. Sinne [als vox media], verdienter, zukommender Lohn für gute oder böse That: Desert, or *meryte,* meritum. PR. P. p. 120. We beleven of the day of doom, and that every man schalle have his *merite,* aftre he hathe disserved. MAUND. p. 135. für böse That: Heer men may seen how sinne hath his *merite!* CH. *C. T.* C. 277 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 298].

2. Verdienst als That, meist gute That, verdienstliche Handlung, als das, wodurch man sich verdient macht: Uor þis skele [i. e. reason] heþ oure byleaue *merite.* AYENB. p. 134. Þou sselt ywyte þet ine þri cas me may do þe dede of spoushod wyþoute zenne, and he mai habbe grat *merite* ase to þe zaule. p. 222. Hit mai by to *merite* uor to wynne þet lif wyþoute ende. *ib.* Do me endite Thy maydens deeth, that wan thurgh hire *merite* The eternal lyf. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 32 Skeat Cl. Pr. Blessid Mary Magdeleyn, how thou arte of grete *merite* and gloryous in the sight of god; for in alle my grete sorowe of trauail of childe thou were to me a mydwife. MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. vgl. *Meryte,* a deservyng, merite s. f. PALSGR. vereinzelt finden sich die Formen *meriȝt* und *meryde:* Þei seyen þat a good þing doon after þe comaundement of god is not of so gret *meriȝt* as a þing don after þe comaundement of a synful ydiot. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 48. King Williham herd of þis meracle þus ydo Þorow þe *meryde* of þis blessud virgyn seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 4379 Horstm. — And also by the *meritis* of hir he made Marcel, the chaumberer of Martha, to be worthi to seie these swete wordis: „Blessid be the wombe that bare the etc." MAR. MAGD. 14 Zup. We ffounde be grete causes, þat it was nedefull, þat alle suche giftes as haue be made off the kynges livelod inconsederatly, as not deseruet, or aboff the *meretes* of hym þat haue getun hym, were refourmed. FORTESCUE *Gov. of Engl.* p. 142-3.

verneint: Bote ȝe liuen trewely, and eke loue þe pore, And such good as God sent treweliche parten, Ȝe naue *no* more *merit* in masse ne in houres Þen Malkyn of hire maydenhod þat no mon desyreþ. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 155. vgl. *C.* II. 176 sq. ähnlich mit *without:* This man was utterly unprofitable, doenge noo thynge accordenge to his honore and dignite, reioycenge the name of dignite *withowtte merytte.* TREVISA IV. 471 *Harl.*

von böser That: Of sorweful þinges þat bityden to shrewes, certys, no man ne wondreth; for alle men wenen þat þey han wel deserued it, and [and þat *Skeat*] þey ben of *wicked merite* [i. e. dass sie sich *schlechte Verdienste* erworben haben]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 140. I shall punyssh you of the *meryte* aftir youre deserte. MELUSINE p. 71 [a. 1500].

3. Tugend, Tüchtigkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Vorzug, von Menschen und Tieren: He was callede Iames ryȝhteous . . for the *merite* of excellente holynesse [propter meritum excellentis sanctitatis *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 351 *Harl.* Thinges IV in hem [sc. stalons] is to beholde [be holde *ed.* spectanda sunt *lat.*], Fourme, and coloure, *merite,* and beautee. PALLAD. 4, 787. Next hem in *merite* is dyvers hued, Blacke, bay, and permyxt gay. 811. But stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, Alle other lefte, but yf the magnitude Of thaire *merite* hem that been discloured Excuse. 814.

4. Wert, Güte, Bedeutung, Kraft von Sachen: But folye þat lieth alwey to hym self may not chaunge þe *merit* of þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 17. So is þan þe condicioun of þinges turned vp so doun, þat a man, þat is a devyne beest *by merit of* hys resoun, þinkeþ þat hym self nys neyþer fair ne noble, but if it be þoruȝ possessioun of ostelmentes. p. 98 [vgl. *by vertue of* the frut and *of* the balme MAUND. p. 298]. — Þe whiche þinges naþeles þe lokynge of þe deuyne purueaunce seeþ, þat alle þinges byholdeþ and seeþ fro eterne, and ordeyneþ hem everyche in her *merites,* as þei ben predestinat [predestinat *ed.*]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 153. Sin god seeth every thing, out of doutance, And hem desponeth, thourgh his ordenaunce, In hir *merytes* sothly for to be, As they shul comen by predestinee. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 963 Skeat in *Compl. W.* II. 333.

das abgel. **meriten** v. afr. *meriter,* lat. *meritare,* neue. *merit,* verdienen, scheint erst in der ersten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Some man maye *meryte* as moche to drinke small wyne as some do whan they drinke water, il y a des gens qui meriteroyent autant silz beuuoient du vin de conuent comme les aultres feroyent silz beuyoyent de leaue. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. To *merit,* demereri. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570].

I *meryte*, I deserve, je merite pr. conj. and je meris sec. conj. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. bald darauf auch in der später veralteten Bedeutung belohnen [vgl. *merit* s. 1.]: The king will *merit* it with gifts. CHAPMAN *Il.* IX. 259 [a. 1598].

meritorie, meritori, meritoire adj. afr. *meritoire*, pr. kat. *meritori*, sp. pg. it. *meritorio*, mlat. *meritorius*, præmio dignus, verdienstlich [d. h. was Belohnung verdient, einbringt, bes. kirchl.], lat. *meritorius*, zum Erwerb, Verdienst gehörig, was Miete bringt, Miets-, neue. veraltet *meritory* [jetzt *meritorious*; vgl. *meritorious*, meritorius MAN. VOC.].

1. verdienstlich im kirchl. Sinne, von guten Werken, die dem Handelnden selbst bei Gott nützlich sind, ihm Gotteslohn einbringen: Whoso ȝeueth for godes loue, wyl nat ȝeue, his þankis, But þere his mede may be most and most *merytorye*. P. PL. *Text A.* prol. 54 *v. l.* ȝif hit be leffel & *meritorie* to leie, þan no man haþ ground to stire men fro synne etc. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 264. Agayns Glotonye is the remedie Abstinence, as seith Galen; but that holde I nat *meritorie*, if he do it only for the hele of his body. CH. *Pers. T.* I. 832 Skeat in *Compl. W.* IV. 624. How *meritorye* is thilke dede Of charite to clothe and fede. GOWER MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. ȝit ech of these gouernauncis thou wolte holde to be leeful, & to be a *meritorie*, vertuose, moral deede. PECOCK *Repr.* I. 119. Thilk abstinence or forbering is a *merytorie* deede. II. 561. How *meritory* is thilke dede Of charite to clothe and fede The pouer folke. GOWER I. 19. — More he [sc. God] menskes mene for mynnynge of riȝtes Þen for al þe *meritorie* medes þat men on molde vsene. ST. ERKENW. 269 Horstm. N. F. p. 272. And all thy dedis, though they ben good and *meritorye*, thou shalt sette at nought. CAXT. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. Þus mai men be saved for þouȝtis in þer hertis, al ȝif þei done not outward *meritory* werkes. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 61.

2. dienlich, erspriesslich, heilsam für andere: For he þat gyueþ for Godes loue wolde nat gyue, hus þankus, Bote þer he wyste hit were wel gret neede to gyuen, And most *meritorie* to men þat he ȝeueþ for. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 66.

meist auch in kirchl. Sinne von dem, was dem Seelenheil anderer erspriesslich ist: Baptizyng and burying bothe ben ful nedeful; Ac moche more *merytorie* me þynke[þ] it is to baptize. For a baptized man may . . Þorugh contricioun come to þe heigh heuene. P. P. *Text B.* pass. X. 78. To whom [sc. the executors] I ȝiff and wit þe residue of all þe good and catell þat I haue, þat they ordeine and dispose hit in sich wys as may be most *meritory* for my soule. FIFTY WILLS p. 54 [a. 1420]. All the same maners, londes, and tenementes . . to be sold by the executours, and disposid for his sowle, like as hem shall seme that best is, and most *meritoire* & behouefull in that partye. p. 124-5 [a. 1439].

meritorili adv. von *meritorie* adj. vgl. afr. *meritoirement*; neue. entspricht auch hier *meritoriously* [BOYER a. 1702]. verdienstlich, verdienstlicher Weise.

Ech of these deedis mowe be doon & ben doon ful vertuoseli & *merytorili*. PECOCK *Repr.* I. 120. A man mai singe, pleie, & lauȝe vertuoseli, & therfore *merytorili*, & if he mai do it *merytorili*, certis thanne thilk deede is Goddis seruice. *ib.* We mowe leefulli and *merytorili* do oure vertuose deedis openli bifore othere men. I. 235.

meritot, -totir s. oscillum s. *murie* adj.

merle, meril s. afr. *merle, melle*, nfr. *merle* m. [dimin. *merleau, merlot*], pr. *merle* m., nsp. *mirlo*, pg. *merlo, melro*, it. *merlo* aus lat. *merulus*, und kat. *merla*, asp. nsp. *mierla*, it. *merla*, nebst niederd. *merle* f., niederl. *merele, meerle*, merel f., mhd. *merle, merl* f., nhd. prov. *merle* f. [dimin. *merlin* n. neben bair. *merling*, niederd. *merlikîn*], aus lat. *merula*, sch. neue. *merle*. Merle, Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, turdus merula.

Das seltene Wort findet sich im 14. Jahrh. als Familienname: Walter *Merle*, Pfarrer, Verfasser des ältesten meteorolog. Tagebuches, a. 1337-44 [*Hellmann*]. Sonst nur einmal als Variante zu *prostel:* I herde þe jaye and þe þrostell [a *meryll* L.]. TH. OF ERCELD. 29 Brandl. vgl. sch. Sic mirth the mavis and the *merle* couth ma. HENRYSON p. 155 Laing, Edinb. 1865 [a. 1430-1507]. The *merle* scho sang, „haill roiss of most delyt etc." DUNBAR *Thr. a. R.* st. 25 [a. 1503] in *Spec.* III. 115. früh neue. Where the sweet *merle* and warbling mavis be. DRAYTON *Owl* p. 1292 in NARES *Gloss.* p. 565.

merling, marling s. afr. *merlenc, mellenc, merlan* m., auch *merlanke* f. [GODEFR.], nfr. *merlan* m., henneg. *merlen, merlin*, auch bret. *marlouan*, mlat. *merlingus* [Item, quatuor *merlingos friscos* pro uno denario LIB. CUST. p. 119. vgl. LIB. ALB. p. 374. PR. PARV. p. 334], neue. *merling*, früher auch *marling* [*Merling:* A stockfish, or *Marling*, else *Merling;* in Latine Marlanus and Marlangus R. HOLME p. 333 in BAB. B. p. 57]. Trotz des deutschen Klanges und der entschieden deutschen Endung doch wohl dem Stamme nach romanischen Ursprunges und wie mhd. *smerle, smerl* f. cobitis barbatula, Gründling, und die abgel. gleichbedeutenden *smerlinc* m., *smerlîn* n. mit fr. *merle, merlot* m., Amsel und Lippfisch [Seefisch], it. *merlo* m., *merla* f., Amsel und Schleihe, mlat. *merula*, kleine Lamprete, Pricke [Hec *merula*, a lamprone. WR. VOC. p. 189], aus lat. *merula, merulus*, herzuleiten, das ebenfalls nicht nur die Amsel, sondern auch einen Fisch und zwar Seefisch, die Meeramsel, bezeichnet [Laude insignis caudæ melanurus, et ardens Auratis murena notis, *merulæque* virentes OV. *Halieut.* 112]. vgl. *merlion*, falco æsalon, das gleichfalls von lat. *merula* herzuleiten ist. kleiner Fisch, wahrscheinlich meist eine kleine Art Schellfisch, gadus merlangus Linn. [auch merlangus vulgaris Cuv. und ungetrocknet *merlangus friscus* genannt], häufig in Nord- und Ostsee, mit leicht verdaulichem Fleische, Merlan, Wittling, Weissling, wie *fisc* oft kollektiv in der Einzahl gebraucht.

Riht als sturioun etes *merling*, And lobbekeling etes sperling, Sua stroies mare men the lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 136. Quatuor paneria de *merlyng*. LIB. ALB. p. 468. cf. p. 234. 240. *Merlyng* soþe [i. e. sodden]. TWO COOK. B. p. 61. Hic merlinggus, a *merlyng* [unter den *nomina piscium marinorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 254. vgl. *Merlyng*, fysshe, merlus. PALSGR. A *merling*, fish, merula. MAN. VOC. Saltfysche, stokfische, *merlynge*, makerelle buttur ye may With swete buttur of Claynos. BAB. B. p. 39. Mustard is metest with alle maner salt herynge, Salt fysche, salt congur, samoun, with sparlynge, Salt ele, salt makerelle, & also withe *merlynge*. p. 57. Melanurus, a *merlynge*, vel ut quibusdam videtur, a makerel. WR. VOC. col. 595, 26 Wülck. *Merlynge*, fyshe, gamarus, merlingus. PR. P. p. 334.

Fryid *marlyng*. TWO COOK. B. p. 59. Salte fysshe, stocke fysshe, *marlynge*, makrell, and hake, with butter. BAB. B. p. 166.

merlion, merlioun, marlion etc., vereinzelt **merling** s. afr. *esmerillon*, nfr. *émerillon*, *émérillon*, pr. *esmerilhó*, pg. *esmerilhão*, sp. *esmerejon*, it. *smeriglione*, *smeriglio*, spät mlat. *merlinus*, sch. *merlion*, *merlyeon*, *marlion*, *marleyon*, neue. *merlin* aus afr. **esmerle* [BRACHET], pr. *esmirle*, Lerchenfalke, sp. pg. *esmeril*, Falkonet, it. *smerlo*, Lerchenfalke, Falkonet, mlat. *smerillus*, *smerlus*, *mirlus*, *merlus* von lat. *merulus*, *merula*, Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, turdus *merula* Linn., einem Worte, das übrigens auch in dieser Bedeutung in das germanische Gebiet eingedrungen ist; denn altn. *smyrill* m. dat. *smyrli*, falco cæsius, ahd. *smirl* m., falco æsalon, mhd. *smerille*, *smirel*, *smirle* m. nebst den ábgel. *smirline* gen. *smirlinges* m. und *smirlin* n., md. *smerle* m., nhd. *schmerl* m. Das Wort bezeichnet also einen der Amsel ähnlichen Vogel [vgl. DIEZ II. 385], während die Formen ohne vorgetretenes *s* meist der Amsel selbst vorbehalten blieben; vgl. *merle* s. merula. Schmerl, Schmerling, Merlinfalke, Zwergfalke, Lerchenfalke, falco æsalon, die kleinste Falkenart, im Mittelalter geschätzt und besonders von Damen zur Jagd auf kleinere Vögel verwandt.

A *merlyon* a bridde hedde hent, And in hir foot heo gan hit bringe. E. E. P. p. 119. The *merlion* that peyneth Himself ful ofte, the larke for to seke. CH. *Ass. of F.* 339 Skeat [mit den Varianten *emerlion*, *merilioun*, *merlyon*, *merleyn*; vgl. *Parall.-Texts*]. A *merlion*, alietus, merulus. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Ther is a *merlyon*, and that hauke is for a lady. B. OF ST. ALBANS 1486 fol. 27. r. vgl. *Merlyon*, a hauke, esmerillon. PALSGR. For *merlions* [gen.] feet ben colde, Hit is heore kynde. E. E. P. p. 123. *Merlyone*, byrd [*merlinge* P.], merulus, alietus. PR. P. p. 334.

Thes ben that ȝe shulen not eete of bryddes .. an egle, and a griffyn, and a *merlyoun* [haliæætum *Vulg.* aliete *Purv.* mit der Glosse: aliete, that is a kynde of egle]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13 Oxf. „Ye! have the glotoun fild ynough his paunche, Than are we wel!“ seyde the *merlioun*. CH. *Ass. of F.* 610 Skeat [mit den Varianten *ermilioun*, *emerlyon*, *merlyon*, *merlion*; vgl. *Parall.-Texts*]. I am neither gerfaucon ne faucon ne sperhauk ne a *merlyoun* ne noon oother faucowners brid thus for to be bownde with gessis. DE DEGUILEV. *Pilgrim.* p. 107 Wr.

seltenere Formen mit *e* in der Stammsilbe sind *merliȝon*, *merlone:* Vnclene [sc. briddis] eete ȝe not, that is, egle, and griffun, and a *merliȝon* [merlizon *ed.* an aliete *Purv.* haliæætum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. *Deuteron.* 14, 12 Oxf. Hic aluctor, a *merlone* [mit anderen Jagdfalken unter den *nomina avium domesticorum(!)*]. WR. VOC. p. 252 [vgl. *alicitor*, an hobeye. col. 563, 46 Wülck.]. Als Variante zu CH. *Ass. of F.* 339 erscheint *merleyn* [s. oben *merlion*], und auch die jetzt gebräuchliche Form des Wortes, *merlin*, wird schon verhältnismässig früh angetroffen: Ametus, a *merlyn*. WR. VOC. col. 563, 25 Wülck. Merlinus, a *merlyn*. *ib.* col. 596, 3. vgl. *Merlyn*, hawke, melenetus. HULOET.

Hic merulus, *marlyon*. WR. VOC. p. 189. vgl. *Marlyon*, a hauke, esmerillon. PALSGR. — Ther were .. Muscetes and *marlyons*. REL. ANT. I. 81. vgl. The musket and the sparhawke, the iacke and the hobbie, and finallie some [though verie few] *marlions*. HARRISON *Descr. of Engl.* II. 30 Furniv. [a. 1577—87].

auch *marlin* findet sich bereits in der zweiten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh.: A *marlin*, alietus. MAN. VOC. vgl. A *marlynhauke*. *ib.* *Marlyn hauke*, alietus. HULOET.

Erwähnung verdient, dass der bekannte Eigenname *Merlin*, kelt. *Merddin*, dessen ursprüngliche Bedeutung dunkel ist, in der zweiten Hälfte des 15. Jahrh. in den vielleicht volkstümlich umgedeuteten Formen *Merling* und *Marlion*, *Marling* sich findet: So that he bigat *Merlyng* [*merlyng* B.] and mo. GOWTH. 10 Breul. Þis chyld within hur was no nodur Bot eyvon *Marlyon* [*Marlyngis* B.] halfebrodur. 96.

mermoise s. niederl. *marmoeyse*, vgl. früh neue. *marmozyn*. Vielleicht für *marmose* und verwandt mit *marmoset*. eine Art Affe.

I wende hit had be a *mermoyse*, a baubyn, or a mercatte [een *marmoeyse*, een baubyn, of een meercat *niederl.* a *marmozin*, or baboone, or else a mercat *ed. 1650*]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 137 Thoms. vgl. *Notes.*

mero s. speculum, **meroli** adj. specularis s. *mirour*.

merot s. meritum s. *merit*.

merou adj. tener s. *meru*.

merou, -ouȝ, -ow s. medulla s. *mearȝ*.

merow adj. tener s. *meru*.

merowe s. speculum s. *mirour*.

merre, mer s. ags. *mearr* [in *gemearr*, impedimentum, error], vgl. gth. *marzeins*, *σκάνδαλον*, sch. *mar*, *marr*, hindrance, obstruction, delay, injury, neue. veraltet *mar*. s. *merren* v.

1. Hemmung, Hinderung, Anstoss· An hende man he was & wise; A grete resoun wele shewe he couþ Wiþoutin ani *merre* in mouþ [Witvten ani *mer* in muth COTT. Witoutin ani *mer* in muþe EDINB.]. CURS. MUNDI 21800 FAIRF.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Verzug: For þan sal mede witouten *mere* [lett, let *cett.*]. Be mette for dede or bettur or were. CURS. MUNDI 67 COTT.

merren, mærren, mearren, miren, marren etc. v. ags. *merran, mierran, mirran, myrran,* impedire, obstruere, scandalizare; dissipare; intr. errare, alts. *merrian, merrëan,* impedire; intr. morari, afries. *meria,* altn. *merja,* contundere, aniederl. *marren, merren,* festmachen; intr. zögern, nniederl. *mauren, meeren,* festmachen, festbinden, mniederl. *merren, marren,* zögern, sich aufhalten, ahd. *marrian, marran, merran,* mhd. *marren, merren, meren* und [auf *maro* adj. bez.] *merwen, märwen,* aufhalten, behindern, stören; befestigen, anbinden, anschirren; ärgern; mhd. auch intr. sich aufhalten, säumen, zögern, gth. *marzjan, σκανδαλίζειν,* sch. *mer,* mar, spoil, wear away [BARB.], put into confusion, neue. *mar.* vgl. *meru* adj.

das german. Zeitwort ist auch in das roman. Gebiet übergetreten, pr. afr. *marrir,* nfr. p. p. *marri,* sp. *marrar,* mlat. *marrire*; das p. p. des afr. *marrir* liegt wohl vor in: Many mo xal be *marry* with mordor. DIGBY PL. p. 61.

a. tr. 1. hemmen, hindern, stören, mit Personal- oder Sachobj.: Now we haue vs sped sa ferre, Our wille may he vs noȝt *merre* [Now we haue vs sped sa ferr, Vr wil may he noght vs *merr* COTT. forbarr, forbarre *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 2253 FAIRF. He moued oure myscheues for to *merr.* YORK PL. p. 94. Þat fadirs has talde beforne Has noman myght to *marre.* p. 132. Hopys thou that thou *mar* hym may To muster the malyce that he has ment? TOWN. M. p. 248. Bot thowe, myghty Lorde, my mornyng *mar!* [imper. i. e. vernichte, ende meine Trauer] YORK PL. p. 436 [Hand des 16. Jahrh.]. He biddis you haste with all youre mayne Vnto hym, þat no thyng you *marre.* p. 47. Look no man the *mar.* TOWN. M. p. 23. He *mired* hir flesly liking. METR. HOMIL. p. 38. das woran jemand gehindert wird, findet sich mit *of* bezeichnet: Bot he was *merred of* hys mint [*merret* of his minte, *marred* of his wille, *marrid of* his mint *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 463 COTT.

2. geistig verwirren, verstören, ängstigen, niederdrücken, mit Personalobj.: The fende is wrothe with ȝou and me, And will ȝou *marre* if þat he may. YORK PL. p. 237. Mystakyng of Cristis witt *marriþ* sum men in þis mater. WYCL. *Sel. W.* II. 117. Crist tolde hem a litil bifore, how he shoulde be slayn from hem; and alȝif þis word *marride* hem, for þei undirstooden it not wel, neþeles þei þouȝten on þingis þat myȝten come after þis. II. 29. And ȝe be *merryd* neuer the mare, bote mete him in a sweuyn. WARS OF ALEX. 325 Ashm. Hou shal that lefly syng That thus is *marred* in mournyng? LYR. P. p. 39. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 162. I mase al *marred* for mournyng neiȝh hondes. WILL. 438. I am Meliors, neigh *marred,* man, for þi sake. 664. Makers of þis lawe weren so *marrid,* þat her lawe byndeþ noo persone but only suche þat ben boþe men and wymmen. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 329. vgl. *Notes.* Ȝaa, in faythe ȝe haue force for to fere hym, Thurgh youre manhede and myght bes he *marred,* No chyualrus chiftan may chere hym. YORK PL. p. 321.

auch mit folgendem *in* und einem Subst., das die Stimmung bezeichnet: Ful *merred* [*marrid* GÖTT. mad TRIN.] war þai *in* þair *mode.* CURS. MUNDI 15725 COTT. FAIRF. mit *of* wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens: All yf men made him myrth & play, He thoght euer how it solde oway With elde & sorows sere; Þat *merrid* him oft *of* mery *chere.* BERL. A. JOS. 261 *Harl.*

oder mit einem abstr. Sachobj., das die Stimmung, das Gemüt bezeichnet: I *marre* his *myndes* to thei wan, That wo is hym god hym bygan. DIGBY PL. p. 150. He has fastid, þat *marris* his *mode* . . Hym hungris ill. YORK PL. p. 179. Therfore my *mynde* & my *moode* is *marred* [*Ms.* maried with *r* above *i*]. ALIS. FRGM. 1041. Madding *marrid* has þi *mode* & þi mynd changid. WARS OF ALEX. 3546 Ashm.

refl. von übertriebener selbstquälerischer Trauer: Sister Mawdlen, to blame ye are, With this dedly sorow *your-self* to *marre.* DIGBY PL. p. 207. Mek moder & mayde, leve your lamentation! Ye swown still on pase with dedly suspiration; Ye *mare yowre-self* & vs. p. 189.

3. übertr. auch Verdruss, Kummer, Ärger bereiten, kränken, betrüben, ärgern, quälen, peinigen: A maide *marreth* me. LYR. P. p. 29. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 149. Seþþe for me he is so *marred* & has misfare long. WILL. 995. „Þat is Meede, þe mayden", quod heo, „þat haþ me *marred* ofte, And ilakked my lore to lordes aboute." P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 16.

4. körperl. quälen, peinigen: In þe castel of Corf ich shal do þe close Ther as an ancre, oþer in a wel wors wone, And *marre* þe with myschef. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 140. Lightly thou shulde escapen oute Of the prisoun that *marreth* thee. CH. *R. of R.* 4681. For euer so ȝe mare *merriđ* me her, so mi crune bið brihtre & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 18. For eauer se ȝe nu her *mearređ* me mare, se mi crune schal beon brihttre ba & fehere. p. 19. Ne mei ich þolien þat ha þus *mearren* [*merren* p. 34] þe na mare. p. 35.

5. schädigen, verderben, vernichten, mit Personalobjekt, an dessen Stelle ein Personalkollektiv oder Tier treten kann: Faste he heold Chirchestre [Chirenchestre?] mid strengđe þan mæste, þat ne mihte Gurmund næuere *mæren* his ferde, ar he lette heom mid ginnen. LAȝ. III. 170. I xalle *marryn* tho men that belevyn amisse. COV. MYST. p. 163. With alle þe bur in his body he ber it [sc. his grymme tole] on lofte, Munt as maȝtyly, as *marre* hym he wolde. GAW. 2261. Yif they myght with here moustres to *marre* þe for euere. CR. K. 91. Now will he [sc. Moyses] *marre* you if he may YORK PL. p. 81. I woll *marre* swych harlottes with mordor and myschanse. DIGBY PL. p. 56. King Menon to *mare* with malys he þogt. DESTR. OF TROY 10417. Soche a maiden to *mar*

þat þe most louet [von der verführten und später verlassenen Medea]. 720. Now wylle he [sc. Moyses] *mar* you if he may. TOWN. M. p. 60.

Syre knyght, goo backe agen, & *marre* not your horse about noughte; for yf ye lese hym, ye shall never recover suche an other [a nother *ed.*]. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 140.

Þe rode mercke *merred* me oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Heiȝh king of heuene, for þi holy name, Ne fauore nouȝht so my [fo], þat falsly me *marres*. WILL. 1170. [Amont . .] *Marres* of þe Messedons miȝtfull kniȝtis. WARS OF ALEX. 2040 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl.* Oure menȝe he *marres* þat he may. YORK PL. p. 323. Leaueđ ow leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez, þ *merred* ow & alle þ ham to luteđ. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. cf. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1761. [Þay . .] Many miȝtfull man *marris* on þe wallis. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 Ashm. For þat þe maȝty [pl.] on molde so *marre* þise oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 279. For mani modirson þai [sc. ȝour gods] *marre*. WARS OF ALEX. 4409 Ashm.

Vfele he hine *mærde* [Vuele he hine amorde j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 81. Arđures men letten fleon unimete flan, and *merden* Irisc folc, & hit swiđe ualden [Arthur his men lette flon to ȝam fleon, and *morde* Iresse folk, þat ful swiþe j. T.]. II. 515. [Þai . .] Many mightyfull man *merred* on þe walles. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 Dubl.

Thus has syr Modrede *merrede* us alle! MORTE ARTH. 3556. What migthy were *marrit*, & martrid to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 5553. [Ulixes . .] Segh his men to be *mart* with a mad childe [i. e. Telegonus]. 13909. [Suche riot & revell . .] Gers maidnes be *mart*, mariage for to done [von entehrten Mädchen]. 2940. cf. 1855.

das, worin oder woran man geschädigt wird oder ist, findet sich durch *in* mit einem Subst. bezeichnet: He [sc. Jesus] *marres* oure men *in all* þat he may. YORK PL. p. 308. I was *merride* one molde *in* my moste *strenghethis*, With this maydene so mylde, þat mofes us alle [i. e. Fortuna]. MORTE ARTH. 3323. cf. Syr Marrake was mane *merrede in elde*, And syr Mordrede was myghty, and his moste strenghes. 4421. oder wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens mit *of*: Þow leues þe law þat turnes to lyght, And *merres* me *of mayn* a [and?] *myght*. BERL. A. JOS. 889 *Harl.* He [sc. þe wiþerwyn] mai noght loke tilward hir light Þat *merres* [*merris* FAIRF. *merris* GÖTT.] him *of* al his *might*. CURS. MUNDI 20813.

mit abstraktem Sachobjekt: And het hire kasten into cwarterne ant into cwalmhus a đet he hefde betere biþoht him o hwucche wise he walde *merrin* hire meiđhad. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þe to forswolhen ant *merrin* .. þe mein of þi meiđhad. p. 12. Þe feorđe fulst to *merre* meidenhad þat is unhende felunge. HALI MEID. p. 17. He moued oure myscheues for to *merr*. YORK PL. p. 94. Why, menys þou þat þat myghtyng [*leg.* mytyng] schulde my myghtes *marre*? p. 296. For I wroght neuere, in worde nor in dede, Thyng þat shulde *marre* thy maydenhede. p. 108.

Sone so þu telles te bettere þen an ođer .. þu *marres* ti meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 43. Þou *marrez* a myry mele [i. e. a pleasant discourse]. ALLIT. P. 1, 23. Whare was þan þe pride of man, Þat nowe *merres* his mede? REL. PIECES p. 80. It *marres* my myght, I may not see. YORK PL. p. 188.

Hyre eyȝen, þat wer so bryȝt, They pute hem oute, & *merede* hyre syȝht. ST. MERGAR. 228 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. Adam & Eue .. *merden* ure cunde. HALI MEID. p. 9.

Now is *marred* al my meyn. LYR. P. p. 47. I spend, and *marrit* is mi main. REL. ANT. II. 211. Ne wirk not vnwyly in þi wilde dedis, þat þi manhod be *marte* thurgh þi mysrewle. DESTR. OF TROY 6127. cf. Is al to muchel lauerddom & meistrie þrinne, þis cunde *imerred* tus. HALI MEID. p. 11.

mit konkretem Sachobjekt: I *marre* a thynge, I hurte it or distroye it, je gaste, je honnys, je degaste. PALSGR. I *marre* a thyng, I soyle it, or araye it, je honnys. *ib.* He momeleþ & mocheþ ant *marreþ* is mawe. POL. S. p. 238. You wyll neuer leave tyll you *marre* all togyther, vous ne cesserez jamays tant que vous aurez tout gaste. PALSGR. You *marre* your gowne, vous honnyssez vostre robbe. *ib.* They smote thorow helm and basenet, And *marryd* many a mayl. ERL OF TOL. 1115 Lüdtke. Þen wakened þe wyȝe of his wyl dremes, & blusched to his wodbynde þat broþely watz *marred*. ALLIT. P. 3, 473. Ffyve hundrith fully of þere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & other, And mony mo were þere *marred*, & mated with fire. DESTR. OF TROY 9530. You have *marred* my kercher here, vous auuez honny mon cœuurechief. PALSGR. Boddely sustynans wold he nan, Bot what so he fro þo howndus wan, Yf it wer gnaffyd or *mard*. GOWTH. 358 Breul.

absolut, mit zu ergänzendem Objekt: Falsshipe fatteth and *marreth* wyth myht. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 103.

b. intr. verderben, umkommen, zu Grunde gehen: *i Doct.* Þei are drounken, all þes menȝe, Of muste or wyne .. *ii Doct.* Nowe certis þis was wele saide, Þat makis þer mynde to *marre*. YORK PL. p. 470. vgl. The beste thyng in the worlde, if it be myskept, wyll *marre* in processe of tyme. PALSGR. Lo, Al synkes in his synne, & for his sake *marres!* ALLIT. P. 3, 172. Þat ha ne *merren* ne formealten þurh licomliche lustes i flesches fulđe. HALI MEID. p. 13. My mighte and my mayne es all *marande*. YORK PL. p. 4. Þe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern lopen out for drede Into þat malscrande mere, *marred* bylyue. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

merring, marring, maring s. ags. *myrring*, ahd. *marrunga, marrunka*, mhd. *marrunge, merrunge, merringe*, impedimentum; mora, md. mniederd. *merringe*, sch. *merring*, Schädigung, Verderben [BARB.], neue. *marring*.

1. Hemmung, Hinderung, Anstoss: A grete resun wele schau he cuth, Widvten ani *maring* in muth. CURS. MUNDI 24801 GÖTT.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Störung: Þai fand ȝret *merring* [*marring* GÖTT.] in þair

merck. Þe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck. CURS. MUNDI 8779 COTT. ähnl. *cett.*

3. Schädigung: Ihesu Criste . . was sothefastely conceyuede of þe maden Marie, and tuke flesche and blude .. withowtten any *merryng* of hir modirhede, withowtten any mynyng of hir maydenhede. REL. PIECES p. 3. [Proly into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez ..] For *marryng* of maryagez and mayntnaunce of schrewez. ALLIT. P. 2, 186. Meke þe of þi malencoli for *marring* of þiselue. WILL. 4362.

4. Verderben: Þe day of *merryng* and of myrk[n]es [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114.

mersch, mersh, merch, merss ursp. adj. von *mere*, mare, palus, früh neue. *merrish, marish;* in einigen Fällen vielleicht noch als Adj. empfunden. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Stremes in wildernes set he .. In salt *mersche* land fruit berande. EARLY E. PS. 106, 33–4. Ther is in Yorkshire, as I gesse, A *merssh* contree, called Holdernesse. CH. *C. T.* D. 1709 *Ellesm.* [a *mershh* contre *Hengw.;* die übr. Mss. des *Six-Text* haben: *merschy* contre, *mershy* contray, *mersshy* conntre]. vgl. Spourge gyant .. groweth only in *merrish* and watery grounedes. TURNER *Herbal* [a. 1551] in CATH. ANGL. p. 227 n. 5. *Maryssche* grounde, marescaige. PALSGR.

meist s. ags. *mersc*, ostfries. *marsk, mask*, mniederl. *mersche, maersche*, niederd. *marsch, masch*, nhd. *marsch*, vgl. auch pr. *marcx* [DIEZ *Wb.* I. 264], mlat. *mariscus* etc. [s. oben *mareis*, palus], sch. *merse*, neue. *marsh.* Sumpf, sumpfige, fette Niederung, Sumpfwiese, Marsch, Bruch.

Wenestu þat havec beo þe worse, Þeȝ crowe bigrede him *bi* þe *mersche* [*mershe* COTT.]? O. A. N. 303 Stratm. Seuen oxen fro the flood togideres steyden vp, ful greetli fair and thurȝ oute with fatt fleish, the whiche in the pasture *of mershe* [*merche* v. l.] the grene leswis chesseden [quæ in pastu paludis virecta carpebant *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Hoc marescum, a *merche.* WR. VOC. p. 270. Þe ilke welle ne uelþ naȝt þane fauc ne þe erþe, ne þane *merss* of þise wordle, and þeruore hy is zuete and of guod smac to drinke. AYENB. p. 251. — The forthis ben bifor ocupied, and the *mershis* ben brend vp with fyr [paludes incensæ sunt igni *Vulg.*], and the men fiȝteres ben disturbid. WYCL. JER. 51, 32 Oxf.

merschi adj. neue. *marshy.* sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Ther is in Yorkschire, as I gesse, A *merschy* contre [A *mershy* contray *Petw.* A *mersshy* conntre *Corp.*], called Holdernesse. CH. *C. T.* D. 1709 *Ellesm. Cambr.* — He trowide him to stonde vpon a flood, of the which steyden vp seuene fayre oxen and ful fatte, and thei weren fed in *mershi* places [pascebantur in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 2 Oxf.

merschli adj. gut beglaubigte Variante zu *merschi* adj. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Þere is in Engelond, I gesse, A *mersschly* lond, called Holdernesse. CH. *C. T.* D. 1709 *Harl.* 7334.

mersement s. multa s. *merciment.*

mersh s. mensis Martius s. *march.*

mersh s. palus, **mershi** adj. paludosus, paluster s. *mersch, merschi.*

mersiment s. multa s. *merciment.*

mersuin s. delphinus s. *mereswin.*

mertelage, mertilloge s. martyrologium s. *martilogie.*

mertenet, mertinet s. hirundo s. *martinet.*

merðe s. lætitia s. *murhde.*

meru, mereuh, meruw, merow, meruȝ adj. ags. *mearu* gen. *mearves*, tener, altnorthumbr. *mare*, ahd. *maro, marawi* fl. *marawêr*, mhd. *mar* fl. *marewer, marwer*, reif, mürbe; zart; gebrechlich, vergänglich, neben ahd. *muruwi, murwi*, mhd. *murewe, murwe, mürwe, mür*, mürbe; dünn, zart, schwach.

1. zart, weich, von Pflanzen: Ȝunge impen me bigurt mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beoþ *meruwe.* ANCR. R. p. 378.

2. zart, schwach, schwächlich, von Menschen: I was so lytull and so *merowe*, That every man callyd me dwarowe. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. Ich was so lite & so *meruȝ*, Eueri man me clepede dweruȝ. BEVES *A.* 2525 Kölb.

3. übertr. vergänglich, unzuverlässig, trügerisch: Þeo luue þat ne may her abyde .. Also hwenne hit schal toglide, Hit is fals, and *mereuh*, and frouh. O. E. MISCELL. p. 94.

merveile, merveille, merveil, mervelle, mervel, mervaile, mervaille, mervail, mervale, merval, marveile, marveille, marvaille etc. s. afr. *merveille, mervelle, mervoille, merville*, nfr. *merveille* dial. *marveille, morvaille, moraville*, pr. *meravilha, -illa, -ila, maravilha, maraveglia*, sp. *maravilla*, pg. *maravilha*, it. *maraviglia* von lat. *mirabilia* n. pl. zu *mirabilis* von *mirare, mirari*, altsch. *mervail*, neue. *marvel.* Hier und da scheint die urspr. adjekt. Natur des Wortes noch empfunden zu werden. Wunder.

Merveyle, meruaille. PALSGR. A *meruelle*, mirum, monstrum, monstruositas, portentum, prodigium, prodigalitas, ostentum, signum etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. A *meruayle*, miraculum. MAN. VOC. *Mervale*, mirabile, prodigium, portentum, mirum. PR. P. p. 334. *Marveyle*, meruaylle. PALSGR. A wondyr, vbi *marvelle* [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 423. A *maruil*, miraculum. MAN. VOC. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. Wunder, Wunderding, Naturmerkwürdigkeit, Naturwunder, als auffälliger Gegenstand, unerklärliche Erscheinung in der Natur: There yee mowen *merueile* yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. ALIS. 5628. Saturnus after his exile fro Crete cam in great perile Into the londes of Itaile, And there he dide great *merveile.* For he founde of his owne wit The firste crafte of ploughtilling, Of ering, and of corn-sowing, And how men shulden sette vines etc. GOWER II. 168. Þe Saxons .. brouȝte

wiþ hem Hengistus his douȝter, a wonder faire mayde, merveillous [*merveyl α. γ. mervayle* Cx.] of kynde and wonder siȝty for men to byholde [as a *mervayle* of nature and a spectacle to men *Harl.* naturæ miraculum, viris spectaculum *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 267-9. At morwe it [sc. the fosse] is as fulle aȝen as evere it was. And that is a gret *mervaille*. Maund. p. 32. And ȝit is the hede with the 2 hornes of that monstre at Alisandre for a *marveyle*. p. 47. — Yif thou desirest *merueiles* to sen, There yee mowen merueile yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. Alis. 5627. Now Alisaunder hath ygrope Alle the *merveiles* of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men, To Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6642. Monye buth theo *merveilles* of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath ygrope. 6626. Wite ye eghwar by my weyes Any *merveilles?* 6754. And here take hede þat ages of þe world beeþ nouȝt todeled by euenes of ȝeres, but by *meruayles* þat byfel in her bygynnynge [penes aliquod mirabile contingens in principio ætatum *Higd.*], as þe firste age bygan from þe bygynnynge of þe wor[l]de, þe secounde from Noes flood etc. Trevisa I. 35. In the lond of Prestre John ben .. many precious stones, so grete and so large, that men maken of hem vesselle .. And many other *marveylles* ben there. Maund. p. 272.

2. Wunderwerk der Menschenhand, wunderbares Kunstwerk, Bauwerk [gew. als Zauberwerk aufgefasst]: A Lumbard com, with gret noblai, And segh the *merueile* [von einer wunderbaren Bildsäule aus Erz]. Seuyn Sag. 1984. Ac Virgil dede yit more *meruail* [ebenfalls von einem solchen Bildwerke]. 1996. Bladut wrought many *meruaille*, Many god thyng þat ȝit wyl vaylle [künstl. heisse Bäder, Tempel, Federhemd werden genannt]. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 2255. Þis solere [selere *Ms.*] was be sorsry selcuthely foundid, Made for a *mervall* to meeue with engine; Twenti tamed oliphants turned it aboute etc. Wars of Alex. 5291 Ashm.

3. Wunder, wunderbares Kunststück von Gauklern: Than comen jogulours and enchauntoures that don many *marvaylles*. Maund. p. 237.

4. Wunder, wunderbare That, erstaunliches wunderbares Abenteuer, bedeutendes oder unerklärliches, wunderbares Ereignis ohne den ausgesprochenen Charakter des Übernatürlichen: The day of wedding cam, but no wyght can Telle what womman that it sholde be; For which *merueille* wondred many a man. Ch. *C. T.* II. E. 246. Skeat Cl. Pr. This Piramus .. found her wimpel bloody there. Cam never yet to mannes ere Tidinge ne to mannes sight *Merveille* which so sore aflight A mannes herte. Gower I. 327. See, here is a grete *merueylle;* for here is our fader, and by my counseyll we shall make hym roume. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 79. He made there so grete *merueyll* of armes, that the Frensmen durst not com forth for fere of hym. p. 82. Lat no clerk haue cause or diligence To wryte of yow a storie of swich *meruaille* As of Grisildis pacient and kynde [: entraille]. Ch. *C. T.* II. E. 1185. Skeat Cl. Pr. To medill with a madman is *meruaille* to me. York Pl. p. 303. — Reynawde .. began there to make soo grete *merveylles* of armes, that all the folke of Charlemagne wondred vpon. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 100. There I dyd many *merveilles* of armes, that I was made knyght. p. 327. cf. p. 356. 453. 513. 514. When kinges might our yhere Of ani *meruailes* that ther were, Thai token an harp in gle and game, And maked a lay and yaf it name. Lay le Freine 15. But hennes forth I wol my proces holde To speke of auentures and of batailles, That neuer yet was herd so grete *meruailles*. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 658 Skeat Cl. Pr.

mit ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des Übernatürlichen, in Sage, Legende und kirchl. Überlieferung: Þe porter ȝede vp to þe halle, And þys *merueyle* tolde hem alle. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5911. Now mowe ye here greet *merueyle* How god man helpys: The chyld sok forþ, withoute fayle, Among þe whelpys. Octou. 471 Sarr. A *merveyle*, that nevyr was herd beforn, Here opynly I fele and se. Cov. Myst. p. 152. „Ȝe maistres," seid Merlyn, „of þys lond, Ȝyf ȝe con telle vs now here What *merueille* ys in þys ryuere, Seyeþ now þe righte certeynete, ȝe þat diuined þe deþ of me!" R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 8156. Venus! thou maist maken melodye Withouten honde; me semeth that in the town, For this *merveille*, Ich here ich belle sowne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 138. What man may of yond *mervelle* meyn? Town. M. [in York Pl. p. 74]. What may this *meruelle* sygnyfy? p. 254. Fort þe *meruaile* of the greal be don. Arth. a. Merl. 4293 Kölb. Swiche *meruaile!* 911. Listen *meruaile*. 3041. Now ye, þat wyllyð wonderes her, Harkeneð *meruayle*, How þat chyld with a fendes fere Dede batayle! Octou. 903 Sarr. Harpours in Bretaine after þan Herd hou þis *mervaile* [aventour *O.*] bigan. Orfeo 595 Zielke. Man, mustir some *meruaile* to me! York Pl. p. 304. Of þe holi graal þe *meruail*. Arth. a. Merl. 8902 Kölb. Forsothe there is a grete *marveyle:* for men may see there the erthe of the tombe apertly many tymes steren and meven, as there were quykke thinges undre. Maund. p. 22. Of this *meruaille* agast was al the prees. Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 677 Skeat Cl. Pr. Fadir, what may þis *meruaylle* mene? York Pl. p. 50. For the ravenes and the crowes and the choughes .. fleen thider as in pilgrymage, and everyche of hem bringethe a braunche of the bayes or of olyve, in here bekes .. and this is a grete *marvaylle*. Maund. p. 59. Lo, here is a wonder thynge! Lo, wheche a *marfaylle* god hathe here wrouȝt! St. Editha 1337 Horstm. — Lord, thi *merveyles* ben thi wytnesse [vgl. *Ps.* 118, 29]. Maund. p. 61 *Spr.* His *merueylis* full mekill is mustered emelle vs. York Pl. p. 308. For the myracles, that God hathe don, and ȝit dothe every day, ben the wytnesse of his myghte and of his *merveylles*. Maund. p. 61 *Spr.* Bi my soule, lordes, here is grete *merveylles*, & well the devylles werke; wyte it that Reynawde is goon, & all his bredern. Caxt. *S. of Aym.*

p. 141. „Reynawd", sayd Rowland, „yf ye doo this that ye saye, ye shall werk *merveilles* [ironisch]." p. 304. Uncowth *mervels* shalbe meyt. Town. M. [in York Pl. p. 85]. What man may of thy *meruayles* mene? York Pl. p. 74. What may þes *meruayles* signifie, Þat her was schewed so oppinly Vnto oure sight? p. 397. He has mustered his *meruayles* to mo þan to me. p. 310. Þe *meruails* of þe sen greal. Arth. a. Merl. 2750 Kölb. And when he hadde bihold þis *mervails* alle, He went into þe kinges halle. Orfeo 407 Zielke. Mo *mervaylles* mon he mett. York Pl. p. 85.

von wunderbaren Träumen: But to that oon man fel a gret *mervaylle*. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, Him mette a wonder drem etc. Ch. *C. T.* I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. — In a launde as ich lay, lenede ich and slepte, And merueylously me mette [*meruayles* mette of *v. l.*], as ich may ȝow telle. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 8. Dyuers *maruayles* vnknowne, straunge, & newe, Shewed to me this nyght or it can dawe. Lydg. *Alb. a. Amph.* 2, 459.

ins Possenhafte übertr.: Herkyn to my tale that I schall to yow schew, For of seche *mervels* have ye hard bot few. Rel. Ant. I. 81. Herkons to my tale that I schalle here schow, For of syche *merewels* I have herde fowe. I. 85.

5. Wunder, als Gegenstand, Ursache der Verwunderung, besonders mit *be*, auch elliptisch: He was afrayde, wyþoute fayle, And þat was no grete *merueyle* [das war kein Wunder, nicht wunderbar]. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 2241 [vorher ist ein toter Ritter im Traum erschienen]. Impe on an ellerne, and if þine apple be swete, Mochel *merueile* me þynketh, & more of a schrewe, Þat bryngeth forth any barne, but if he be þe same, And haue a sauoure after þe sire. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. IX. 147. Yif men ne knowe nat þe cause whi þat [it] is, it nis no *merueile* .. þouȝ þat men wenen þat þer be somwhat folysche and confus whan þe resoun of þe order is vnknowe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 132. Yf he scape on lyue, it shall be grete *merueylle*. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 64. All the countrey aboute them was sore wasted, that it was *merveylle*. p. 116-7. cf. p. 267 u. ö. They . . theymselfe were become all blacke. And it was no *merveylle*, for they wered alwayes theyr cote of mayle all rousty vpon theyr doubelettes. p. 117. Yf he had goon, he sholde have fallen doun to the erthe, soo weke he was, and that was noo *merveylle*. p. 253. cf. p. 302 u. ö. It was not *merveylle* yf Rycharde made sorow for Mawgys. p. 407. By soo grete wrathe, that it was *merueyll*. p. 78. cf. p. 217 u. ö. Lord God, grete *meruell* es to mene, Howe man was made. York Pl. p. 93. Adam was alde IX hundre ȝere, Na *meruayle* [selcut, wonþer, wondur *cett.*] if he was vnfere. Curs. Mundi 1238 Fairf. That londe is of plentuousenes to be hade in *meruayle* [Commoda terra satis mirandæ fertilitatis Prosperitate viget *Higd.*]. Trevisa II. 21 *Harl.* It is lyke to a monstre and a *meruaille* how þat in þe present syȝt of god may be acheued and performed swiche þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 18. Thre sustirs, that were so fayre, that is was *meruaylle*. Melusine p. 11. Ȝet breued watz hit ful bare A *meruayl* among þe menne. Gaw. 465. Þen, no *meruayll*, þe nyght to day he sall turne, dyrknes to lyght, heynes to melody. Misyn *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 97. In that contree ben folk, that han bot o foot: and thei gon so fast, that it is *marvaylle* Maund. p. 157. — Thenne every man wente to his pavylion, and made grete plente of torches to be fyred, soo that it was *merveilles* of the light that was in the oost. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 510.

auch wie das ältere *wunder* und ähnliche Subst. von einem präpositionalen Infinitiv mit *to*, *for to* begleitet [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 47. 60]: It was beseged wyth so grete nombre of folke .. that it was *merueylle to see*. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 77. Montalban was so well garnysshed .. that is was grete *merveill for to see*. p. 150. Now se thaire craft for hem, *mervel to see*. Pallad. 4, 350. Such mischefe .. vppon þe men fallez, For meger & for metelesse, wer *mervell to telle*. Wars of Alex. 1163 Ashm. A myst & a merkenes, was *meruell to see*. Destr. of Troy 1985. How he [sc. Ammon] is merkid & made is *mervaile to neuyn*. Wars of Alex. 318 Ashm. Þan metis him myddis þe way, was *meruale to sene* [was *mervale to see* Dubl.], A hert with a huge hede. 1061 Ashm. vgl. His brethern .. barre themselfe so worthelye, that it was *marvayle for to see*. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 96 [a. 1554 *Copland*].

6. Verwunderung, Staunen, Erstaunen als innerer Vorgang, besonders von *habben* abhängig, aber auch anderweitig: Grete *merueyle had* þey alle Þat swych a chaunce myȝt hym befalle. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5631. Þe lorde and þe gestes alle .. *Had merueyle* þat hyt was so, Þat he myȝte swych myracle do. 5927 sq. For grete *merveyle* þey wyl hyt here. 9247. The kyng and his folk, saunz faile, Thereof *hadden* grete *merueile*. Alis. 5594. Than alle *hadden* grete *merveyle* of the bewte and of the resoun, that was in hir, and of hir faire spekynge. Mar. Magd. 22 Zup. Thanne she seide: „Sire, haue ye seyne the dreme, that I sawe?" — „I haue seyn it," he seide, „and *haue* grete *merveile*, and am sore afferde." 35. In al the halle ne was ther spoke a word For *merueille* of thisknyght; him to biholde Ful bisily ther wayten yonge and olde. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 87. Skeat Cl. Pr. I *have* grete *merveylle* that ye come alwayes vpon us. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 106. He blessed hymselfe of the *merveyll* that he *had* of theym. p. 138. Of hire faired, saun faile, He *hadde* in hert gret *merveaile*. Alis. 217. The kynge thereof *had mervaile*. 5313. Ich *haue* of þi tale gret *meruaile*. Arth. a. Merl. 870 Kölb. Whereof he *hadde* grete *mervayle;* for he knewe not how it myghte be. Maund. p. 183. For vch mon *had meruayle* quat hit mene myȝt Þat a hazel & a horse myȝt such a hwe lach. Gaw. 233 *Spr.* „Ich haue ferly of þis fare, in faith," seide treuthe, „And am wendyng to wyte what þis wonder meneþ." „*Haue* no *meruayle* þerof," quath mercy, „murthe hit bytokneþ." P. Pl.

Text C. pass. XXI. 130. This sely carpenter *hath* gret *mervaile* Of Nicholas, or what thing may him ayle. CH. *C. T.* 3423. But certes, *meruaille* y *haue* Þat grete Bretayne may ȝe nought saue. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15773. Mony men *hade meruayle* [Me wondrede *A.*]. TREVISA IV. 7 *Harl.* Þe kniȝtes *hadden* gret *meruail.* ARTH. A. MERL. 1282 Kölb. Bot now is *meruaill* to me of þis wondire. WARS OF ALEX. 549 Ashm. [W]han the emperoure Charlemayne saw this hie prouesse that Reynawde made, he blessed hym selfe of the grete *meruayll* that he *had* thereof. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 86. I was abawed for *marveyle.* CH. *R. of R.* 3646. Whan thei seen the fox, thei schulle *have* gret *marveylle* of him, be cause that thei saughe never suche a best. MAUND. p. 267. Thei spak Frensche righte wel, and the Sowdan also, whereof I *had* gret *marvaylle.* p. 138.

auch hier findet sich das Wort von einem präp. Inf. mit *for to* begleitet: Who had seen thenne Reynawde, the worthy knyght, vpon his horse Bayarde, & the faittes of armes he made vpon his enmyes, sholde *haue* grete *merueyll for to loke* vpon hym. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 78.

In lockerer Zusammensetzung mit Sachnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem älteren und häufigeren german. *wunder-*, *wonder-*, Wunder-; so in:

mervail message s. vgl. das ähnl. gebildete nhd. *wundermære.* wunderbare, seltsame Botschaft: Þis is a *meruayl message* a man *for to preche* Amonge enmyes so mony and mansed fendes. ALLIT. P. 3, 81 [auch hier erscheint der präp. Inf. mit *for to*].

merfeyle syȝt s. wunderbarer Anblick, wunderbare Erscheinung: Bot when þey seyn þis *merfeyle syȝt*, And seyȝe þat hit was so, þey cryede god mercy alle þat nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 1429 Horstm.

merveille sweven s. vgl. ae. *wonder drem* [CH. *C. T.* I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr.]. wunderbarer, seltsamer Traum: Syre, y mette a *merueylle sweuene* to nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstm. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A *meruayle sweuene* þo con he mete. 888.

mervaille þing s. vgl. ae. *wonder þing.* wunderbares Ding, wunderbarer Vorgang: Eke *mervaille thinge* affermeth Marcial: Therof that purpure nowe the floure is alle, Nowe it is white, now rosy. PALLAD. 5, 96.

mervail wal s. Wundermauer, wunderbare Mauer: Out ys he now, wrecche Adam, of paradis, þat riche hame. A *meruail walle* ys hit aboute, May nane wynne in þat is withoute; An angel has þe ȝate to gete [geite COTT. i. e. bewachen, afr. *gueiter*, nfr. *guetter*, ahd. *wahtén*]. CURS. MUNDI 993 FAIRF.

merveilen, merveillen, mervelen, mervellen, mervailen, mervaillen, mervallen, marveillen, marvailen etc. v. afr. *merveillier, merveiller, merveilher, mervoiller, merviller* tr. und refl., pr. *meravilhar, -illar, -elhar, -eillar* refl. [BARTSCH], it. *maravigliarsi*, sch. *marle*, wonder, neue. *marvel.* verwundern; sich verwundern, sich wundern; auch bewundern.

Mervelyn, miror, admiror. PR. P. p. 334. To *meruelle*, admirari virtutes, ammirari, commirari opera, irrigere, stupere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupescere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupefacere, stupidare, stupifio. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. vgl. To *meruayle*, mirari. MAN. VOC.

1. tr. verwundern, in Verwunderung setzen: Youre sorow .. It mekille *mervels* me. TOWN. M. p. 136 [mit verdopp. Subj.]. But o thyng me *mervayles* mekill ouere all, *Of* diuerse dedis þat he has done. YORK PL. p. 256 [in auffälliger Vermischung mit der unpersönl. Konstr.]. Þis meteyng *meruaild* all his mode. BERL. A. JOS. 260 *Harl.*

so wohl meist nur im Part. Perf. mit einem Hülfszeitworte, verwundert sein: Whan Reynawde sawe so grete nombre of folke comynge oute of the wode, he *was* sore *merveylled.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 137. Whan Rowlande sawe Reynawde .. come in to hys chambre, he *was merveylled.* p. 403. Whan the Frenshemen sawe this, they *were merveylled.* p. 238. der Grund oder die Veranlassung der Verwunderung ist hier in dem vorangehenden temporalen Nebensatze mit *whan* enthalten; gewöhnlich wird das kausale Verhältnis bezeichnet

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders *of:* I *am* moche *merueylled of* you, that are departed from Charlemayne wythoute leue of hym. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 36. Euery one *was meruaylled of* his heyght. MELUSINE p. 160. vgl. *Wherof* he began to *be* sore *merueylled.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 70. auch *withal:* Reynawde made there soo grete fayttes of armes, that all his enmyes *were* sore *merveylled wyth all.* p. 245.

oder durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that: Be* not *merveylled that* I have not enbraced nor kyssed you. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 217. mit *how:* They began to laughe, & *were* gretly *merveylled how* Mawgys had thus dysfygured theym. p. 170. mit *where: Be* not *merveylled where* he gate all suche thynges. p. 277. mit *as:* I *was* forsoth *meruayld as* þe byrnyng in my saule byrst vp. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. mit konditionalem *if:* Ye ought not *be merveylled yf* Reynawd, his bredern, & Mawgis fell a slepe. p. 323. *Be* not thenne *merveylled yf* Reynawde shewe now some dyspyte agenste you. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 469.

verstärkt in stummes Erstaunen setzen, betäuben, sinnlos, gefühllos machen: Bot there were iij. sustyrs as of oon pulcritude, whiche *meruaylede* [obstupefaciebant *Higd.*] theire beholders, as if thei were stones. TREVISA II. 367-9 *Harl.*

das transitive Zeitwort findet sich auch in der Bedeutung sich wundern über, bewundern: Maruayll of maruayles most I can *maruayle:* The deed body to lyfe agayne rose. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 2, 514. This *merveile* I How man, but he were maad of stele, Myghte lyve a monthe, such peynes to fele. CH. *R. of R.* 2732 *Spr.* The whiche whan thei hadden seen

hir, stonesende *merueileden* ful miche the fairnesse of hir [thei weren astonyd, and wondriden ful myche on hir fairnesse *Purv.*]. WYCL. JUD. 10, 7 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 14.

2. refl. sich wundern: Whan the pilgryme hurde this thinge, he *merueyled him*, and seide etc. MAR. MAGD. 79 Zup. Whan the duke vnderstode hym, he *merueylled hym selfe* moche, and sayd etc. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 53. cf. p. 68. auch hier ist an Stelle des kausalen Verhältnisses ein temporales mit *whan* getreten; sonst finden wir dasselbe bezeichnet

durch *of:* I canne not *merueylle me* to moche *of* Lohier, my eldeste sone, that taryeth soo longe in hys message. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 32. I *merveylle me* moche *of* my bredern, that wyll not go wyth me, by cause they have no horses wyth theym. p. 222. I *merveylle me* gretely of Charlemagn, that sendeth me thise wordes. p. 471. I *merveylle me* sore *of* this castell. p. 192. I *merveille me* gretly *of* that ye have sayd. p. 382. I have seen you wepe at this owre, *wherof* I *merveyll me* gretly. p. 226.

durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that:* I *merveille me that* ye aske counseyll for to betraye suche knyghtes. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 204-5. I *merveylle myselfe* moche *that* we take not some good counseyll what we have to doo. p. 117. I *merveyll me* gretly *that* ye make vs soo evyl chere. p. 382. nach einem Komparativ: And forthi I *meruell me þe more þat* þay say contrarye hereto, as it semys. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43 *Spr.* mit attributivem *what:* She .. *merveylled herselfe* gretly *what folke* they were. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 120-1. mit *how:* I *merveyle me* .. *How* ony man may lyve or laste In suche peyne. CH. *R. of R.* 2725 *Spr.* I *merveylle me how* have ye durste come here wythin. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 397. I *merveyll me* sore *how* ye wold graunt to it. p. 261. mit *why:* My lorde *mervailles hym* mekille .. *Why* thow morthires his mene. MORTE ARTH. 1314. mit konditionalem *if:* *Merueille þe* nought *ȝyf* [Ne *meruell þe if* v. l.] þey haue grace, Ffraunchise & fredom to purchace. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 963.

auch *of* .. *how* findet sich: Now I *merveylle me* gretly *of* you, fayr broder, *how* ye wyll accorde for to goo put yourselfe and vs into his handes all vnarmed. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 219.

3. unpers. mich etc. wundert, mit *of:* Bot moche now *me merueilith*, and well may I in sothe, *Of* ȝoure large leuerey. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 1 Skeat. *Me merueles* mekill *of* þis light. YORK PL. p. 115. *Of* Mary, my wife, *mervels me.* TOWN. M. p. 75. *Me mervaylythe* moch *of* his pride. SOWD. OF BAB. 3067. *Me meruailes of* my boke. LANGT. p. 65. *Me merualleþ* myche *of* þe. FERUMBR. 556.

auch hier erscheinen Nebensätze, mit *that:* *Me meruayles* ouer al, *Þat* God let mony mon croke and elde, Whon miht and strengþe is from hel fal. E. E. P. p. 135. Whan þe kyng had herd þys writ, *Hym merueillede* out of wyt *Þat* þe Trogens were risen on heighte. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 973. auch mit Wegfall dieser Konjunktion: Ȝut ich meruaillede [*me meruaileth, me merueilide* vv. ll.] more *menye of þo bryddes Hudden and heleden durneliche here egges.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *what: Me mervelyth what* ȝow movyth. COV. MYST. p. 108. Muche *meruailede me* on *what* more thei growede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 23. mit *how:* And ȝet *me merueilled* more *how* many other briddes Hudden and hileden hure egges ful derne In mareys and mores. *Text B.* pass. XI. 342. Ȝet *mereld hym* more *how* Mars was distroyed. DESTR. OF TROY 971. mit *why:* Þerfore *meruaileþ me* .. *Whi* he ne loueþ þy lore. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 193 sq.

4. intr. sich wundern: Rowlande sawe the place soo stronge, that he *merveylled* gretely. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 191. He slewe soo many Turkes, that .. the barons *merveylled* gretly. p. 513. Bot ryȝt as þuse twey princes talodone þis, & gretlyche in hurre hert *merueylledone* also, A letter from seynt Dunstone to hem comen ys. ST. EDITHA 2432 Horstm. Also the kyng was *meruelynde*, A cry he hereth gret byhynde. ALIS. 5314. Than shyneth Phebus yshaken with sodein light, and smyteth with his bemes in *mervelinge* eye. CH. *Boeth.* b. 1. m. 3, 12 [in *Compl. W.* II. 6 Skeat]. der Grund oder die Veranlassung ist leicht aus dem Zusammenhange zu entnehmen; gewöhnlich wird auch hier das kausale Verhältnis ausdrücklich bezeichnet, und zwar

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders *of: Meruel* ȝe [imper.] not *of* þis makyng. O. E. MISCELL. p. 222. I *merveylle* moche *herof.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 404. I *merveyll* gretly *of* the kynge Charlemagne, that wyll not leve vs in peas. p. 159. The pepyl *of* here werkys fful grettly *merveyllys.* TOWN. M. p. 240. Þis visyon þe kyng hymself say firste, & *merueylede þerof* meche in his thouȝte. ST. EDITHA 2408 Horstm. He .. beganne to make soo grete effortes of armes, that all the folke of his fader *merveylled of* it gretely. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 107. The folke that behelde theym *marueylled* moche *of* theym. p. 120. auch durch *on:* Þei [sc. gemmes] han not desserued by no weye þat ȝe shullen *merueilen on* hem. CH. *Boeth.* p. 46. And also *merueylen* we *on* þe heuene, and *on* þe sterres, and *on* þe sonne, and *on* þe mone. p. 48. What þei had herde & sene þei tolde; Alle *merueiled þeron* [*marvailid on* FAIRF. *Laud Ms.* wondir on, wondrid on *cett.*], ȝonge & olde. CURS. M. 11 273 TRIN. durch *into:* Thei membreden the Lord, *merueilende in to* the ende of the going out [thei .. wondriden on the ende of the outgoyng *Purv.* admirantes in finem exitus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 14 Oxf.

oder durch Nebensätze, die in der Regel als Kausalsätze aufzufassen sind, zumal das Zeitwort, abgesehen von seinem reflexiven Gebrauche, selten anders als in der oben dargestellten Beschränkung ausgesprochen transitiv erscheint [vgl. *Gr.*[3] *III. 452-3. 490; 457* sq.; *516.*]; so finden sich Nebensätze mit *that:* I *merveylled* moche *that* there weren so manye, and the bodyes alle hole, withouten rotynge.

Maund. p. 283. auch mit Wegfall dieser Konjunktion: Ȝut ich *meruaillede* more *menye of þo bryddes Hudden and heleden derneliche here egges.* P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *what:* Than he *merveiled* gretli, *what* it myght be. Mar. Magd. 73 Zup. I *marvayle what* you meane to tarye so longe whan I sende you any where. Palsgr. auch attrib.: I *merveylle what folke* they are. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 505. mit *how:* I *merveyll how* Charlemagn is soo harde herted. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 398. We *merveylle how* Charlemagn suffreth you to tak so grete a pride vpon you. p. 273. Ich *meruaillede* [*merueile* v. l.] in herte *how* ymagynatif saide Þat iustus byfore Iesu in die iudicii Non saluabitur. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 21. First he *meruayled* in his minde *How* scho was cumen of gentil kinde, And *how* scho was of tender eld. St. Andrew 371 Horstm. N. F. p. 9. Þer was non of þe mene [= *mainee*] þat þey ne *merueilid* moche *How* he cam to þe courte, and was not yknowe. Dep. of R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat. mit *whan, when:* Mor haue I *meruayled* þen I schewe, fforsothe, *when* I felt fyrst my hert wax warme. Misyn *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. *Whan* Ogyer the Dane sawe Reynawde soo angry .. he *merveylled* sore. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 472. *Whan* the barons sawe theym, they *merveylled* gretly. p. 415. mit konditionalem *if*, das auch durch einen subst. Adjektivsatz vertreten werden kann: I *merveylle* not *yf* the foure sones of Aymon make werre agenst myn vncle Charlemagne, syth that they have soo goode & soo stronge a place for to wythdrawe theymselfe. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 192. *Who* thenne had seen the folke of Charlemagn arme theym .. he wold have *merveylled.* Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 3. mit *þogh:* No man *merueil* [konj.] *þogh* I do well to him. Fifty Wills p. 56-7 [a. 1424-5].

oder durch beides: *Þerof meruayled* we mekill *what* moued ȝou in mynde, In reuerence of þis ribald so rudely to ryse. York Pl. p. 329. He sayde he *meruaylede* muche *of þatte Þat* kynge Edgar was so mechel adredde. St. Editha 840 Horstm.

merveillich etc. adj. zu *merveile* s. wunderbar.

Komp. Þis miracle was do þus as ychaue sayde, & more *marfeyllogur* þen I telle conne. St. Editha 1369 Horstm. Superl. Þe merueillousest [*merueylokest* v. l.] meteles mette me þanne. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 68.

merveilliche, mervelli adv. wunderbar, erstaunlich, gewaltig.

Merueiloslike [*meruelly* v. l.] was he hardy, His hardinesse was foly. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1691.

merveiling, merveilling s. zu *merveilen* v.

1. Verwunderung: Me merueilles myȝel, & ilka Romayn, & *merueillyng* we haue Þat þou dar bere so heye Ageyns a Romayn open þyn eye. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 11463. Of merveilles I schal tellen the ful pleyn, Of whiche thow wylt haue gret *merveyllyng.* Arth. a. Merl. *Lo.* 1596 Kölb. vgl. With *maruelling,* muche like vnto A swarme of bees, they [sc. the neyghboures] goe About the house. St. Eustas 869 Horstm. N. F. p. 484 [a. 1566].

2. Wunder, Wunderding, von Naturwundern: Now went Porus, so I finde, With kyng Alisaunder ouere all Ynde, To shew hym the *merueilynges* Of men, of bestes, of other thinges. Alis. 5570.

merveilous, merveillous, merveilious, mervelious, mervelous, -us, -is, mervellous, mervailous, -us, mervalous, marveilous, marveillous, marvelus, marvailous etc. adj. afr. *merveillos, -ous, -us, -eus, -eux, mervellos, mervilhos, mervillous, mervoillos,* nfr. *merveilleux* dial. *marveilleux, morvouillou,* pr. *meravilhos, -illos, -illios,* kat. *maravellos,* sp. *maravilloso,* pg. *maravilhoso,* it. *maraviglioso,* neue. *marvelous, marvellous.* vgl. *merveile* s. wunderbar, erstaunlich, merkwürdig, seltsam.

Mervelyowse yn werkynge, mirificus. Pr. P. p. 334. Make *mervelyows,* or wonderfulle, mirifico. p. 322. *Meruelous,* admirabilis vel am-, mirificus in factis, miridicus in dictis, mirus, prodigalis, port[ent]uosus. Cath. Angl. p. 237. To make *meruellous,* mirificare. *ib. Mervaylouse,* admirable, merueillable. Palsgr. *Mervalyowse,* mirabilis, mirus. Pr. P. p. 334. *Marvaylus,* entendible, merueillable. Palsgr. das Wort erscheint in Verbindung

1. mit Personennamen [auch Gott, Christus] und Sammelnamen von Personen: Josep, þi sone is *merueilous.* Kindh. Jesu 450. Ther is a stede of wynne, þei calle it *haut assise,* Men norise childre þer inne, on *merveilous* wise, Euer in joy & blisse, in alle þat þei may do. Langt. p. 288. Pawmachie, an hooli man and *merueilows.* Wycl. Josh. *Prol.* p. 556 Oxf. Another folk bysyde there is, Swithe *merveillous* folke, ywis. They haveth visage swithe long etc. Alis. 6444. Þe Saxons .. brouȝte wiþ hem Hengistus his douȝter, a wonder faire mayde, *merveillous* of kynde, and wonder siȝty for men to byholde [naturæ miraculum, viris spectaculum *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 267-9. On hire he engendred .. A *merveillous* child. Arth. a. Merl. *Lo.* 601 Kölb. Men sal him calle wiþ namis sere, *Meruelous* [ferliful, ferlyful, wondirful *cett.*] and conseiler [v. Christus]. Curs. Mundi 9313 Fairf. Pawmachie, the hooly man and *meruelouse.* Wycl. Josh. *Prol.* p. 556 Purv. Surely, here is a *mervelouse* company [an Zahl u. Tüchtigkeit]. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 246. Þou arte a *mervailous* mane with thi mery wordez. Morte Arth. 260. What art thou that thus Tellys afore that shalle be? thou art fulle *marvelus* [v. Gott]. Town. M. p. 24. — Wolflynges they byset also, *Merveillouse* men buth theo! Wolfus by the navel donward, And men thennes upward. Alis. 6272. Of more *meruaillouse* men miȝte i nouht kenne. Alex. a. Dindim. 210.

Superl. We longe with syr Lucius, that lorde es of Rome, That es þe *mervelyousteste* mane þat on molde lengez. Morte Arth. 128.

ähnlich von Tieren, Tierbildern: [The walle ..] all of marbill was made with *meruellus*

bestes. DESTR. OF TROY 1572. They drewe owt of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllez mylke-whitte, and *mervaillous* bestez, Elfaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. MORTE ARTH. 2286.

2. mit konkreten und abstrakten Sachnamen: Lord, oure Lord, hou myche *merueilous* [ful wonderful *Purv.*] is thi name in al the erthe. WYCL. Ps. 8, 2. 10 Oxf. There .. The god of slepe hath made his hous, Which of entaile is *merveilous*. GOWER II. 102. He [sc. Dedalus] made .. For Minotaure suche a hous, That was so stronge and *merveilous*, That what man that withinne went .. he ne shulde nought come out. II. 304. Than the preest desired to knowe the trouthe of that *merveilous* visyon. MAR. MAGD. 90 Zup. The science to drawe out þe 5 beynge of þe 4 elementis and to schewe euerych of þe forseid þing bi hem silf, and þat is riȝt *merueylous*. QU. ESSENCE p. 12. Jacob askide hym, Sey to me what name art thow clepid? He answeride, Wherto askist thow my name, that is *merueilows* [wondirful *Purv.*]? WYCL. GEN. 32, 29 Oxf. cf. JUDG. 13, 18. Daniel of Babiloyne .. called þis paleis „Auntres," and ȝorsoþe seide Þat hit scholde trewely, in sum tyme after, Called beo þe paleis *merueilouse*, for werkes Þat þer scholde beo seyȝen þorw sonde of vr lord. JOSEPH 318 sq. Thanne gan I to meten a *merueilouse* sweuene. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 11. Ther was tho a *merveilouse* stour and creuwell. MERLIN I. II. 219. vgl. A *merueyliouse* battayle betweene Reynawde and the Frenshe men. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 307 *Copland* [a. 1554]. Yet in Ethiope is a dych, *Merveillous*, and eke gryslich [v. einem Vulkan]. ALIS. 6632. O lord, our lord, thy name how *merueillous* Is in this large worlde ysprad [quam admirabile est nomen tuum in universa terra]! CH. *C. T.* II. B. 1643 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. I dyd dreme to nyghte a dreme, that was ferefull and *merveyllous*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 221. Ye sholde thenne have seen there a *merveyllous* bataylle; for they slewe eche other as bestes. p. 350. He .. began to crye hye, and made a *merveyllous* noyse. p. 497. A *merueillouse* meteles mette me thanne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 5. Moche grete and *merueyllouse* was the stoure, and the bataill so fyers. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 42. Grete was the presse, and the bataylle fyers and *merueyllouse*. p. 44. They beganne to make a right grete sorowe, and so *merveillouse*, that etc. p. 574. It [sc. this batayll] was so *mereueyllous* & cruell, that it was pyte for to see. p. 81. Joseph mette metels ful *meruilous*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Thenne gon I meeten a *meruelous* sweuene. *Text A.* prol. 11. Lufe haldis my hart with bandis vnlousyd .. & so gretely byndis with *meruelus* maistry, þat to dy rather then lyfe itt plesys to þink. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 102. A *meruelis* fournes þer þai se. O. E. MISCELL. p. 211. The firste age began from the creation of man; the secunde of a *meruellous* invndacion of water; the thrydde of a *meruellous* circumcision. TREVISA I. 35 *Harl.* [I salle ..] merke sythene over the mounttez into his mayne londez, To Meloyne the *mervaylous*. MORTE ARTH. 427. Ensaumple of a *meruailous* castel. CURS. MUNDI p. 2a FAIRF. vgl. Charlemagne .. was come againe fro the partyes of Lombardy, where he had had a ryght great and *mervaylous* batayle agenst the Sarasyns. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 16 Copl. A kniȝt of *meruailus* los he was. ARTH. A. MERL. 8706 Kölb. Swilk temple, þai said, suld be Als *meruaylus* in all degre, Both in heght and brede and lenkitth, Als myght be made by mans strenkith. DE OMN. SANCT. HIST. 75 Horstm. N. F. p. 65. There is a *marveylouse* custom in that contree. MAUND. p. 243. The kyng of that contree hathe a paleys fulle noble and fulle *marveyllous*. p. 188. We fond it [sc. the estat of his court] more noble and more excellent and ricchere and more *marveyllous* than ever we herde speke offe. p. 210-1. The *marveyllous* and delicious song of dyverse briddes. p. 279. Thanne gan I meten A *marveillous* svevene. P. PL. 21 Wr. — With him his astrolabe he name, Which was of fine gold precious With points and cercles *merveilous*. GOWER III. 65. Manue took a kidde of the geet, and sacrifices of licours, and putte vpon the stoon, offrynge to the Lord that doth *merueylows* [wondirful *Purv.*] thingis. WYCL. JUDG. 13, 19 Oxf. Withynne the walles he made houses, And made the stretes *merveylouse*. ALIS. 7151. He schalle here speke of him [sc. the grete Chane] so meche *merveylouse* thing, that he schalle not trowe it lightly. MAUND. p. 221. [He ..] habandonned hys body, smityng *merveyllous* strokes vpon þe Sarrasyns. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 516. Thane spyces unsparyly þay spendyde there aftyre, Malvesye and muskadelle, þase *mervelyous* drynkes. MORTE ARTH. 235. Hit payed hym not þat I so flonc Ouer *meruelous* merez. ALLIT. P. 1, 1164. Sythen the *mervelous* werkis of God ben his name .. than in this hest of God is forbeden to takun the *mervelouse* werkis of God in idil. REL. ANT. II. 50. What *meruelous* materes dyd þis myron þer mell? YORK PL. p. 322. Seynte Swithine, bischop of Wynchestre, diede in this tyme, whom Dunbertus did succeede, of whom *mervellous* thynges be redde. TREVISA VI. 335-7 *Harl.* Anendes somme *meruellous* thynge happenge in the begynnenge of that age. I. 35 *Harl.* [The bolde kynge ..] Merkes over the mowntayne fulle *mervailous* wayes. MORTE ARTH. 3596. Þe same niȝt in his slepe him soda[n]ly aperid Amon, his awen god .. In a mery mantill of *mervailous* [*mervalous* Dubl.] hewis. WARS OF ALEX. 2862 Ashm. The princis of prestis and scribis, seeynge the *marueilouse* thingis that he dide .. dedeyneden. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 15 Oxf.

Superl. Þe *merueillousest* meteles mette me þanne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 68. Þe *meruiloste* meetynge mette I me þenne. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59. The *marveillouseste* metels Mette me þanne. 5034 Wr.

im Anschluss an das Wort findet sich der Inf. Akt. mit *to, for to:* This did thou more and les, Fulle *mervelus to neven*. TOWN. M. p. 20. It was *marueyllouse for to see* the grete fayttes

of armes that he made there. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 84.

merveilouse etc. adv. neue. veraltend u. volkstüml. *marvellous* [in *marvellous* good, *marvellous* sweet u. ähnl.]. wunderbar, erstaunlich als Gradbestimmung.

Thei [sc. the gerneres of Joseph] ben made of ston, fulle wel made of masonnes craft, of the whiche two ben *merveylouse* grete and hye, and the tothere ne ben not so grete. MAUND. p. 52. He was a *merueillous* [Ouer mesure was he *v. l.*] mody knyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3738. vgl. die folgende Schilderung: Hys ire, when hit on hym ran, Ffor nought wold he slo no man [a man *v. l.*]. 3741. *Marvayllous* well, *marvayllous* yll, etc. bien a merueilles, or si bien que merueilles, or fort bien, or moult bien, or merueilleusement bien. PALSGR. We saye *marvaylous* colde and fresshe, *marvaylous* great and prowde, the hyll Pelyon is *marvaylous* hye and strayght. *ib.*

merveilousliche, merveilousli etc. adv. vgl. afr. *merveillosement, -ousement, mervillosement, -usement, -eusement,* nfr. *merveilleusement,* pr. *meravilhozamen, meravillozamens,* it. *maravigliosamente,* neue. *marvelously, marvellously.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, seltsam, auf wunderbare, erstaunliche, seltsame Weise.

Merueilousliche me mette amyddes al þat blisse. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 67. Anon ich fel a sleope, And mette ful *merueilousliche* þat, in a mannes forme, Antecrist cam þenne. pass. XXIII. 51. Ioseph mette *merueilousliche* how þe mone & þe sonne And seuene sterres hailsede hym al abowtyn. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 *v. l.* Þou hast myȝt *merueylusly* [afr. *meruillusement*] Ouer Gode [sc. durch die Beichte]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12071. In another yle ben folk, that gon alle weyes upon here knees, ful *merveylously.* MAUND. p. 206. *Merueylously* me mette as ich may ȝow telle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 9. Iosep mette *merueillously* how þe mone & þe sonne And þe enleuene sterris halsiden hym alle. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 *v. l.* „By my soule," said Rowlande, „Reynawde saythe *merveyllously;* I wolde not have trowed that he sholde ever have fared so fayr wyth Charlemagne. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 411-2. The halle of the palays is fulle nobelyche arrayed, and fulle *merveylleousely* atyred [i. e. wunderbar schön, wunderschön geschmückt]. MAUND. p. 217. Grete Troy was vptild with mony toures vmbe, Þat was *meruelously* made. DESTR. OF TROY 1455. Ȝif we don to hym [sc. God] that that is in oure power, he schal *merveloustly* don to us that that is in his power. REL. ANT. II. 44 *Spr.* His dede com him suythe *meruellosly* [v. Wilh. Rufus]. LANGT. p. 93.

auch als ausgesprochene Gradbestimmung, erstaunlich, gewaltig: *Merueyloslike* was he hardy, His hardinesse was foly. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1691. Thei .. recounted togyder both wyth theyr bodyes & sheeldes soo *merveylously,* that they overthrewe eche other to the grounde. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 346. Charlemagne .. cursed theym that made the cave, and was *merveyllously* anangred. p. 445. *Meruelously,* mire, mirifice, & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Rychard was *mervellously* abashed whan he herde Rypus speke. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 339. *Marvaylously,* a merueilles. PALSGR. Whiche was *marvaylously* ryche, qui fut riche a merueilles. *ib.*

mes, messe, meas, measse s. unmittelbar wohl von ir. gael. *meas,* mensura, *meas,* metiri, doch verwandt mit ags. *met,* modius, mensura, ahd. mhd. *mëz,* zu ags. *metan,* metiri, ahd. mhd. *mëzan,* und weiterhin mit ags. *mæd,* ahd. *máza,* mhd. *máze.* vgl. *mesen, amesen.*

1. Mass, Masslinie, Masszeichen, Zeichen: If he wil not suffre than My pepull for to passe in pees, I sall send vengeaunce IX or X To sewe hym sararre, or I cesse. Bot þe Jewes þat wonnes in Jessen Sal noȝt be merked with þat *messe* [Bot ye Ebrewes won in Jessen Shalle not be merkyd with that *measse* TOWN. M.]. YORK PL. p. 77 [d. h. sie sollen durch die Plagen nicht mitbetroffen werden]. vgl. *merkien v. 5, merke s. 3.*

2. Mass, Schussweite, schussgerechte Stellung: The God of Love me folowed ay, Right as an hunter can abyde The beste, til he seeth his tyde To shete, at a good *mes,* to the dere [To shoten at good *messe* to the dere *ed. Kaluza* Que la beste en bel leu se mete Por lessier aler la sagete *fr.*], Whan that him nedeth go no nere. CH. *R. of R.* 1450 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 154; vgl. *Note:* to advantage, from a favonrable position, mit Abl. von afr. *mes,* missum, als Jagdausdruck]. übertr. geeignete Stelle, Zeit: Suffre, I rede, and no boost make, Til thou at good *mes* mayst him take [Tant qu'en bon point le puissies prendre *fr.*]. *ib.* 3461 [in *Compl. W.* I. 192; vgl. *Notes:* at a favourable time].

mes, mees, meas, meis etc. s. afr. *mes* pl. *mes,* schon früh auch *metz* cas. obl. *met,* nfr. *mets,* pr. *meyssh* pl. *meysshes,* it. *messo, messa,* lat. *missum* [auch *missus* gen. *-ūs:* Novem libras carnis per tres *missus* ponebat CAPITOL. PERT. 12] von *mittere,* wohl schon ags. *meose* [mensorium, *meose* WR. VOC. col. 126, 34 Wülck., wo *mensorium* für *missorium,* Schüssel zum Auftragen einer Speise, zu stehen scheint], sch. *meis* pl. *meisis,* früh neue. *mease* [A *mease* of mete, ferculum. MAN. VOC.], *messe* [A *messe* or dish of meate borne to the table, ferculum. BARET. Mets, a *messe,* course or service of meat. COTGR.], jetzt *mess.* vgl. *entremes.*

1. Aufgetragenes, aufgetragene Speise, Tracht, Gericht, Schüssel, Gang: For ar þat he [sc. Iesus] wit þaim war sett, Noþer durst þai drinc ne ete, Ne brek þair brede, ne tast þair *mes,* Til he war cummen til þair des. CURS. MUNDI 12557 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. His name is Tristrem trewe, Bifor him scheres þe *mes,* Þe king. TRISTR. 601 Kölb. Gveneour, wiþouten les, Serued Arthour of þe first *mes.* ARTH. A. MERL. 6523 Kölb. Ac þe tonge, þe lyckestre, him ansuereþ, and zayþ, „Þah þou ssoldest tocleue, ich nelle naȝt lete

askapie þis *mes*. AYENB. p. 56. [He rode ..] up to the des, As thei were servid of here *mes*. DEGREV. 1202. Þe kyng was set, & serued of *mees*, & at þat oþer ende was a dees, Þer set þe barons of pris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9281. Þanne he brouȝt vs forth a *mees* of other mete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 52. cf. XV. 311 *v. l.* As thay were *at* the thryd *mese* [: dese : lese], The kynge and alle the courte bedene, Syr Mador alle redy was Wyth helme and shelde and haubarke shene. MORTE ARTH. 1512 Furnivall. A *mese* of ille ostre [i. e. hosterie]. TOWN. M. p. 320. Hoc ferculum, a *mese*. Fercula nos saciant, prelatos fercula portant. WR. VOC. p. 241. cf. A *mese*, ferculum [versus: Fercula nos faciant prelatos, fercula portant *A.*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 nebst n. 3. For had ȝe potage and payn ynough, and penyale to drynke, And a *messe* [a mees, on *messe* vv. ll.] þeremydde of o manere kynde, Ȝe had riȝt ynough, ȝe religious. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 310. Of euer-iche sonde [*Of* eueri *messe* O.], Þat him com to honde, A dede hire ete alþerferst. BEUES *A.* 1927 Kölb. He ne myȝt neuer mete wynne, But onys yn a weke a symple *messe* [: lees] of sodyn barley. *C.* 1399, 82. cf. *M.* 1339. *C.* 1622, 21. *Messe* of mete, ferculum. PR. P. p. 334. As soone as one *messe* was taken from the table, the othe[r] *messe* was redy. And so of dyuers meetes they were serued many a cours moche honourably. MELUSINE p. 54. *Messe* of meate, mes, plat. PALSGR. Might I onys have a *measse* of wedows coylle. TOWN. M. p. 30 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* — I bad to leve pride, Thi manie *mes*, thi riche schroud. BODY A. S. 273. Huanne þe *mes* byeþ ycome on efter þe oþer, þanne byeþ þe burdes and þe trufles uor entremes. AYENB. p. 56. Hit is wel ofte uor bost þet hi zecheþ zuo riche metes, and makeþ zuo uele *mes*. p. 55. Hou he moȝe maki of one mete uele *mes* desgysed uor hare uoule lost. p. 56. For to yern als many *mese*, Or for to gredi be at dese. CURS. MUNDI 27903 COTT. Tho they were serued of *messes* tuo or thre, Than seyde Gamelyn: „How serue ȝe me?" GAMELYN 467 Skeat. Ech day he [sc. þe geaunt] wold ete a neet And *messys* more. OCTOU. 927 Sarr.

2. Gefäss, in dem angerichtet wird, Anrichteschüssel, Schüssel: Hoc frustrum, *mese*, gobyt. Hoc ferculum, idem. Farcla sunt frustra, dicuntur fercula *uasa*. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 sq. Wülck. *Messe* of meate, mets, plat. PALSGR. — *Messez* of mylke he merkkez bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 637. I messe meate, I sorte it or order it in to *messes*, as cookes don whan they serve it, je mets en plats. PALSGR.

3. zugeteiltes Stück, zugewiesener Anteil, Bissen, gereichte Portion: Hoc frustrum [i. e. frustum], *mese*, gobyt. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 Wülck. s. *gobet* und vgl. *Mess* [or share of meat], portion de viande. BOYER [a. 1702].

namentlich auch zugewiesene Masse, Menge von dickem Brei aus Hülsenfrüchten oder Kleienmehl: Hoc puls, hec aplauda [i. e. apluda, appluda], a *mese*. WR. VOC. col. 740, 27-8.

4. Speise, Nahrung überhaupt, auch von Tiernahrung, Futter, Frass: I grauntt theym here *a measse* [i. e. zur Speise] In brede myn owne body. TOWN. M. p. 261. Alle we beþ *meïis* and mowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Þi fleisse is naȝte bot worme-is *meisse*. p. 2 *Spr.* [vgl. wurmes *fode* ANCR. R. p. 276, wormes *fode* HAMP. 566].

5. Schüssel als Gedeck, gemeinsamer Platz an der Tafel, gemeinsamer Tisch, Tischgenossenschaft der an oder aus einer Schüssel, einem vorgesetzten Gange speisenden Personen [vgl. neue. *mess*]: Botler shalle sett for yche a *messe* A pot, a lofe. BAB. B. p. 312. Iche *messe* at vj d breue shalle he [sc. the botelar] At the countyng house. *ib.* Alle these estates ar gret and honorable, Þey may sitte in chambur or halle at a table, .ij. or els .iij. at a *messe*. p. 188. Of alle oþur estates to a *messe* ye may sette foure & foure. *ib.* Also þe meyre of London, notable of dignyte, And of Queneborow, no þynge like in degre, At one *messe* þey owght in no wise to sitt ne be. p. 192. vgl. Then set down euery thing at that *messe* as before, except your caruing kniues. p. 66 [a. 1577]. — Bisshoppes, merques, vicount, erle goodly, May sytte at .ij. *messez*. p. 188. Þerfore on his ȝerde skore shalle he [sc. the botelar] Alle *messys* in halle þat seruet be. p. 312. vgl. If you haue mo *messes* then one at you maisters table, consider what degree they be of, and thereafter ye may serue them. p. 66 [a. 1577].

mes conj. afr. *mais*, *mes* etc., erscheint substantiviert, wie ae. neue. *but*, nhd. *aber*. Aber, Einwendung, entgegenstehendes Bedenken, zu bedenkende Schwierigkeit.

Vor huanne me zayþ guod of oþren touore him, alneway he vint and zet a *mes* [afr. *mes*]. AYENB. p. 62 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*

mes s. missa, und Komposs. s. *messe;* muscus s. *mos*.

mes-, mis-, seltener **misse-** präf. afr. *mes-*, nfr. *mes-*, *més-*, *mé-*, nicht recht, nicht gehörig, pr. *mes-*, *mens-*, sp. pg. *menos-*, it. *mis-*, altit. *menes-*, *minis-*, mlat. *mis-* [seit dem 9. Jahrh.], lat. *minus*, weniger, neue. *mis-*, fällt schon zieml. früh in Form und Bedeutung mit ae. *mis-*, *misse-*, ags. *mis-* zusammen und mischt sich mit demselben [DIEZ *Gr.* II. 434. *Wb.* I. 279. SCHELER *Dict.* v. *mes-*].

mesaise, meseise, misaise, miseise, misese, auch schon **misease** etc. s. afr. *mesaise*, *mesese*, nfr. veraltet *mésaise*, it. *misagio*, sch. *meseise*, *mesese*, neue. veraltet *misease*. vgl. *eise* s.

1. Misbehagen, Unbehagen, Unbehaglichkeit, Entbehrung des Angenehmen, Wünschenswerten: Er þen þet biddunge arere eni schaundle, er heo ouh for to deien martir in hire *meseise*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Muchel hofleas is þet [to *C.*] cumen into ancrehuse, into Godes prisune, willes & woldes, to stude of *meseise*, vorte sechen eise þerinne & mesterie. *ib.* cf. p. 114.

2. Unruhe, Beunruhigung, Angst, Sorge: And yef hi spekþ bisye wordes of ham þet zuo bleþeliche telleþ tidyinges, þet zetteþ

ofte hare herte to *mesayse* of ham þet his yhereþ, and makeþ þe eftertelleres ofte by yhyea[l]de foles and uor lyeȝeres. AYENB. p. 58. Of prowesse me mot take gome, þat me bineþe ne go Vor pur *meseise* & vor hope [i. e. bange Erwartung, Furcht] þat þer beþ mo [sc. mehr Feinde]. R. OF GL. 9366 Wr.

Fle to be susspecious, Atte þou be noȝt doutous And ay in *misese;* For qua has dout[i]ng oȝt & suspicioun in þoȝt, Þai haue lefte ese. CATO 307. *Mar.* Whedir þat he be quyk or dede ȝitt wote we noght, so wo is me! *Jos. Mysese* [sorow TOWN. M.] had neuere man more, Bot mournyng may not mende etc. YORK PL. p. 167.

3. Ungemach, Elend, Not, Mangel am notwendigen, unentbehrlichen Lebensbedarf, besonders auch bei notleidenden Kranken: ȝiuen þu haues echeliche þin endelese blisse til alle þat clenli for þi luue *mesaise* and pouerte wilfulliche þolien. OEH. p. 279. Huo þet yzeȝe his broþer habbe niede and *mezayse* .. and him ne helpþ yef he may, hou is . . godes loue ine him? AYENB. p. 186–7. For *messais*, þat sche on him seiȝe, Þat had ben so riche and so heiȝe, Þe teres fel of her eiȝe. ORFEO 323 Zielke. Nu we buð on þralshipe, and þolieð *meseise*. OEH. II. 53. Muchel neode schal driuen ou uorte bidden out; þauh, edmodliche scheaweð to ower leoueste ureond ower *meseise*. ANCR. A. p. 416. Betere is forte gon sic touward heouene þen al hol touward helle, & to muruhðe mid *meseise* þen to wo mid eise. p. 190. Þer in onliche stude him hungrede, hit seið, uorto urouren ancre þet is meseise [in *meseise* C. T.]. p. 162. In þis diche wel longue he lay in hunguer and wrechhede, And euere cride on Ihesu Crist, þat he scholde him betere rede. So longe he was þare in *meseise*, þat he forferde neiȝ. ST. FRANCEYS 71 Horstm. p. 55-6. At þe laste in *meseise* inoȝ he wende to Asise. 75 [p. 56]. He hadde þre douȝtren faire inouȝ, clene and guode also; In so gret *meseise* heo weren, þat heo nusten ȝwat to do. ST. NICHOLAS 25 [p. 241]. He com and fond þane beiȝ of gold .. He nam it, and þonkede Iesu Crist, þat on is *meseise* þouȝte. 38 sq. Atte laste þo he [sc. Leir] isei þat he moste atten ende Vor pur *meseise* vorfare, leuere he adde wende, & bidde is mete, ȝif he ssolde, in a strange londe. R. OF GL. 793 Wr. Atte laste in sorwe inou to þe se he wende To do is beste in *meseise*, ware so god him sende. 797. Þe vnkynde þou wilt vpreyse, Þe kynde þou puttest to *meseyse* [meseysy *Ms.*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2459 [vom Wechsel des Glückes]. Þat on cloþing is, from chele ow to saue, And þat oþur mete at meel, for *meseise* of þiseluen, And drinc whon þou druiȝest, but do hit not out of resun. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 23.

An ende, efter longe swinke, he ȝifð ham swete reste, her, I sigge, i þisse worlde, er heo kumen to heouene, & þuncheð þeonne þe reste so god efter þe swinke, & te muchele eise efter þe muchele *meoseise* þuncheð so swete. ANCR. R. p. 220.

Ope þe brugge he seiȝ gon With grete *misayse* mani men, þat fullen into þat watur anon. ALL SOULENE DAY 199 Horstm. p. 426. Al his bodi was oway dvine For *missays*. ORFEO 259 Zielke. Lazer at is ȝate stod, Pouere and musel, in grete *miseise*, and bad ȝiue him sum guod, Of is croumene. LEB. JESU 152. Ane womman .. In grete *miseise* he fond. ST. CLEMENT 152 Horstm. p. 327. Ich am, þare no man me ne knoweth, mid *miseise* ouercome; Honguer and chele hath myne leomes, and elde, mi binome. 271 [p. 331]. He bileuede, as he nede moste, forþ mid on knyȝt, And þe quene, ys doȝter, wo hym dude boþe day and nyȝt, So þat he moste for fyn *myseise* awei at þe ende [for fin *miseise* awey atten ende 789 *Wr.*]. R. OF GL. p. 33-4. He sende þe quene, ys doȝter, word .. þat pure *miseise* hym þider drof, and defaut of biliue. p. 35. In me prisoun þow schelt abide Vnder þerþe twenti teise, Þar þow schelt haue meche *miseise*. BEUES OF HAMT. *A.* 1416 Kölb. That one is vesture, from chele þe to saue, And mete atte mele, for *myseise* of þiselue, And drynke whan þow dryest, ac nouȝt out of resoun. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 24. Godfader and godmoder, þat sen her godchildren At *myseise* and at mischief, and mowe hem amende, Shal haue penaunce in purgatorie, but ȝif þei hem helpe. *B.* IX. 74. Myȝte neuere pouerte, *Miseise*, ne myschief, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme. *C.* XVI. 158. cf. *B.* XIII. 158. The hungrende soule ne dispise thou, and terre thou not out to wrathe the pore in his *myseise* [nedynesse Purv.]. WYCL. ECCLUS. 4, 2 Oxf. Fore *mysseyse*. R. OF GL. *δ*. 789 Wr. cf. 798 *δ*. Forsothe to waste is hungur al the erthe, and the greetnes of *myseys* [pouert, nedynesse *Purv.*] is to spille the greetnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. For wel may a symple francoleyn in *mysese* [*miseise* Wr.] hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan þer fel such of a kyng. R. OF GL. p. 35. Oft he [sc. Iacob] liftud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son menskli to dei, Ar þat *misese* [payne, hunger, hongur *cett.*] lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 COTT. God þe fadir had wrouȝte þis grete miracle bi Criste, his preste, in releuynge of fyve þousande & mo þat wern in *mysese* of hunger. WYCL. *W.hith. unpr.* p. 380. In the present tyme ȝoure aboundance fulfille the *myseese* of hem. 2 COR. 8, 14 Oxf. Forthermoreover her *misease* schal be in defaut of clothing. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 275. I lete you wyte that my children ben yonder wythin in grete poverte & *myseuse*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 433. *Mysease*, mesaise. PALSGR. — der Plural scheint selten zu sein: The greetnes of myseis [*mysesis D.*] is to spille the greetnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. These ben, that heeren the word, and myseiste [*myseeses* U. *mysseysis* V.] of the world [disese (*mysesis* I.) of the world *Purv.*] and disseit of richessis .. strangulen the word. MARK 4, 18-19 Oxf.

das Wort, seiner Bedeutung gemäss in der Regel mit Bezug auf Personen gebraucht, findet sich in diesem Sinne übertragen bisweilen mit Bezug auf Örtlichkeiten, wo eigentlich oder vorwiegend deren Bewohner gemeint sind:

Siþen he [Edgar] went aboute, kirkes vp to raise, Abbayes forto help, were fallen in *miseyse.* LANGT. p. 35. Alle the prouynces camen into Egipte, that thei myȝten bigge meetis, and the yuel of *myseis* swagen [and to abate the yuel of nedynesse *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf.

4. Elend, Qual, zeitlich oder ewig, als unmittelbare Strafe für begangene Sünde, Verbrechen oder Vergehen aufgefasst: Þo heo comen þe roche neiȝ, of a gost heo weren iwar; Heo iseiȝe on ouewarde þe roche sitte, ȝwane þe se withdrouȝ, A wrechche gost, naked and bar, in stronge *meseise* jnouȝ [mit Bezug auf Judas, den Verräter]. ST. BRENDAN 523 Horstm. p. 234. Ake sir Willame Traci ne wende nouȝt forth with þe oþere þreo; he hopede here in Engelonde inouȝ repentaunt to beo. Þareafterward he bicam in grete *meseise* and strong [Ac he bicom therafterward in grete *meseise* and strong BEK. 2413 *Spr.*]; His flesch bigan to breken out, and rotede an fovle stonk etc. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2381 Horstm. p. 174-5. The bissop of Salesbury deide sone þo, Of wan we abbeþ er ispeke, in pur *meseise* & wo. R. OF GL. 9244 Wr. [vgl. über seine Verschuldung *ib.* 9152 sq.].

Þulke þat weren acale and ofhongred, þat no guod ne miȝhten finde, Þat weren þulke þat nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde, Ne for hem late [To lete for hem *v. l.*] masses singue, ne almesdede for hem do; Þarefore ase helplese men in *misayse* huy ȝeoden so. ALLE SOULENE DAY 15 Horstm. p. 420-1. — so auch im hier gleichfalls seltenen Plural: To the woman forsothe God seide, I shal multiply thi *myseses* [wretchidnessis *Purv.*] and thi conconceyuyngis; in sorwe thou shalt bere children [Strafe des Sündenfalles]. WYCL. GEN. 3, 16 Oxf.

mesaventure, misaventure etc. s. afr. *mesaventure*, nfr. *mésaventure*, it. *misavventura*, neue. *misadventure* [so schon: *Mysadventure*, maladuenture. PALSGR.] dial. *mesanter*, pronounced *mishanter* [HALLIW. D. p. 551]. vgl. *aventure* s. Unfall, Misgeschick, Unglück, Unheil, geschehenes und für die Zukunft befürchtetes oder angewünschtes, angedrohtes.

Þe king Lot seiȝe þis lere, Him selue he gan here tere, & bad þe time *mesauenture* Þat he cunteked wiþ king Arthour. ARTH. A. MERL. 8359 Kölb. Wend out of mi boure, Wyt michel *mesauenture!* Heuele ded mote thou fonge, And on heuele rode onhonge! K. H. *Laud* 338 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. vgl. *mesauenture* R. OF GL. *α.* 4187 *α.* 7711 Wr. Went ut of my bur, Wiþ muchel *mesauentur!* Schame mote þu fonge, And on hiȝe rode anhonge! K. H. *Cambr.* 325 *Spr.* Wend ut of my bure Wiþ muchel *messaventure!* Wel sone bute þu flitte, Wiþ swerde ihc þe anhitte. Wend ut of my londe, Oþer þu schalt haue schonde. 709. XV. þousand al armed, ywis, þer lopen on gode hors of priis To on hille & gun hem heiȝe þis *mesauentour* for to aspie. ARTH. A. MERL. 6791 Kölb. Blesse the, bless the, leve knave! Leste thou *mesaventer* have, For this lesing that is founden Oppon me. SIRIZ 201 *Spr.* Alas, alas, þou wreeche mon, woch *mesaunture* [: dure] Aþ þe ybroȝt in to þis stede! R. OF GL. 4187 Wr. Richard, is o neueu, brec þere is nekke þerto, As he rode an honteþ, & parauntre is hors spurnde; Þe vnriȝt ido to pouere men to such *mesaunture* turnde. 7709. Gef ye meteth the traitour robbour, Geveth him *messantoure!* Smyteth the head his body fro etc. ALIS. 1949. At þe tornement [torment *Ms.*] of Wareine Sir Gilebert þe marschal Defouled was þoru *mesauntre*, & debrused al, & deide. R. OF GL. 10904 Wr. He scholde heom telle what he weore, And what *mesanter* brouȝte him þore. ARTH. A. MERL. *L.* 1057 Kölb.

Summe fullen into þe dropesie, and some meoseles bicome; Muche reuþe was into al þat lond of þis *misauenture* [: ihuyre]. ST. PHEL. A. ST. JAC. 10 Horstm. p. 364. This myghty quene [sc. Cenobia] may no whyl endure; Fortune out of hir regne made hir falle To wrecchednesse and to *misauenture*. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 3538 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kinges herte of pitee gan agryse, Whan he sey so benigne a creature Falle in disese and in *misauenture*. III. B. 614. vgl. *mysauenture* R. OF GL. *B. δ.* 4185 Wr. For, certes, it war a *misaventure* Þat so gentil a creature Sold ever so foul hap byfall To be defouled with a thrall. YW. A. GAW. 2413 Schleich. And there anon he spak hem tylle, And axede how this *misauenture* befille. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 261 Kölb. Misawnter, or myscheve [*misaventure*, myschefe], infortunium, disfortunium. PR. P. p. 339. To þe may neuere falle honur ȝyf me bytide a *misauentur*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5161. Listen, & I salle rede why þe *misauentoure* On Harald side gan sprede, þorgh William conqueroure. LANGT. p. 68. His nese and his ine he carfe at *misauentoure* [: schoure]. p. 166. Boþe o lif & eke tresour Þai dede þe paiens *misauentour*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4383 Kölb. His douhter stode on þe cite wal, & biheld þis *misauentour* al. 5813. [We schal ..] preye Iesu, our Saueour, To schulde vs fro *mysauentour*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9217. On þe schulder slod þe dent, & kitt it of, verrament, & þerwiþ ribbes four; Þe painem starf wiþ *misantour*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6177 Kölb. *Mysawnter*, or myscheve [misaventure, myschefe, infortunium, disfortunium]. PR. P. p. 339. vgl. *mysauntre* R. OF GL. *B.* 7711 Wr. Moch *misanter* that for him bidde Pater noster other crede. POL. S. p. 204. — How of þise ilk traytours, þat holy kirke had schent, Felle *misauentours*, or þei fro Dunbard went. LANGT. p. 274.

[Thyne house .. Lete make it ..] Demened so that yf *mysseaventure* Fordo thin house, a year or two recure It at the mest. PALLAD. 1, 312. vgl. *mysseaventure* R. OF GL. *β.* 4187 Wr.

mescreance, -creaunce, miscreaunce s. afr. *mescreance*, nfr. *mécréance*, pr. *mescrezensa*, it. *miscredenza*, neue. *miscreance, -creancy.*

1. Irrglaube, Unglaube, von Heiden, Nichtchristen: Se now the foule *miscreaunce* Of Grekes in thilke time to, Whan Venus toke her name so. GOWER II. 175. I not what helpeth that clergy, Which maketh a man to do foly, And namelich of nigromaunce, Which stont

upon the *miscreaunce* [vorher ist von Nectanabus die Rede]. III. 80.

2. Irrglaube, Unglaube, Ketzerei, von Christen: Conqueste of hy prowesse is for to tame The wylde woodnesse of this *mescreance* [*mescreaunce, myscreaunce* vv. ll. in CH. *Compl. W.* Suppl. p. 235]. HOCCL. I. 42 Furniv.

mescreant, -creaunt, miscreant, -creaunt adj. afr. *mescreant*, nfr. *mécréant* [p. pr. von afr. *mescroire*, nfr. *mécroire*], pr. *mescrezent* [p. pr. von *mescrezer*], it. *miscredente* [p. pr. von *miscredere*], zu lat. *credens, -tis* p. pr. von *credere*, neue. *miscreant* s. prov. auch *miscredent* [*Devon.* HALLIW.]. vgl. *creaunt*, gläubig [P. PL. *B.* XII. 193. 214. *C.* XV. 133. 154]. irrgläubig, ungläubig, von Heiden und Muhamedanern.

So he smot in al þat route, Þat grete hepes him lay about Of mani paiem *miscreaunt*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5225 Kölb.

substantiviert Irrgläubiger, Ungläubiger: Thou *miscreant!* So as thou byleuest on Termagaunt, Tel me now what folk it is. RICH. C. DE L. 6334. Be ye in my comforte ageynst thys *myscreaunte*. CAXT. *Charles* p. 66. — Sturdy hertis to grace he shal enclyne, Tourne *mescreantis* by his prudent doctryne To Crystes lawe, and make creplis goon. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 3, 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 418. Be strong in speryt, lik Crystes champioun, *Mescreantis* off Denmark forto werreye. 3, 495 [p. 422]. He was born to been a gouernour . . ordeyned forto be Geyn *mescreauntis* to his encrese of glorye Lyk a conquerour, to haue of them victorye. 3, 122 sq. [p. 416]. The two defautes bringen in the thridde Of *miscreants*, that seen how we [i. e. the Christian nations] debate. GOWER 267 in CH. *Compl. W.* Suppl. p. 213. Thynfydels and *myscreauntes* haue ben destroyed by the. CAXT. *Charles* p. 236.

mescreaunce s. hæresis s. *mescreance*.

meschance, meschaunce s. mlat. *mescadentia* s. *mescheaunce*.

meschaunt, mischaunt adj. afr. *mescheant, mesceant*, nfr. *méchant*, pr. *meschant* [p. pr. von *mescheoir*, nfr. veraltet *méchoir*, pr. *mescazer*, it. *miscadere*, mlat. *mescadere* i. e. *minus cadere* für *male cadere*, vgl. sp. *malcaïdo* unglücklich], sch. *meschant, mischant, mishant*. elend, jämmerlich, erbärmlich, nichtswürdig, treulos, aus Feigheit, Mangel an Thatkraft, Nachlässigkeit.

Meschaunt creature, thou alredy ferest me moch. MELUSINE p. 302. vgl. *Meschante*, myserable, m. meschant, f. meschante. PALSGR.

Therfore I sholde be to cruell, and eke well *myschaunte*, yf I sholde now take theym in to the handes of theyr enmyes mortalle. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 159. — I shal lede with me Rolland & Olyuer vnhappy, *meschaunt*, & caytyfs. *Charles* p. 41. Lete vs doo knowe our prouesses to kyng Charlemayn, so that he hold vs not for feble & *myschaunt*. *S. of Aym.* p. 72. Ye shulde have goon wynne vpon your enmyes for to mayntene your selfe honestly, and make werre to Charlemagne thorough all his londe. But ye ar becom *myschaunte*; and therfore I telle you that ye gete noo thynge of me. p. 125.

substantiviert Elender, elender Feigling, treuloser Schurke: Yf I sholde leve my selfe for to be slayne by you, I were well a *myschaunt*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 349. „Alas! vnhappy *myschaunt*," sayde thenne the kyng Yon, „& what shall I doo etc." p. 279. — Now I have lost hym thorough my defawte! Alas, *myschaunt!* what shall we doo fro hens forth? p. 139–40 [i. e. wir Elenden; doch ist hier auch eine andere Auffassung möglich, da *Alard* sich allein die Schuld beimisst]. Thenne he [sc. the olde Aymon] sayd to his children, „*Myschaunt*, your ledernes and slouth hath overcomen you." p. 125 [unzweifelh. pluralisch].

mescheaunce, -chance, -chaunce, mischance, -chaunce etc. s. afr. *mescheance, -skeance, -chance, -chaance* etc., neue. *mischance*. s. *cheance* s. und vgl. *meschaunt* adj. eig. Unfall, unglücklicher Zufall, unglückliches Ereignis, Schaden, dann Unglück, Unheil, ungünstiges Schicksal, Misgeschick, oft als verdiente Strafe oder als unmittelbare Folge eigener oder fremder Schuld, That oder Unterlassung, nicht selten auch in Anwünschungen.

Ouer Homber he fley anon To wite him fram *meschance* [*mescheaunce α.*]. R. OF GL. 2902 Wr. In takinning als o þi penance þe sal be send a lang *meschance* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 COTT. [This knyght . .] leyde the blody knyf by dame Custance, And wente his weye, ther god yeue him *meschance!* CH. *C. T.* III. B. 601 Skeat Cl. Pr. To king Alla was told al this *meschance*. 610. Yem it sithen fra *meschanz*. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. Þis holy man [sc. Seint Dunston] wuste anon wy is ioye was, & þat for some *meschaunce* of þe king he [sc. þe deuel] made so glad pas. R. OF GL. 5634 Wr. & moni mon & womman ek þer vel in *meschaunce*, So þat a sori chirchegong hit was to þe king of France. 7810. Þe king him [sc. Lowis] ȝef ten þousend marc vor is *meschaunce* [: Fraunce]. 10 626. For al huere bobaunce, Ne for þe auowerie of þe kyng of Fraunce, Tuenti score ant fyue haden þer *meschaunce*. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 117. In takenynge of þi penaunce Þou salle haue a lange *meschaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 FAIRF. Þe laste *meschaunce* & þe peyne Was for þe Quene of Grece, Eleyne. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 433. Ȝyf þys *meschaunce* [v. einer Hungersnot] cam ferly sore, Ȝyt þer was an oþer more; So gret a manqualm cam þerwyþ etc. 16431. Þis is þe lyf of that lady, now lorde ȝif hir sorwe! And alle that meynteneth here men *meschaunce* hem bityde! P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 165. I wolde be gladder, bi god, þat Gybbe had *meschaunce*, Than þouȝe I had þis woke ywonne a weye of Essex chese. V. 92. cf. XIII. 325. *C.* VII. 69. For þe meschief and þe *meschaunce* amonges men of Sodome Wex þorw plente of payn [i. e. bread] & of pure sleuthe. *B.* XIV. 75. What cheste & *meschaunce* to [þe] children of Israel Fulon hem þat free were þorwe two false

preestes. *C.* I. 105. God on hem sendeþ Feueres oþer fouler yueles, oþer fur on here houses, Moreyne oþer oþere *meschaunce*. IV. 95. Mynne ȝe nat, riche men, to which a *meschaunce* Þat *dives* deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkyndenesse. XX. 229. Amyddes of the temple sat *meschaunce* [personif.], With disconfort and sory contenaunce. Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. Noot I nought why, ne what *meschaunce* it ayled, But casuelly the schippes botme rente. C. 280. He neuer worldly man so heigh degree As Adam, til he for misgouernaunce Was driue out of his heigh prosperitee To laboure, and to helle, and to *meschaunce*. II. B. 3201 Skeat Cl. Pr. But sone shal he [sc. Sampson] wepen many a tere, For wommen shal him bringen to *meschaunce* [: gouernaunce]. B. 3251. Thus endeth olde Donegild with *meschaunce* [: ligaunce]. III. B. 896. God yeue him *meschaunce!* [: creaunce] 914. cf. *ib.* H. 11. Þe soudan .. Bleft in Fraunce, Cytes to brenne and folk to slo With greet *meschaunce*. Octou. 1539 Sarr.

„Ha, fole, fole," said thenne the lady, „euyl *myscheaunce* shal fal on the, yf thou soone chaungest not thy purpos." Melusine p. 366. God .. kepe þe fro *mischance*, & fro þe fals enmys, Þat er with Philip of France. Langt. p. 154. ȝit held þe kyng of France Gascoyn with outrage, For þat *mischance* of Blanche mariage: For þat abatement he challenges it þorgh right. p. 278. In takening of þi penance Þe [*Ms.* Ye] sal be lent a lang *mischance* [Strafe für Kain]. Curs. Mundi 1181 Gött. Furth he ferd into France, God save him fro *mischance* And all his cumpany! Minot III. 145 *Spr.* ȝif ony cursed wycche or enchauntour wolde bewycche him that berethe the dyamand, alle that sorwe and *myschance* schalle turne to him self, thorghe vertu of that ston. Maund. p. 159. Pees, with *mischaunce* and with misaventure, Oure hoste said, and let him telle his tale. Ch. *C. T.* 6916 Tyrwh. Here es a fowl *mischance* For defaut of conisance. Yw. a. Gaw. 3649 Schleich. Alle thy chevallrous mene faire are eschewede, Bot a childe Chasteleynne *myschance* es befallene. Morte Arth. 3028. I woll marre swych harlottes with mordor and *myschanse* [: chansse]. Digby Myst. p. 56 Furniv. But þurgh *myschaunce* at a kas Alle hys gode ylore was. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 5787. In token of þi lastynge penaunce Þe shal be lent a long *mischaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. Curs. Mundi 1181 Trin. And þei seiden þe same: „God saue þe from *mischaunce*, And ȝiue þe grace vppon grounde in good lyf to ende." P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IX. 51. cf. *B.* VIII. 60. Þis is þe lyf of þe ladi, vr lord ȝif hire serwe! And alle þat meynteneþ hire [*myschaunce* hem bytide *H.*]! *A.* III. 159. What? welcome, with *myschaunce* nowe! Ch. *R. of R.* 7581. vgl. *myschaunce* R. of Gl. *β.* 7711 Wr. Fast on hym þey bygonne to crye .. To tellen hem what þat he were, And what *myschaunce* he dude þere. Arth. a. Merl. *D.* 897 sq. Kölb. Þe soudan began vp hys godes chyde For þat *myschaunce*. Clement presentede with that stede Þe kyng of Fraunce. Octou. 1455 Sarr. I wene no woman mor *myschaunce* Ne hadde neuer syth [: Fraunce, destaunce]. 1823 [von den Schicksalen der Kaiserin Florence]. Nero which for mysgouernaunce ended with *mischaunce*. Lydg. *Fall* 169 vb. u. [in *Fab. D. M.* Gl.]. With avery [i. e. neue. every; *ed.* a very] *myschaunce* ther flesshe shalbe al torent. Digby Myst. p. 3. Therfor vnto vs ye make a delyueraunce Of your yong children, and that anone; Or elles, by Mahounde, we shall geve a *myschaunce;* Our sharpe swerdes thurgh your bodies shall goon. p. 12. *Myschaunce*, desfortune, meschance. Palsgr. ȝef hyt [sc. that sacrament] were eten wyth mows or rat, Dere þow moste abygge þat; Fowrty dayes for þat *myschawnce* Þow shalt be in penaunce. Myrc *Instructions* 2009. Be that governaunce Þou myht the kepe from alle *mischawnse*. Arth. a. Merl. *Lo.* 477 Kölb.

meschef, meschief, meschif, mischef, mischief, mischif etc. s. afr. *meschef, meschief, mescief* [auch *mischief* Bartsch; wohl anglonorm.], nfr. *méchef*, pr. *mescap*, altsp. *mescabo*, altpg. *mazcabo*, altkat. *menyscab*, sp. pg. *menoscabo*, sch. *mycheff, myscheif, myscheiff* [Barb.], neue. *mischief* [*mischiefe*, flagitium Man. Voc.]. vgl. *chef, bonchef.*

wie schon lat. *caput* Ursprung, Quelle eines Flusses oder Gewässers und ebenso Ausgang, Mündung bedeutet, so bezeichnet afr. *chef, chief* Endpunkt sowohl wie Anfangspunkt, altengl. besonders Anfangspunkt, Spitze, oberes Ende; dagegen beziehen sich afr. altengl. *meschef, meschief* besonders auf den Ausgang [vgl. Diez *Wb.* II. 254. I. 271] und bezeichnen daher eigentlich übler Ausgang.

es finden sich im Altenglischen vornehmlich folgende Schattierungen dieses Begriffes, die nicht überall streng geschieden werden können:

1. Unglück im allgemeinen, ungünstige Lage, ungünstiges Geschick, Ungunst des Geschickes, im Gegensatze zu Glück, günstiger Lage, günstigem Geschick: Maysthow thanne pleyne ryhtfully vpon the *meschef* of fortune, syn thow hast yit thy beste thinges? Ch. *Boece* p. 27 Furniv. Lond. 1886. Þey holdeþ pryue good happes and boonchief, as wel as yuel happes and *meschief*. Trevisa I. 87. Sche [sc. Herodias] chees to be exciled wiþ here housbonde in his *meschif*, þat sche hadde ifolwed in his welþe and in his bonchif [in adversis .. in prosperis *Higd.* in adversite .. in prosperite *Harl.*]. IV. 387.

I schal seie Deo gracias, In *myschef* and in bonchef boþe. E. E. P. p. 125. Mayst þou þan pleyne ryȝtfully vpon þe *myschief* of fortune, syn þou hast ȝit þi best[e] þinges? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 40 Morris.

2. Unglück im besonderen, Unheil, Verderben, Elend, Leid, als übler Ausgang, unglückliche Lage, in die man durch ungünstige Ereignisse gestürzt wird, Übel, Schaden, die man erleidet oder thut: How hys doughtres had wyþ hym wroght, Al his *meschef* furgat [he] nought [von König Leyr]. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 2508. Netheles

þey were at *meschef*, Ffor to ascape þem were ful lef. 9855. Þer watz moon for to make, when *meschef* was cnowen, Þat noȝt dowed bot þe deth in þe depe stremez [v. d. Sintflut]. ALLIT. P. 2, 373. But holy chirche and hii Holde bettre togidres, The moste *meschief* on molde Is mountynge wel faste. P. PL. prol. 131 *Spr.* cf. *Text B.* prol. 66 *v. l.* Hir batailes, who so list hem for to rede .. Why she [sc. Cenobia] conquered .. And after of hir *meschief* and hir woo, How that she was biseged and ytake, Let him vnto my maister Petrark go. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 3509 Skeat Cl. Pr. — He hem halȝed for his, & help at her nede in mukel *meschefes* mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1163. Salomon techith worldli warnesse, how a man owith to gouerne him prudentli in the world, and to be war of perels and *mescheues*, and to fle nedynesse. WYCL. PROV. prol. p. 1. Alle manere *meschiefs* in myldenesse he [sc. charite] suffreth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 169. Alle poure pacientes, apayed of godes sonde, As mesels and mendinauntes .. As prisons and pilgrimes .. That taken þese *meschiefes* meekliche and myldliche at herte etc. *C.* X. 178 sq. Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere *meschifs* [of *meschiefs* T.] as minstracie of heuene. *C.* XVII. 308.

Alle poure pacientes .. As mesels and mendinauntes, men yfalle in *myschef*, As prisons and pilgrimes, paraunter men yrobbed etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 178. It [sc. . . . . .] bringeth all day *mischefe* to honde. GOWER II. 202. That hate breke nought thassise Of love, whiche is alle the chefe To kepe a regne out of *mischefe*. I. 8. A *mischefe*, calamitas, erumpna, miseria. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. *Myschefe*, meschief. PALSGR. And avery [i. e. neue. *every;* a very *ed.*] *myscheff* mut come them amonge. DIGBY MYST. p. 13. So thei of Mountalban endured this *mischeff* as long as thei had ony morsell of mete [von einer Belagerung und allen damit verbundenen Leiden]. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 425. Moyses, my lord has graunted leve At lede thy folk to likyng lande, So that we mende of our *myscheue*. YORK PL. p. 84. Mysawnter, or *myscheve* [misaventure, *myschefe*, infortunium, disfortunium]. PR. P. p. 339. But had ȝoure croune be kepte, that comons it wiste, Þer nadde morder ne *mysscheff* be amonge þe grette. DEP. OF R. II. pass. I. 76 Skeat. Than wolde oþer boynardis haue ben abasshyd To haue meved ȝou to ony maters þat *myss*[*c*]*heff* had ben ynne. 110. Rewthe was, if reson ne had reffourmed The *myssecheff* & þe mysserule þat men þo in endurid. prol. 21. Þo þat weren vp to þe briȝes In þat flod .. Þulke weore glade of þe *mischeef* Of heore neihȝebors and of heore greef. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Myȝte neuere pouerte, Miseise, ne *myschief*, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme, and þow take pacience. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 158. später findet sich die Form *mischeif:* Thus wax I warr and warr alway, And my *myscheyf* growes in all that may. YORK PL. p. 436 [*Ms.* Mitte 16. Jahrh.]. — Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere meschifs [*myscheues M.*] as minstracie of heuene. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 308. Men .. studyen not Goddis lawis þat techen virtues, and to suffren *myschiefis* and dispitis, and to wynne þe blisse of heuene. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 448.

mit engster Beziehung auf einen *Einzelfall* und die unmittelbaren wirklichen oder erst drohenden Folgen desselben, Unheil, Schaden, Not, Elend, Leid: „Allas! þis mochel *mescheef!*“ saide Meliors þanne. WILL. 1065. Be merciabul to alle men þat in *mechef* arn. 5131. His broþer Nabugodonosor, in þe tyme of his fader *meschef* [*meschyef* CX. *meschief γ.* in diebus ejectionis paternæ *Higd.*], hadde idoo many euel dedes. TREVISA III. 119 [Verbannung]. By God, me mette I was in such *meschief* Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 74 Morris Cl. Pr. [Todesnot]. Þanne þe Affres [i. e. þe Cartaginenses] .. overcome Marcus Regulus wiþ al his oost at þe laste *mescheef* [ultima pernicie devicerunt *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 43. Allas! I se a serpent or a theef, That many a trewe man hath doon *mescheef*, Gon at his large, and wher him lust may turne. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 467 Morris Cl. Pr. Yet hadde I leuer spenden al the good Which that I haue .. Than that ye sholden falle in swich *mescheef*. III. G. 1376 Skeat Cl. Pr. [Todesgefahr]. „No,“ quod the maunciple, „that were a greet *mescheef*.“ III. H. 76. He rouȝt nouȝt of his owne [wrong, noþer of his owne] *meschif* [proprias injurias *Higd.*], but cried þat þe contray schulde be destroyede. TREVISA IV. 453. — Kyng William made [to] descrive al Engelond .. Þe lond was greved wiþ meny *mescheves* [*meschyefs* CX.] and happes þat fil for þat drede [dede *α. β. γ.* CX. multis cladibus inde provenientibus *Higd.* i. e. aus der Einrichtung des *Doomsday Book*]. VII. 309.

Þer hadde ben miche *mischef*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6145 Kölb. [Verlust an Menschen in der Schlacht]. Adrian, which pope was, And sigh the *mischef* of this cas. GOWER I. 29. Y schall you tell Of a tale .. How a lady had gret *myschef*, And how sche covyrd of hur gref. ERL OF TOLOUS 7 sq. Lüdtke. Whan sche hem with tonge tolde Of here *myschef* [: greef]. OCTOU. 504 Sarr. I tell you that a *mischef* take me if I dwel wyth you ony lenger. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 485. To mete with his enmy It were a greatt *myschefe*. TOWN. M. p. 138. Hyt dud the kyng mekylle grefe, When he sawe the chylde at *myschefe*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 555 [Todesnot, Todesgefahr]. Grete *myschief* shal happe to the. MELUSINE p. 367 [a. 1500]. But as a brokour go borowe pore mennes wittes, That were most *myscheef* þat myght a lord befalle. CR. K. 119. He setted hym all to *mischeeff* agenst Reynawde. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 404. Thei .. bidde a *myscheff* take hym both evyn and morn. DIGBY MYST. p. 15. The welthe we wende haue wonnyd in ay, Is loste vs fra. For this *myscheffe* ful wele we may euer mornyng ma [i. e. make mourning]. YORK PL. p. 30.

3. oft Elend, Leid in Gestalt vornehmlich von Armut, Not, Mangel am Notwendigen, an Geld und Gut, an Nahrung und Klei-

dung: For thei .. suffren hem [sc. pore men] perische for *meschef* & laten pore men haue nakid sidis, & dede wallis haue grete plente of wast gold. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 91. So þe Romayns were compelled by *meschef* [*meschyef* CX. inedia *Higd.*] to axe pees of þe Samnites. TREVISA III. 377. ȝit riche men cloþen dede stockis & stonys wiþ precious cloþis, wiþ gold & siluer & perlis & gaynesse to þe world, & suffren pore men goo sore a cold & at moche *meschefe*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 210. For ich wot wel, be þou went, worche þei wolle ful ylle; *Meschief* hit makeþ þei ben so meke nouþe, And for defaute þis folke folwen my hestes. P. PL. *Text C.* IX. 211. So for hus glotonye and grete synne he [sc. þe poure] haþ a greuous penaunce, That is weylawey whan he awakeþ, and wepeþ for colde; So is he neuere more ful murye, so *meschief* hym folweþ. *C.* XVII. 75. He sat amonge þe pouere, In grete *meschief* & stronge to couere, Ffor hunger in wrecchednesse. ALEXIUS 352 Furniv. *Laud* 622. But þere were þre hoores, þat broughte men þat vsede hem in to *meschief* [to grete pouerte *Harl.* ad inopiam *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 369. Þerefore it is good to lyue in good rule and in plenty, and nouȝt in streiȝtnesse, scarsite, and *meschief* [*meschyef* CX. in angustiis et egestate *Higd.*], III. 465. But he [sc. the persoun] ne lafte nat for reyn ne thonder In sikness nor in *meschief* to visite The ferreste in his parisshe, muche and lite. CH. *C. T.* A. 492 Zup. Þat ȝe haveþ no grete fleschely likynge, hit is no wonder, for þat makez ȝoure grete nede and *meschif* [necessitas indicta *Higd.*] and foule siȝt of nakednesse. TREVISA III. 465-7. Þe whilk [sc. silver and gold] þai had in hurde uptrust, And þarof til pure wald noght gyve, When þai sawe þam at *meschyve*. HAMP. 5567.

Haue a man neuere so miche *mischef* of houngur, He may hit staunche wiþ mete, & menden his paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1030. ȝif the kyng himself do ony homycydie .. he schalle not be slayn, as another man, but men schulle defende in peyne of dethe, that no man be so hardy to make him companye, ne to speke with hym, ne that no man ȝeve him ne selle him ne serve him nouther of mete ne drynk: and so schalle he dye in *myschef*. MAUND. p. 287. *Mischef* hit makeþ þei [sc. bidders and beggers] beoþ so meke nouþe, And for defaute of foode þus faste þei worchen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 194. Þei .. suffren pore men hungry and þristi and in gret *mischef*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 8. Þei gederen to hem self many wast and precious cloþes bi feyned beggerie .. and partiþ not wiþ pore nedy men þat han nakid sidis .. neiþer here owen breþeren, be þei in neuere so gret *myschef*, & cheueren for cold. p. 14. God taketh myche on gref To selle a mon in hys *myschef* Any þynge to hye prys. MYRC *Instructions* 376 [durch Wucherer ausgenutzte Notlage]. ȝyf þys meschaunce cam [*mischefe* com *v. l.*] ferle sore, ȝyt þer was an oþer more; So gret a manqualm cam þerwyth etc. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 16431 [v. einer Hungersnot]. I charge the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer, To mynystre my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and mysese in *myschefe* fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665. He sente me his partys, seynge þe sleynge of þe citeseyns, þe harmynge of pilgrymes, *myscheve* and poverte of þe pope and cardinales [the poore lyvynge of the cardinalls *Harl.* inediam papæ et cardinalium *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 157. Þough sleuthe suwe pouerte, and serue nouȝt god to paye, *Mischief* is his maister, and maketh hym to thynke Þatt god is his grettest helpe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 253. Of *myschyef* slouth ys chief maistresse: Thys ydelnes causeþ folk in dede To waste þeyr dayes in *myschief* and in nede. LYDG. *Isop.* 138 Zup. Prestes, Þat han noyþer kunnynge ne kynne, but a croune one, And a tytle, a tale of nouȝte to his lyflode at *myschiefe*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 289. For alle oþer senten of þat þat was aboundant to hem, but she þis of her *myschif* sente, alle þingis þat she hadde. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 448 [v. den Scherflein der Witwe, vgl. *Mark* 12, 41 sq.]. Pore husbondemen .. þat may not now paie so gret almes for pouerte and *myschif* þat þei ben inne. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 16. Þei schulden [be] confortours of mornynge men & men ful of *myscheyf*. p. 231. — Þai had *mischefs* ful manifalde Of hunger, of threst, and of calde. YW. A. GAW. 2973 Schleich. Also o strong beggere or flaterere haþ a chaumber for a lord, erl or duk wiþ many preciouse iuellis, & anoþer frere haþ nakid sidis & many other *myscheues*, þouȝ he be worþ siche a þousand bifore god. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 49.

4. auch Elend, Leid, Qual, Schmerz, Weh des Körpers, Beschwerde, die vornehmlich durch Krankheit, Siechtum, Alter und verwandte Zustände bewirkt werden: Bote olde men and hore þat helples beoþ of strengþe, And wymmen with childe þat worchen ne mowen, Blynde and bedreden and broken heore membres, þat taken *meschef* [his *meschiefe* v. l.] mekeliche, as meseles or oþere, Han as pleyn pardoun as the plouhmon himseluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 83. — *meschefs* P. PL. *ib.* v. l. Many yvels, angers, and *mescheefes* Oft comes til man þat here lyves, Als fevyr, dropsy, and iaunys, Tysyk, goute, and other maladys. HAMP. 698.

Wyth *myschef* on moolde here membrys I merke. COV. MYST. p. 308. Naked he schalle be ledde, And for þe more *myscheue*, Buffettis hym schall be bedde. YORK PL. 347 [durch Schläge]. Womman sal peris of na barn, Ne nan wit *mischiue* be forfarn, Ne fall into na dedli plight, Þat þai it [i. e. this book] here, or dai or night. CURS. MUNDI 20049 COTT. von einem Tiere: If þou finde of þine illwillande In any *mischefe* best liggande, help him or þou forþer wende. CURS. M. 6829 FAIRF. [vnder birthin, birdin, birþen *cett.* vgl. *Exod.* 23, 5]. — From alle *myscheuys* hem to preserue. BOKENAM *Prol.* 130 Horstm.

auch unheilvolle Verwirrung, Störung des Geistes: Be his sorcery, sir, youre selfe þe soth sawe, He charmes oure chyualers,

& with *myscheffe* enchaunted, To reuerence hym ryally we rase all on rowe. York Pl. p. 329. Hier durch angebliche Zauberei bewirkt, wird Geistesstörung auch mit der Sünde in unmittelbare ursächliche Verbindung gebracht; s. das Folgende.

5. Elend, Leid, Qual, zeitlich oder ewig, als durch Sünde bewirkt oder hervorgerufen, Sündenleid, besonders in kirchl. Sinne als unmittelbare Strafe für Sünden: For meny men of þis molde setten more here herte In wordliche good þan in god, forþy grace hem failleþ; At here moste *meschef* mercy were þe beste. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 232 [i. e. beim Tode, am Tage des Gerichts]. Þanne he [sc. Theophilus] fille in to [so] greet *mescheef* [impacience *Harl.* impatientiam *Higd.*], þat he hired an Hebrewe wicche, and forsook Crist and his moder. Trevisa V. 345 [Geistesverwirrung als Strafe]. — It [sc. dronkinhede] .. mase *meschefes* ful manyfalde, It mase a man ofte folehardy Bod forto speke and do foly; Whare he by reson sold be rad, So es his minde mased and mad. Curs. Mundi 27886 sq. [Störungen des Geistes als Folge, Strafe der Trunkenheit].

For [Seth] and his suster children spouseden eiþer oþer, Aȝeyn þe lawe of vr lord lyȝen togedere, And weoren maried at *mischef*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. X. 173 [v. Blutschande]. No catelus conaitise comyþ at oure herte; For þat is soþliche a sinne þat seggus haunteþ, & to miche *mischef* many men bringeth. Alex. a. Dindim. 370 [Folge der Habsucht]. Ffader Abraham, mend my *mischefe*. Ms. in Hamp. *Gl.* [Strafe des Reichen in der Hölle]. For many men on þis molde more sette here hertis In good þan in god; forþi hem grace failleth, At here moste *myschief*, whan þei shal lyf lete. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. X. 392. So clergye is conforte to creatures þat repenten, And to mansed men *myschief* at her ende. XII. 85. In grett *myscheff* now I am pyght. Cov. Myst. p. 153 [der Hebeamme ist zur Strafe für ihre Lästerung die Hand gelähmt]. Thei shalbe in woo and *myscheff* permanent. Digby Myst. p. 3. Þe hegh haly gaste Come oure *myscheffe* to mende, In Marie meyden chaste When god his sone walde sende. York Pl. p. 96. Of ilke a *myscheue* he [sc. Criste] is medicyne And bote to all. p. 406. — He moued oure *myscheues* for to merr. p. 94.

6. Leid, Gram, Kummer, Bekümmernis als Schmerzgefühl über erlittenes Unheil: Forsoth Y may not turne aȝen to my fader, the child absent, lest a witnes I stonde to of *myschef* [of the wretchidnesse *Purv.*] that schall oppresse my fadir. Wycl. Gen. 44, 34 Oxf. I sagh him deye, I sorowed ay; Mi *mischief* I ne tel hit may, Mi tening is squa togh. Curs. Mundi 24438 Fairf. What gud creature may hymself refrayne In this piteose *myscheffe*. Digby Myst. p. 173. Fully feele now or ȝe fyne, Yf any mournyng may be meete, Or *myscheue* mesured vnto myne. York Pl. p. 357. auch von Liebesleid: For Hope to lovers, as most cheef, Doth hem endure alle *myscheef*. Ch. *R. of R.* 2785 *Spr.*

Die wenig zahlreichen Weiterbildungen des Wortes zeigen fast ausschliesslich die Vorsilbe *mis-*; vgl. die Abll. *mischefous* adj., *mischeven* v., *mischeving* s., *mischevose*, *mischevousli* adv. und die Zusammensetzungen *mischefful* adj., *mischevs-doinge* s.

meschen v. lacerare s. *maschen.*

mese, mes [nur in *mesplace*, messuagium] etc. s. afr. *mase*, Meierhof, sp. *masa*, mail. *massa*, mlat. *massa, mansa*, neue. veraltet *mese, mease*, messuage [neben neue. *manse*, Bauerhof, Meierhof, sch. *manse*, Pfarrhaus, Pfarre], ebenso wie afr. *mas, mes, mez, metz, mex, meix*, anglonorm. *mies* [*myes* Lib. Cust.], Hufe, Bauerngut, Wohnstätte, nfr. prov. *mas*, pr. trient. *mas*, kat. *mas*, Landhaus, mlat. *mansus* [*mansus*, hub Sachse *Gloss.* 14. oder 15. Jahrh. in *Arch.* 47, 405], *mansum*, von lat. *manere*, bleiben, wohnen. In dem selten und erst spät auftretenden englischen Worte scheinen die beiden in Form und Bedeutung einander so nahe stehenden Bildungen sich verschmolzen zu haben. vgl. *mesuage.* ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei, Pachtgut.

Allso [sc. he will] that William Stanlow reioys [i. e. enjoy] peisibely and haue confermyd vnto hym by the feffees of the saide Rauf, a *mese* of londes and tenementes in Dembleby & Waterwilughby, to haue to the same William Stanlow and his assignes for the terme of XX yere. Fifty Wills p. 126 [a. 1439]. One *mese* wyth a pece of londe lyenge in a croffte to the same *mese* adyoynyng. Past. Lett. III. 310 [a. 1484]. *Meese* [*meyse* A.], mesuagium. Cath. Angl. p. 232. Hoc messuagium, a *messe*. Wr. Voc. p. 232 [col. 723, 14 Wülck.]. — *Meesez*, londes, and tenementes. Wills a. Inv. p. 57 Tymms. They [sc. women] sle no men, distroyen no citees .. Ne men bireve hir landes, ne hir *mees*. Hoccl. I. 85-6 Furniv.

eine Zusammensetzung ist das gleichbedeutende **meseplace, mesplace** s.: Messuagium, a *mesplace*. Wr. Voc. col. 596, 6 Wülck. vgl. Commen appendaunt is where a lorde of olde tyme hath graunted to a man a *meseplace*, and certayne landes, medowes, and pastures with their appurtenaunces to holde of hym. Fitzherbert *Boke of Surveying* fo. V^{b} [a. 1523] in Cath. Angl. p. L.

mese s. clava s. *mace.*

meseise, meoseise, miseise, misese adj. vgl. afr. *mesaise*, dessen zweiter Teil das p.p. von *aisier, aiser* v. zu sein scheint, it. *misagiato.* s. *eise, esi* adj. eig. misbehaglich, unbehaglich, gew. von Siechen, Kranken gebraucht, elend, jämmerlich.

Hwo se is ful *meseise*, of alle beo heo ewite. Ancr. R. p. 46. Þer in onliche stude him hungrede, hit seiδ, uorto urouren ancre þet is *meseise*. p. 162. — Of ech maner purchas þat com bi is hond, Oþer þat eny of is as in purchas nome, He vorbed þat neuere more among is spence ne come, Ac to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere, & to pouere men aboute þat *meseyse* were. R. of Gl. 5561 Wr. In þis fourme aboute midewinter þe castel iȝolde was; *Mes-*

eise men hii come out. 11984 [vgl. die vorherg. Schilderung der Belagerung].

Ȝwane he hadde ani *miseise* man ouer þe watere ibrouȝt, He ne let him nouȝt fram him gon are he amendede were. St. Julian. Bon. Hosp. 96 Horstm. p. 259. A *miseise* man he mette: naked, sore sike and grone. St. Martyn 16 Horstm. p. 449. Þey [sc. marchauntz] shulde .. saue þe wynnynge, And amende mesondieux þeremyde, and *myseyse* folke helpe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VII. 23 sq. — Guod it is to hereborewi *miseise* men. St. Julian. Bon. Hosp. 146 Horstm. p. 260. Treuthe .. bad hem [sc. marchans] .. saue þe wynnynges, Amenden mesondieux þerwith, and *myseyse* men fynde. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 27 sq. Kompar.: A lodlich musel he þouȝte also, and þe fouleste þat miȝte ibeo, A *miseisiore* man þane he þouȝte no man ne miȝte iseo. St. Julian. Bon. Hosp. 119 Horstm. p. 259.

subst. im Plural, ebenfalls von Siechen, Kranken, Elende: Treuþe .. bad hem [sc. marchauns] .. saue þe wynnynge, And make mesondeu þerwith *meseyse* to helpe. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq.

Weopeð & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrecche *meoseise*, uorte lecnen mid þe seke & forte healen mide hire cancre. Ancr. R. p. 330.

Treuþe .. bad hem [sc. marchauns] .. saue þe wynnynge, And make mesondeu þerwith meseyse [þe *myseyse* U. *myseises* T.] to helpe. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. I charge the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer, To mynystre my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and *mysese* in myschefe fallene. Morte Arth. 665.

Weiterbildungen des Wortes haben die Vorsilbe *mis-*; vgl. *miseesnesse* s., *miseislich* adv., *miseiste, miseste* s.

meseise s. molestia s. *mesaise.*

mesel, meosel, misel, musel adj. afr. *mesel* [*meseaus, mesiaus* cas. obl. *meseau*], altsp. *mesyllo*, auch ahd. *misel*, leprosus, von mlat. *misellus*, leprosus [D. C. v. *miselli*], lat. *misellus*, unglücklich, elend, Dimin. von *miser*, sch. *mesel, meselle, mesall, mysel*, neue. veraltet *mesel, messel, measle, meazle* s.

1. adj. aussätzig, meist von Menschen: He [sc. Constantin] was, as it is iwrite, pur *mesel* þo, & he bicom in is baptizinge hol of al is wo. R. of Gl. 1917 Wr. Elyseu þe profete het to Naaman, þet wes *mezel*, þet he him wesse in þe flom Jordan zeue ziþe uor to be clene of his euele. Ayenb. p. 202. Mikel on him he had vnhele, Thritti yere had ben *mesel* [*mesele* cett.]. Curs. Mundi 8137 Cott. Fairf. Ouer al þan was he *mesel* plain [*mesel* pleyne Trin. *mesele* plaine Gött. Dagegen hat Fairf.: *with mesel* playne; vgl. *masel* s. In allen vier Mss. ist übrigens *plaine* etc. als Adverb = openly, clearly aufzufassen]. 11827 Cott. Forsothe he [sc. Naaman] was a stronge man and riche, but *mesell* [leprouse *Purv.*]. Wycl. 4 Kings 5, 1 Oxf. Also in that flom Jordan Naaman of Syrie bathed him; that was fulle riche, but he was *meselle*: and there anon he toke his hele. Maund. p. 104. He was *messel* [leprouse *Purv.*] vnto the day of his deth. Wycl. 4 Kings 15, 5 Oxf. — & of x. men þat ware *mesel* [*mesell* Cott.], How he gaf ilk a man his hele. Curs. Mundi 14446 Fairf. Of ech maner purchas .. He vorbed þat neuere more among his spence ne come, Ac to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere & to pouere men aboute þat meseyse [*mesel* or prisoners *β.*] were. R. of Gl. 5561 sq. Wr. [dagegen scheint die Lesart von *α. meseile*, nur aus *meseise* verschrieben zu sein]. And of ten men þat war *mesele* [þat were *mesele* Trin.], Þat he gaue ilk ane þair hele. Curs. Mundi 14446 Gött. Crist ȝyveþ hem power to hele *mesele* men. Wycl. *Sel. W.* I. 199. *Meselle* makes it [sc. þe powder] man and wyfe. Town. M. [in York Pl. p. 86].

Laȝer at is ȝate stod, Pouere and *musel*, in grete miseise, and bad ȝiue him sum guod, Of his croumene. Leb. Jesu 152. Symound leprous was a man, þat *musel* hadde ibeo longe. 763.

auch von einem Teile des menschl. Körpers: To Moises spac our lorde driȝtin: „Þou putte þine hande in bosum þine!“ He putte hit in faire in hele; He drough hit out, hit was *mesele* [als *mesel*, als a *mesele*, as *mesele* cett.]. Curs. Mundi 5821 Fairf. [s. *Exod.* 4, 6. 7]. vgl. Tak stronge vinegre of whit wyne, and anoynte .. þe vysage, þer hit is saucefleme; and hit wol breke out, as hit were a *mesel*. Heinrich, *ein me. Medizinbuch*, Halle a. S. 1896, p. 64.

2. subst. Aussätziger, fem. Aussätzige: As he rod on a tym, twey seke men he mette, A blind mon & a *mesel*. Barl. a. Jos. 209. A day, ase þis holie man withoute Asise him drouȝ, He mette a lodlich *mesel*, þat revlich was inouȝ. St. Franceys 39 Horstm. p. 55. Fouler *mesel* nas neuer non In þe world þan þou schal be! Amis a. Amil. 1259 Kölb. Al ferde Beues bodi þere, A foule *mesel* alse ȝif a were. Beves *A.* 2827 Kölb. Ȝhe was in semlaunt & in ble A foule *mesel* on to se [fem.]. 3687. Coppe and claper he bare Til þe fiftenday, Als he a *mesel* ware. Tristr. 3173 Kölb. Ȝuo þe *mezel* sshel be al hol and clene. Ayenb. p. 202. Ase a *mesel* ther he lay Astouned in spote and blode. Shoreh. p. 88. „Þorow þe,“ he saide, „sal þis *mesel* Be safe and sounde of al vnhele.“ Curs. Mundi 8169 Fairf. Þis ilk Simonde was a *mesel*, Bot Crist hafd gifen him his hel. Metr. Homil. p. 16. Lemmans of foule sathanas, þat is foulere þan ony *mesel* or leprous in þis world. Wycl. *W. unpr.* p. 205. We arettiden hym as a *mesel* [wee helden hym as leprous *Oxf.*]. Is. 53, 4 Purv. Me seiþ þat he was Symon leprous, þe *mesel* þat Crist helede. Trevisa IV. 461. He repreveth him by som harm of peyne that he hath on his body, as „*mesel*,“ „croked harlot,“ or by som sinne that he dooth. Ch. *C. T.* I. 624 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 608]. An oyntment I shal you take, Like a *mesel* it wil you make. Generides *A.* 6835 [in Beves p. 336 Kölb.]. Woost thow nat weel, thow art a foul *mesel*? Hoccl. I. 168 Furniv. [übertr., von einem unbussfertigen Sünder]. Mysel, or *mesel*, or lepre,

leprosus. Pr. P. p. 339. „Thoru þe," he said, „sal þis *mesele* Be sauf and sund of al vnhele." Curs. M. 8169 Cott. Gött. Bi þe, sir kyng, I *mesele* Shal be saf of al vnhele. *ib.* Trin. Baldewyn þe *meselle*, his name so hight, Noble kyng & lele, & wele ȝemed his right. Langt. p. 140. A *mesyl* come to Iesu, Wyþ gode wyl, and on knees hym sette. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 11460. He þat ys yn dedly synne, Gostely he ys a *mesyl* wyþynne. 11467. *Mesyll*, a sicke man, meseav. Palsgr. Fouler *messel* þar nas non hold In world þan was he. Amis a. Amil. 1544 Kölb.

Ten men þat *meseles* were And four men of strongue palasie heore hele huy hadden riȝt þere. Sancta Crux 513 Horstm. p. 16. He . . maude hole in þe place *Meseles* and þe crokede also. St. James 17 Horstm. p. 34. Ofte he wolde bi costome to *meseles* fare And sechen heom at heore owene hous. St. Franceys 47 Horstm. p. 55. Pouere men wel ofte in to hire chambre heo drou, boþe *meseles* & oþere. R. of Gl. 8955 Wr. [wohl subst.]. Þo sete þer in þe chaunbre *meseles* mony on. 8960. [Þis gode Mold ..] wess þe *meseles* [gen.] vet echone, ar heo lete. 8963. *Meseles* þey waxe þan to pyne [afr. tost apres deuindrent leprus]. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 4128 [wohl subst.]. *Meseles* er hal, crepelis gas right. Curs. Mundi 13106 Gött. Trin. Blynde and bedreden, and broken heore membres, Þat taken meschef mekeliche, as *meseles* or oþere, Han .. pleyn pardoun. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 85. cf. *B.* III. 132. VII. 101. XVI. 111. *C.* IV. 169. Þat ben þe pore penyles, þat .. mown nouȝt swynken ne sweten, but ben swyþe feble, Oþer maymed at myschef, or *meseles* syke. *Crede* 420 sq. Skeat. Many *meseles* weren in Israel. Wycl. Luke 4, 27 Purv. Meselrie is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oþer synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodili *meselis* to men þat dwelle among hem; and herfore in þe eelde lawe shulden *meselis* stond afer. *Sel. W.* I. 199. Blynde seen, crokide gon, *meselis* ben heled. I. 71. Clense ȝe *meselis*. Matth. 10, 8 Oxf. *Mesels* ar hale, criplis gas riȝt. Curs. Mundi 13106 Fairf. cf. 14371 Cott. Fairf. Þe crokede, þe blynde, and þe *mezels*. Ayenb. p. 224. Crist bad þe *mesels* go, and shewe hem to prestis. Wycl. *W. unpr.* p. 343. Boþe þes seculer men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wer grete lordis & *mesels*. p. 377. Clense ȝe *mesels*. Wycl. Matth. 10, 8 Purv. Þo þat þou saghe *meselles* be syght, Þey loue more gode þan God almyȝt. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 10238. cf. *meselles* R. of Gl. ε. 5565 Wr. To þe powre *mesellis* a certeyn a weke duryng on ȝere. Fifty Wills p. 3 [a. 1392]. Like *mesellis* makis it [sc. þe poudre] man and wyffe. York Pl. p. 86. *Messels* er hale, cripels gas right. Curs. Mundi 13106 Cott.

Ore louerd him ȝaf so fair grace, þat with one worde he miȝte Helen *meoseles*. St. Julian. Conf. 15 Horstm. p. 255. Some fullen into þe dropesie, and some *meoseles* bicome. St. Phel. a. St. Jac. 10 Horstm. p. 364.

Mysel, or mesel, or lepre, leprosus. Pr. P. p. 339. [Þis gode Mold ..] wess þe meseles [gen., *myseles* B.] vet echone, ar heo lete. R. of Gl. 8963 Wr.

A lodlich *musel* he þouȝte also, and þe fouleste þat miȝte beo. St. Julian. Bon. Hosp. 119 Horstm. p. 259. He stod an biheold þis selie man, a *musel* ase he wende. 131 Horstm. p. 260. Þis cloth ich ȝaf a *musel*. St. Brendan 562 Horstm. p. 235. — *Museles* comen to hire adai, ofhongrede and ofcale. St. Brig. 43 Horstm. p. 193. A fat stod fol of baþewater; heo ȝaf it hire blessinge: Þe beste ale a liue it bicam, he ȝaf it þe *museles* drinke. 45. cf. *Museles*, and crokede ek, and þat weren in palasye. St. Thom. Ap. 270 Horstm. p. 384.

mesel, meselle s. serpedo, variola s. *masel*; adj. [und s.] leprosus s. *mesel*.

meselade s. mixtura s. *meslade*.

mesellehous s. aus *hus* s. und dem substantivisch gebrauchten *mesel* adj. gebildet. ausserhalb des Ortes gelegenes Haus zur Aufnahme von Aussätzigen, Siechenhaus für Aussätzige.

To *mesellehouses* of þat same lond [sc. Normundie] Þre þousand mark vnto þer spense he fond. Langt. p. 136. vgl. Item to the *howses of lazare* next aboute London, iij Li. Fifty Wills p. 106 und s. Weig. v. *Aussatz*, *Lazareth*, *Siechhaus*.

meselerie, mesileri, meselrie, meselri, miselrie s. afr. *meselerie, meselerie*, léproserie; lèpre, nfr. veraltet *mésellerie*, lèpre, mlat. *misellaria* [*misellaria*, domus leprosorum .. *meselerie* pro ipso morbo D. C. v. *miselli*] von *misellus*, sch. *meselrie*, *mesalrie*, neue. veraltet *meselry*, *messelry*. s. *mesel* adj. Aussatz.

Hec lepra, a *meselleryе*. Wr. Voc. p. 267 [col. 790, 8 Wülck.]. Hec lepra, a *mesylery*. p. 224 [col. 707, 24]. Sum hadde vysages of *meselrye*. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 10210. For foule *meselrie* he comond with no man. Langt. p. 140. *Meselrie* is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oþer synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodili meselis þat dwelle among hem. Wycl. *Sel. W.* I. 199. Wiþoute eny dowte, for what cause it evere were þat he was ismyte wiþ *meselrie*, hit is sooþ þat Silvester heled hym of his *meselrie* [lepra *Higd.*]. Trevisa V. 125. Peyne is sent by the rightwys sonde of god, and bi his suffrance, be it *meselrie*, or maheym, or maladie. Ch. *C. T.* I. 625 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 608]. Can yee my brothir of his maladie, Of lepre, cure, and of *meselrie*? Hoccl. I. 167 Furniv. [übertr. von Sünde, ohne rechte Bussfertigkeit]. Lepra, a *meselrye*. Medulla [a. 1468] in Cath. Angl. p. 237 n. 4. Þar was a woman hight Mari, Þat sum time was [wat *Ms.*] wit *meselri* [And was smetyn with *meselry* Cott. Galba], Þat sister was til Aaron. Curs. Mundi 29 184 Cott. For þe fowl syn of *meselri* Es likend to fowle sin and dedly. 29 194 Cott. Galba. Som for þe syn of lechery, Sal haf als þe yvel of *meselry*. Hamp. 3000.

Myselrye, or lepre, lepra. Pr. P. p. 339.

mesen, meesen v. sch. *mese*, *meis*, *meiss*, moderari, temperare, continere, wohl mit gad-

hel. *meas*, pensare, von gadhel. *meas*, ae. *mes*, mensura; dies erscheint nach dem Vorkommen des Zeitwortes wie des Substantiv wahrscheinlicher als seine Herkunft von afr. *mesir* [in *amesir*, mitigare], gl. *mitire* zu lat. *mitis* [MURRAY *N. D.* v. *amesen*, STRATM.[4] ed. *Bradley* v. *mesen, amesen*], deren Möglichkeit, nach Form und Bedeutung allerdings zuzugeben ist. s. *mes* s. mensura, und vgl. *amesen* v.

1. tr. mässigen, beruhigen: If ten trysty in toune be tan in þi werkkez, Wylt þou *mese* þy mode and menddyng abyde? ALLIT. P. 2, 764. To *mese* [to meke A.], complacare, mitigare. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. vgl. n. 2. Nowe may þer Jewes þare malise *meese*. YORK PL. p. 463. — *Mese* [imper.] youre hart, and mend youre mode. TOWN. M. p. 175.

vgl. sch. King Eolus set heich apoun his chare, With scepture in hand, thare mude to *meis* and still. G. DOUGLAS *Æneados* I. p. 14. Ȝe *mesit* the wyndis. II. p. 42.

2. refl. sich mässigen, zurückhalten, enthalten: Nay, for swylke mys fro malice We may noȝt *vs meese*. YORK PL. p. 222.

meseplace s. messuagium s. *mese*.

meserable adj. mensurabilis s. *mesurable*.

mesil, mesille adj. leprosus s. *mesel*.

mesille s. serpedo s. *masel*.

meslade, meselade, malesade, malasade s. von afr. *mesler*, mlat. *misculare* [vgl. ae. *medlen*] mit der Endung *-ade*, sp. pg. it. *-ada*, lat. *-ata* abgeleitet, die dem volkstüml. afr. *-ee, -e*, nfr. *-ée* entspricht [vgl. ae. *medle* s.] und nicht selten zur Bezeichnung von Speisen u. dgl. gebraucht wird, also eig. = *mixtum, mixtura*. Es bezeichnet in den Kochbüchern eine Eierspeise, die in der That eine Art Mischung darstellt; Brotschnitte werden in der Pfanne, in Eier und Butter gewälzt, gebacken und dann mit Zucker bestreut aufgetragen. in Eiern gebackene Brotschnitte, Eierschnitte, Eierkuchen.

To euery good *meslade* take a þowsand [dd. *Douce Ms.* i. e. dozen] eyroun and mo. Two COOK. B. p. 43. *Meselade*. Take eyroun, þe ȝolkys an þe whyte togedere, & draw hem þorw a straynoure; & þan take a litil botere, & caste in a fayre fryjng panne etc. p. 42. To euery *malesade* take the mowntayne of xij. eyren and mo. p. 84. *Malasade*. Take yolkes and white [of] eiren togidre, and drawe hem thorgh a streynoure etc. p. 83.

meson s. fr. *misaine*, sp. *mesana*, it. *mezzana* [auch niederl. *bezaan*, nhd. *besan*], das subst. fem. des adj. it. *mezzano*, sp. *mediano*, lat. *medianus* zu *medius*, neue. *mizzen*. mittleres Segel, bei den Franzosen zwischen Bugspriet und Hauptmast, bei den anderen Völkern zwischen Hauptmast und Hinterteil, Besan, Besansegel.

Meson, sayle of a shyppe. PALSGR.

mesondeu, -dewe, -dieu s. valetudinarium s. *masondewe*.

mesplace s. messuagium s. *mese*.

mesprisen, misprisen v. afr. *mesprisier, mespriser*, estimer à vil prix, mépriser, dédaigner, nfr. *mépriser*, pr. *mesprezar, -sar, meynspresar, -prear*, sp. *menospreciar*, it. *mispregiare*, neue. *misprise, -prize*, geringschätzen, misachten [SHAKESP.]. Das Wort erscheint in dieser Form erst spät auf der Grenze des Neuengl.; s. *prisen* und vgl. *preisen, mispreisen*.

1. geringschätzen, misachten: I *mesprise*, I set naught by, je ne ay cure, or je mesprise, or je ne tiens compte. PALSGR. He that *mespriseth* his betters, it shalbe longe or he thrive, qui ne tient compte de ses superieurs, or qui mesprise ses superieurs etc. *ib*.

2. geringschätzig, unachtsam, unbedacht handeln: I requyre you, yf I haue *mesprysed* or mysdoon in dede or in worde ony ayenst you, that in the name of god ye pardonne me. CAXT. *Charles* p. 52. Yf in al thys book I haue *mesprysed* or spoken otherwyse than good langage, substancyally ful of good vnderstondyng to al makers & clerkes, I demaunde correxyon and amendement, and of the defaultes pardon. p. 251 [a. 1485]. Yf in eny poynt forsayd [I] haue myssaid or *mesprysed* etc. MELUSINE p. 79 [a. 1500].

But well I telle you, good kynge, that ye *mysprysed* sore whan my brother, the duk Benes of Aygremounte, vnder your saufconduyt, and in treyson, ye made thus shamfully deye. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 59. Alas, how am I dyffamed! It is Charlemagn to whom I have iousted; I have *mysprysed* to sore for to have set hande vpon hym. p. 346–7.

message, mesage, messege und **massage, masege** s. afr. *message, mesage, messaige, mesaige*, Botschaft, Bote, nfr. *message*, Botschaft, pr. *messatge*, Botschaft, Bote, kat. *mitsatge*, sp. *mensage*, pg. *mensagem*, it. *messaggio*, Botschaft, Bote, mlat. *missaticum* n. Botschaft, *missaticus* m. Bote, subst. Adj. mit der vielgebrauchten Adjektivendung *-aticus* von afr. *mes*, Bote, it. *messo*, Bote, lat. *missus* p. p. zu *mittere*, sch. neue. *message*, Botschaft.

1. konkr. Botschaft, Kunde, Nachricht, Auftrag, Anliegen, mündl. u. schriftl. [mlat. *missaticum*]: Þo þis batayle was ydo, to þe king com *message* Þat þe Scottes & þe Picars dude him gret outrage. R. OF GL. 3645 Wr. When his *message* til Austyn cam, His felawes alle wyþ hym þey nam [i. e. went], & byforn hem dide bere a croys Of seluer. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15027. Messegers of Rome þey are, In peys þey come, so schul þey fare; Þer *message* þat þei haue seyd, A lord þey haue, on þem hit leyd. 11543. Þe Mountfort out of lond was, whan þis was don; A *message* þei [sc. þe barons] him sent, þe Mountfort son home cam. LANGT. p. 216. Ete ne drink nauþer he walde, Til he his *message* [errand, erand, eronde *cett.*] had ham talde [vgl. *Gen.* 24, 33]. CURS. MUNDI 3329 FAIRF. Wel worþ suche a messager To sende a *message* [a nerrand i. e. an errand COTT.] for to ber. 3333 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. He tok an honde þis *message*. ALIS. 3125. Bi þi *message*, man, þat þou to me sentest, Whan we sihen þi sonde wiþ þi sel prented, We kenden þi couaitise. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 255. Bot þar was nane þat was made þe *message* to

fannge. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 Dubl. Þe passage in aithire part sall playn be & open, Þe comers out of aithire coste to caire vndistrobbed, With *message* & marchandise & al manire of nedis. 3415 *Ashm.* ähnl. *Dubl.* Siþ þe prest generaly is a messager of god, he mot schewe his *message*, þat is þe gospel, in whiche is perfitly teld goddis wille. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 58. This is forsothe a day of good *message*. 4 KINGS 7, 9 Oxf. The *message* Suche as the kinge him had bede. GOWER I. 321. Feignend an hevenly *message* They cam, and saide unto her thus: Pauline, the god Anubus Hath sent us bothe prestes here, And saith he wol to the appere [angebl. Götterbotschaft]. I. 70. Go telle hym þis *message* fro me. YORK PL. p. 306. Well gretith sir Mordoure the: Glad is he of thy *message*. BEUES *M.* 136 Kölb. They meekly tolde theffect of ther *message*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 441 Horstm. p. 421 N. F. A *message*, nuncium. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *Message*, message PALSGR. [a. 1534]. Know wel thy *message*, before thou passe out. BAB. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. After humble obeisaunce the *message* forth shewe. *ib.* Ac for þow bringest fro hire *mesage*, I schel þe ȝeue to þe wage A mantel whit so melk. BEUES 1155 Kölb. *i Mil.* Is þis thy *messege? Præco.* ȝa, sir. YORK PL. p. 325.

Oþir lettrus he [sc. Dindimus] let of hur lit write, & agyn to þe gome goodliche he sente. As cof as hit come was þere þe king dwelde, In þis manere dide þe man þe *massage* arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 245. [They . .] benyngnely, ther *massage* to abregge, Afforn declaryd his ffadrys benysoun. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 442 Horstm. p. 421 N. F. Whan Tydeus hadde his *massage* saide, Lik to the charge that was on hym laide, As he that list no lenger ther sojourne, Fro the kyng he gan his face tourne. *Thebes* 1065. cf. 1327. *Massage*, nuncium, legatum, legacio. PR. P. p. 327. cf. Bode, or *massage*, nuncium. p. 41. Ernde, or *massage*, negocium, nuncium. p. 141.

2. abstr. Botschaft, Gesandtschaft, als Verrichtung, Thätigkeit des Boten, oft in naher Beziehung mit der urspr. konkreten Bedeutung des Wortes und nicht immer streng von derselben zu scheiden [mlat. *missaticum* für *missio*]: Sire . . ore louerd þe king in *message* us hidere sende; Fram him out of Normandie ane heste we habbez ibrouȝt. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1984 Horstm. p. 163. vgl. BEK. 2018 *Spr.* A monek he sende him in *message*, & dude as þe sley, Þat lond þat him was iȝiue þat he ssolde him vpȝelde. R. OF GL. 7305 Wr. We ben sett in legacie, or *message* [legatione fungimur *Vulg.*], for Crist. WYCL. 2 COR. 5, 20 Oxf. Som men wold seyn, how that the child Maurice Doth this *message* vnto this emperour; But, as I gesse, Alla was nat so nyce etc. CH. *C. T.* III. B. 1086 Skeat Cl. Pr. But he that goth for gold or for richesse On swich *message*, calle him what thee list. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3,400 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 256]. The chylde þoght, for þe maydyns sake A *message* that he wolde make, And to the sowdon fare. OCTAV. *Cambr.* 1195 Sarr. [ähnl. *Linc.* 1167]. Thou shalte a *message* wend. BEUES *M.* 92 Kölb. Þare was nane þat was glad that *message* to gange, Bot ilka lathire & othire to leue þaire frynde. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 Ashm. vgl. *Message* that an imbassadoure is charged with, legation, ambassade. PALSGR. [a. 1534]. How to order thy selfe being sente of *message*. BAB. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. If of *message* forthe thou be sente, Take hede to the same, geue eare diligente. *ib.* vgl. auch sch. The kyng of Frawns yhit eftyr þai Send til þis Edward in *message* may [i. e. ma, more]. — Hii sende hor maundement Þat hii were fram Rome ycome in hey *messages* ywis, Þat to gret ioye ssolde turne to him & to alle his [v. Glaubensbotschaft]. R. OF GL. 4746 Wr. Þe loȝeste [sc. stage of uolke in heuene] byeþ ase sergons, and þo þet byeþ ine office, and habbeþ þe mestyeres, and doþ þe offices and *messages* ase me ham zayþ. AYENB. p. 122. Þei [sc. þe prechours] medleth with *messages* & mariages of grete. P. PL. *Crede* 358 Skeat.

Rakyl of tounge, or moche which doth muse To gete gifftys, what tyme he is sent on thy *massage*, hym vttirly reffuse. LYDG. *Secr.* 2353 ed. Steele, Lond. 1894. It rolle in thyn countable mynde That hihe estat, ne greet officeer On thy *massage* thou vse for to sende. 2361. *Massage*, nuncium, legatum, *legacio*. PR. P. p. 327. My lord, I am your servant sensvalite, Your *masege* to don I am of glad chyr. DIGBY MYST. p. 69.

3. Bote [mlat. *missaticus*]: Þre þousand pounde Malcolme sent tille Gospatrik tresorie . . Litelle wend William of his trecherie, A *message* tille him nam [i. e. neue. *went*] vnto Normundie, Teld William eueridele of Malcolme robberie. LANGT. p. 78. Noon other *message* wolde they [sc. þe chapmen] thider sende, But comen hemself to Rome. CH. *C. T.* III. 144 Skeat Cl. Pr. Ye knowen euerichon, How that my sone in point is for to lete The holy lawes of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes *message*, Makomete [Muhamed, als Gottes Bote aufgefasst]. B. 330. vgl. *Note.* — Til two or three of his *messages* yeden For Pandarus, and soughten him ful faste, Til they him founde, and broughte him at the laste. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 936 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 218].

auch von einem Tiere: Þenne wafte he [sc. Noe] vpon [i. e. neue. *open*] his wyndowe, & wysed þeroute A *message* fro þat meyney hem moldez to seche; Þat was þe rauen so ronk [vom Raben des Noah]. ALLIT. P. 2, 453.

messagerie s. afr. *messagerie*, *messaigerie*, nfr. *messagerie*, pr. *messatgaria*, *messatjaria*, mlat. *messajaria*, *mesagaria* [1. officium messagerii, seu nuncii et cursoris publici. 2. legatio D. C.], sch. *messingerie*, the office of a messenger-at-arms, neue. veraltet *messagery*. vgl. *messagier* s. Botendienst bei Liebeshändeln, Liebesbotschaft.

I saw Beautee, withouten any atyr, And Youthe, ful of Game and Iolyte, Foolhardinesse, Flatery and Desyr, *Messagerye* and Mede, and other three [personif.]. CH. *M. P.* 5, 525 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 343].

messagier, messager, messeger, messanger, messenger, messinger und **massager, masager, masseger, massanger, massenger, masenger** etc. s. afr. *messagier, -aigier, mesagier, -aigier*, nfr. *messager*, pr. *messatgier*, asp. *messagero*, nsp. *mensagero*, pg. *mensageiro*, it. *messaggiere, -ero*, mlat. *messagarius, -erius, messegarius, -erius*, nuncius, serviens, magistratuum serviens, cursor publicus, tabellarius [D. C.], von afr. *message* etc. mit dem Suffix afr. *-ier, -er*, lat. *-arius* gebildet, sch. *messinger* [Barb.], neue. veraltet *messager*, jetzt *messenger*. vgl. *message* s.

1. Bote, Gesandter, auch von Menschen als Boten Gottes, Glaubensboten und von Engeln: Bene wyþoute deuocion is *messagier* wyþoute lettres and wyþoute knawlechinge. Ayenb. p. 211. — Zome *messagyers* sleȝþe ssel lete in, þet zome þinges moȝe telle þet me may awaki myde. p. 264.

Heie monnes *messager* me schal heiliche underuongen, & makien him glede chere. Ancr. R. p. 190. Þes *messager* þet ich telle ou of, hwat telleð he ou? *ib.* „Ich am þe scheadewe," seið þis *messager*, þet is, worldes pine. *ib.* Lo! þus speked Godes *messager*. p. 192. After heom he [sc. þe king] sende, Þat heo bilefde heore folie, and aȝenward to him wende. Ake þis *messager* ne miȝte nouȝt ouertake heom for none ginne. St. Thom. Caunt. 1925. cf. Bek. 1959 *Spr.* Ar þe *messager* come, hii were in þe se. R. of Gl. 9765 Wr. Ofserue it wel aȝen god, and lef me, is *messager* [St. Cuthbert, der Alfred im Traume erscheint]. 5356. King Harald sat glad ynou at Euerwik atte mete, So þat þer com a *messager*, ar he adde iȝete, & sede þat duc Willam to Hastinges was icome. 7396. Þe *messager* to þe pope com, & seyde þat oure kyng [sc. Edward I.] wes ded; ys oune hond þe lettre he nom etc. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 141. Sa wel worth suilk a *messager* To send an errand [a nerrand *Ms.*] for to ber. Curs. Mundi 3333 Cott. Fairf. Gött. Þen wiste þai bi þis *messager*, Abraham was ham sibbe ful nere. 3327 Fairf. Gött. cf. 3965. 20177. The angel Gabryel com adoun Ine stede of *messager*. Shoreh. p. 119 *Spr.* Þe *messager* þet none lettres ne brengþ, oþer þet ne is naȝt wel yknawe, ne comþ naȝt liȝtliche touore þe kinge. Ayenb. p. 211. Huo þet zuych *messager* zent to cort, eule ha deþ his niedes. *ib.* Bi þat was a *messager* come after þis men. Joseph 324. cf. 403. Bote hit beo marchaund oþur his men, or *messager* with lettres. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115. The *messager* doþ na more bote [with] hus mouth telleþ Hus [erande], and hus lettere sheweþ. *C.* XIV. 40. Thaugh þe *messager* make hus wey amydde þe whete, Wole no wys man wroth be, ne hus wed take. 43. This is cristes *messager*, And comeþ fro þe grete god; grace is hus name. XXII. 207. An aungel is a *messager*. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 58. Þanne siþ þe prest generaly is a *messager* of god, he mot schewe his message, þat is þe gospel, in whiche is perfitly teld goddis wille. *ib.* Forsothe ther cam a *messager* to Salomon [ähnl. *Purv.*]. 3 Kings 2, 28 Oxf. This constable doth forth come a *messager*, And wroot vnto his king. Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 724 Skeat Cl. Pr. cf. 729. 785. She was of this *messager* ful fayn. 787. My sone in point is for to lete The holy lawes of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes message [*messager* v. l.] Makomete [v. Muhamed als Gottes Bote, Prophet]. B. 331. Anon ther ȝede a *messager* to that goode knight, And tolde him altogidere how Gamelyn was dight. Gamelyn 729 Skeat. There came rydynge a *messager* vpon a horse fauell. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 33. Þe *messagyr* zayþ: „Ich am loue of lyue eurelestynde." Ayenb. p. 266. Þe *mesager* him þankede ȝerne; Hom aȝen he gan him terne To Hamtoun. Beues 157 Kölb. Þe *mesager* is wei haþ holde, Al a seide, ase ȝhe him tolde, To þemperur. 292. He þouȝte wiþ is longe knif Bereue þat *mesageres* [gen.] lif. 3099. cf. King Ermin seide in is sawe, þat ner no *mesager is* lawe, To ride vpon an heui stede, Þat swiftli scholde don is nede [vielleicht ist *mesageris* oder *mesageres* zu lesen]. 1251.

Sleȝþe zayþ *to* þe *messagere:* „Guo in, and huo þou art, and huannes þou comst, and huet þou hest yzoȝe, zay ous." Ayenb. p. 266. Þan wist þai *bi* þis *messagere*, Abraham was þam sib ful nere. Curs. Mundi 3327 Cott. Es þu mi sunes *messagere* Þat bringes me þir tiþandes here? 20177 Gött. [an einen Engel gerichtet]. I mai noȝt lange lenge here; For I was sende as *messagere*. 20199 Fairf. Gött. ȝif ony straunge *messagre* come there to a lord, men maken him to ete but ones a day, and that fulle litille. Maund. p. 251.

His *messagers* into Engelonde he [sc. þe pope] sende wit þis tiþingue. St. Kenelm 271 Horstm. p. 353. Anon huy senden heore *messagers* to him to Salesburi. St. Edm. Conf. 418 [p. 443]. Þe *messagers* come, And seiden heore erinde hou it was. 439. He let sende is *messagers* into al Grece wide. R. of Gl. 292 Wr. Þe maister of þe *messagers*, Imberd was is name, He bende is bowe, & sshet anon to Corineus to gronde. 371. He [sc. Augustus] sende aboute is *messagers* .. To ech lond in al þe world a certein vor to wite Hou mony ssire were in ech lond etc. 1388. Þe emperour of Rome to him in gode loue iwis Obligede bi his *messagers* alle þing þat was his. 6770. *Messagers* to Denemarch sone isend were. 6834. Wiþ þis þai [sc. þe maistres of þe lagh] sende þaire *messagers* Of þe wisest atte þai fande, To bring fra Iohn certayn tiþande. Curs. M. Fairf. 12783 Fairf. Þe *messagers* þat sua was sent, Til þe wildernes þai went. 12786 Cott. He sent *messagers* of nobleye .. Into Champayne, into Rome, And to al that weore at his dome. Alis. 2601-6. Sone were þe *messagers* made mildli at ase. Will. 1465. The *messagers* ben forth iwent To don heor lordes comaundement. Kyng of Tars 34. Munstrals and *messagers* metten with him ones. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 203. cf. *C.* III. 237. Godes mynstrales and hus *messagers*, and hus murye bordiours; The whiche arn lunatik lollares and leperes aboute. *C.* X. 136. The *mes-*

sagers aren þe mendinans, þat lyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79. Al þyn *messagers* þay han aslawe, saue me þat am ascaped. FERUMBR. 1634. He [sc. Charlemagne] sent his *messagers* in all his londes & countres, for to wyte yf he myghte vnderstonde ony tydynges where Reynawd & his bredern were become. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 446.

Wit þis þai [sc. þe maistris o þe lagh] sent þair *messageres* O þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring fro Iohn certan tiþand. CURS. MUNDI 2783 COTT. Þe gode emperour of Grece .. Whas *messageres* we be mad to munge ȝou his wille, sendes you to seie he has a sone dere. WILL. 1440. Sche [sc. Raab] often tyme refressched, and fed the *messageres* of Israel [vgl. *Josh.* 2, 1 sq.]. MAUND. p. 98. Ac mynst[r]alles and *messageres* mette with hym ones. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 227. Wid þis þai [sc. þe maistris of þe lau] seȝt þair *messageris* Of þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring fra Ihon certain tiþand. CURS. MUNDI 12783 GÖTT. Þe *messageris* þat sua was send, To þe wildrenes þai wend. 12786. Meliors to þe *messageris* þan made gret ioye. WILL. 1382. The *messageris* [messangeris *Oxf.*] turneden aȝen to Jacob. WYCL. GEN. 32, 6 Purv.

Are þe *messeger* were to heom icome, huy weren fer in þe se. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2236 Horstm. p. 170. Er tu mi sun *messeger* Þat bringes me þir bodes her? CURS. MUNDI 20177 COTT. [an einen Engel gerichtet]. — Twelue *messegers* til hym [sc. Arthur] were sent Ffro þe Emperour of Rome. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11442. Þe *messegers* schul haue non ylle! 11542. *Messegers* of Rome þey aȝe, In pes þey come, so schul þey fare. 11545.

Richard and Phelyp in Arsour lay; A *messanger* thenne com to say That the Sarezynes wolde abyde, And in batayle to hem ryde. RICH. C. DE L. 5157. The *messanger* sayde, by his say, That it scholde be the sevenethe day. 5167. Þe *messanger* made anon asking Whi he [sc. Merlin] made swiche leiȝeing. ARTH. A. MERL. 1301 Kölb. A *messanger* þer com þo To sir Amiloun on hond, & seyd hou deþ hadde fet him fro His fader & his moder. AMIS A. AMIL. 217 Kölb. As *messanger* [*mensanger* A.] mi lord mi sent. 1769. A *messanger* [messager *Oxf.*] cam to Saul. WYCL. 1 KINGS 23, 27 Purv. He maketh the *messanger* no chere. GOWER I. 193. vgl. *messanger* R. OF GL. ε. 5356 Wr. My *messanger*, at my commaundement come heder to me. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Thu hastbe my seruaunt and *messanger* many a day, But thu were neuer provid in bataile nor in fight. p. 7. *Messanger*, messagier. PALSGR. vgl. A *messanger*, nuncius. MAN. VOC.

„Yis, certes," quod the *messangere*, „He wole do so, by Seynt Rychere." RICH. C. DE L. 6291. Shryfte, þu art Goddes *messangere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12083. Þenne wisten þei *bi* þis *messangere*, Abraham was sib him ful nere, CURS. MUNDI 3327 TRIN. Wel be suche *messangere* His message forþ to bere. *ib.* 3333. cf. *ib.* 3965. 20177. 20200. Þan com a *messangere* goynge To Jerusalem, and broȝte tydynge How þe soudan gan don brynge The emperour. OCTOU. 1567 Sarr. For þat was þat tym *messangere* [gen.] lawe A brawnche of olyue for to schewe, and it in hand to bere. OCTAV. *Linc.* 1173 Sarr. [cf. A. SCHULTZ *Höf. Leb.*² II. 320]. At þe haulle dore he reyngened his stede, And one fote in he ȝede, *Messangere* als he were. 1182. Þou melis noȝt as a minister, a *messangere* bowis. WARS OF ALEX. 2911 Ashm. Be þat mevis in a *messangere*, & maynly him tellis Þat Alexander was at hand. 1951. Whanne the message was herd [sche herde *bi* the *messangere* I.] that the arke of God was takun. WYCL. 1 KINGS 4, 19 Purv. Meene, *Messangyre*, massegere, internuncius. PR. P. p. 332. That *messongere*, the angele Gabriel, Wol kepe hem to the ful welle. FREEMAS. 683.

Messangers he ches Tristrem for to frain, Þat fre. TRISTR. 2427 Kölb. Þe *messangers* were abobbed þo, Þai nisten what þai miȝten do. ARTH. A. MERL. 1959 Kölb. *Messangers* com fro the Sawdan, And grette Richard in fayr manere. RICH. C. DE L. 5440. *Messangers* betwen gan ryde To Phelyp and Kyng Richard. 5578. Messangers ful manly þemperour þanne sente. WILL. 1330. The *messangers* beþ forþ ywent To do þe soudans commandement. OCTOU. 1321 Sarr. For þe ordynance þane was so, *Messangers* solde sauely come and go, And no man solde þame dere. OCTAV. *Linc.* 1177 Sarr. *Messangers* of Alexandria prayde þe Romayns þat they wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egipt. TREVISA IV. 75. I haue *messangers* with me .. Bodword for to bryng. DESTR. OF TROY 6260. Þan was þa *messangers* amaied. WARS OF ALEX. 1814 Ashm. *Messangers* .. Cryed thorow all the lond In many a rych cyte, Yf any man durst prove hys myȝt, In trewe quarell for to fyȝt, Avaunsed schuld he bee! ERL OF TOLOUS 913 Lüdtke. vgl. *messangers* R. OF GL. γ. 1057. 7524. P. PL. *A.* II. 203 *v.l. C.* XIV. 79 *v.l.* Þan merualid þam þe *messangirs* mekill of his speche. WARS OF ALEX. 897 Ashm. cf. 905.

The *messangeres* wente in on hy, And sayden to the amyrayle That Kyng Richard .. Wolde meete hym in the feelde. RICH. C. DE L. 5244. Ther com other *messangeres*, That told Kyng Richard stout and fers, That Jhon hys brothir wolde bere Corowne at Estre. 6299. Þe *messangeres* ful manly to Meliors þanne spedde. WILL. 1333. Whan that *messangeres* of straunge contrees comen before him, the meynee of the Soudan, whan the straungeres speken to hym, thei ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawen etc. MAUND. p. 40. Wiþ þis þei sent her *messangeres* Of þe wisest þat þei fond, To bringe from Ion certeyn tiþond. CURS. MUNDI 12783 TRIN. Þe *messangeres* þus isende To þat wildernes þei wende. 12786. Þare comez two *messangeres* of tha fere marchez, Ffra þe marschalle of Fraunce. MORTE ARTH. 1232. He sente forsothe *messangeris* biforn hym to Esau, his brother into the loond of Seyr [ähnl. *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 32, 3 Oxf. And the *mes-*

sangeris [messageris *Purv.*] ben comun aȝen to Jacob. 32, 6 Oxf. vgl. *messangeris* P. Pl. *A.* IV. 115 *v.l. messangerys* Erl of Tolous 913 *v.l.*

Now seygh the Sarezynes ylkone That they schulde to deth gone. A *messenger* anon they sente; To Kyng Richard forth he wente. Rich. C. de L. 5231. *Messenger*, i wolde the frayne, Wheber he es knyghte or swayne, That es so mekille of myghte. Octav. *Linc.* 1212 Sarr. I am comyne . . *Messenger* to þis myx. Morte Arth. 987 sq. The *messenger* away thenne wente, And tolde his lorde, as she had sent. Beues *M.* 233 Kölb. For hyme [sc. Torrent] fyrst he here gafe To the *messenger*. Torrent 771. At last came to hym a *messenger*, that recounted to hym howe he had founde them in the forest of Ardeyne. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 67.

Of þe kyng & his consaile þei sent a *messengere*. Langt. p. 214. Þan spak Reyner, Edmunde sonne, for he was *messengere*: „Athelstan, my lord þe gretes, Charles, þat has no pere." p. 30. How þe [i. e. þei] granted þer tille, þei tald *bi* a *messengere*. p. 254. A *messengere* to the hal com, And seide her lord was com hom. Amis a. Amil. 2455 Kölb. At þe halle dore he reynyd hys stede, An on hys fete yn he yede, A *messengere* as he were. Octav. *Cambr.* 1210 Sarr. *Messengere*, y wolde þe frayne, Whedur he be knyght or swayne, That ys so moche of myght. 1240. Misdoo no *messengere* for menske of þi selvyne, Sen we are in thy manrede, and mercy þe besekes. Morte Arth. 126. On þo morne cum a *messengere* Fro þo sawdyn with store chere. Gowth. 454 Breul.

Messengers he sent þorghout Inglond Unto þe Inglis kynges, þat had it in þer hond. Langt. p. 2. Edmunde sent his *messengers*, of pes þam bisouht, Inguar sent bode ageyn þat pes wild he nouht. p. 22. Befor þe *messengers* was þe maiden brouht. p. 30. Anlaf sent *messengers* vnto Athelstan, & bad him ȝeld þe lond. p. 31. Edward *messengers* vnto þat mayden sent, To wite of hir maners, to se hir body gent. p. 253. Edward sendis his sond, to France *messengers*, Frere Hugh of Malmcestre was a Jacobyn, & William of Gaynesburgh was a Cordelyn. p. 258.

For the ordynaunce was so, *Messengerys* schulde sauely come and go, And no man do them dere. Octav. *Cambr.* 1204 Sarr. Hyt was of *messengerys* the lawe, A braunche of olefe for to haue, And in ther honde to bere. 1201. The aungelle welcomyd the *messengerys*. Rob. of Sic. in Nug. Poet. p. 52. The *messengerys* went with the kynge to grete Rome. *ib.* p. 57. *Messengyres* went the weye, To the kyng of Provyns to sey, Hys sone ys owt of hold. Torrent 396 Adam. A false lettyr mad the kyng, And dyd *messengyris* forthe yt bryng. 474.

Ffro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a *messynger* made at þis mene tyme. Destr. of Troy 1796. Be þat mefys in a *messynger*, & manyly hym tellys Þat Alexander was at hand. Wars of Alex. 1951 Dubl. A *messynger* come apon a dey. Gowth. 379 Breul. Þo *messynger* ageyn hym spedde To þo sadyn. 396. On þo morne come a *messynger*, And seyd to þo emperour: „Now is wer etc." 544. Ipomadon hathe sent his sonde To lovers that leve in londe, His *messyngere* [mensyngere *Ms.*] makythe he me [i. e. den Dichter, Spielmann]. Ipom. *A.* 8878 Kölb. Allmyȝty gode had send hym to A *messyngere* from heuene an hyȝe. St. Editha 2441. The *messingere* toke the gate. Torrent 1241 Adam. The *messingere* to water yode: Alas, the wynde was to good! In to Allmayn is he brought. Beues *M.* 113 Kölb. A syre, þat Sicistreus was seget to name, A mery man, a *messyngere* .. was ioyed To se þe cite be so sone shendit to brandes. Wars of Alex. 2234 Dubl. vgl. *messingere* P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115 *v. l.* A *messyngere*, angelus, angelicus, baiulus, emissarius, internuncius, missus, nuncius, nunciolus, legatus. Cath. Angl. p. 237. — Than mervalett þes *messyngers* mykyll of hys speche. Wars of Alex. 897 Dubl. vgl. *messingeres* R. of Gl. *B.* 1057. 3049 Wr. Send youre *messingeris* ffar and wyde. Torrent 1473 Adam.

To make þe *massager* myn erande wel to spede. Will. 4156. vgl. *massager* P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 79 *v. l.* Massangere [*massager* K.], nuncius, legatus, veredarius. Pr. P. p. 328. Art þou my sones *massagere*, That bryngest me þis bodes here? Assumpc. B. M. 125 [cf. Curs. M. 20177]. Ffor a *massageer*, as philisoffres recoord, Is the eye and tounge of his loord. Lydg. *Secr.* 2344. What a kynges *massageer* oughte to bee. *ib.* p. 74. Þat leuedi fer To consaile clepede hir *masager*. Beues 71 Kölb. Þanne answerde þe *masager* — False a was, þat pautener, And wel prut — „Dame, boute ich do þe nede etc." 79. cf. 106. 109. 112 u. ö. — Þei [sc. wordly prelatis] taken on hem principal assoilynge of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne þei haue only assoilynge as vikeris or *massageris* to witnesse to þe peple þat god assoiliþ for contricion. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 106. [Hys brother-in-lawe ..] His counsail took, his *massagerys* hath sent To seeke Fremund. Lydg. *Edm. a. Frem.* 3, 425 Horstm. N. F. p. 421. Too and twenty *massageris* notable Off preuyd men, men off discrecioun. 3, 428. Enforce thy corage Ffor to haue swyfft *massageerys*, Wys, redy, expert in language. Lydg. *Secr.* 2340.

Meene, messangyre, *massegere*, internuncius. Pr. P. p. 332. *Maseger*, do me surte, Þat þow nelt nouȝt discure me To no wiȝt. Beues 73 Kölb. *Maseger*, be ȝep and snel. 88. For hit nas neuer a cherles dede To ȝeue a *maseger* swiche a wede! 1173. — We be made *masseger-es* to munge ȝou þis nedes. Will. 4251. ȝif ȝe ner *masegers*, Ich wolde ȝow sle, losengers! Beues 689 Kölb.

Massangere [massager K.], nuncius, legatus, veredarius. Pr. P. p. 328.

A *massenger* sche sente well ryȝt To Florentyn. Octou. 1219 Sarr. Agayn the *massenger* spedde. Gowth. *B.* 396 Breul. My *massenger* I woll send into ferre cuntre. Digby Myst. p. 59. But, *masenger*, reseyve thys letter wyth. p. 62. Here comyt þe emprores *masenger* to Pylat. p. 63. Be Abacuk, þi *masengyr*, relevyd with sustenovns. p. 114.

Massingere. REL. ANT. II. 109. Than in on morow come a *masynger*. GOWTH. *B*. 379 Breul.

Wie das Wort in der Allegorie mit Bezug auf personifizierte Abstrakta verschiedener Art verwendet wird, so erscheint es bildlich gebraucht auch vom Auge: The eye is a good *messangere*, Which can to the herte in such manere Tidyngis sende that he has sene To voide hym of his peynes clere. CH. *R. of R.* 2919.

von männlichen Tieren: Forþi a *messager* [*messangere* TRIN.] he [sc. Satan] send, Wit quam best to spede he wend [von der Schlange, *neddre*, der männl. Geschl. beigelegt wird]. CURS. MUNDI 735 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forþi men sais on messager Þat lengs lang to bring answare, He mai be cald, with right resun, An of *messagers* corbun [of *messagers* corboun FAIRF. of the rauyns *messagere* GÖTT. of þe rauenenes *messangere* TRIN. vom Raben des Noah]. 1889 COTT. vgl. 3332.

Nicht gerade selten findet sich das Wort von weiblichen Personen, bezeichnet also auch Botin: Þat maide was cleped Elene, Gentill, briȝt and schene, A lady [gen.] *messenger*. LIB. DESC. 121 Kaluza. Elene, þe *messengere*, Semeþ but a lavendere Of her norserie. 958. A maide, þat is her *messengere*, And a dwerȝ brouȝt me her. 1747. Þis *messyngere* was þat mayde seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 2443 Horstm. cf. 2441. vgl. Most faithfull *messenger* of my commandements, O, Thou, Rainebow, to the sluggish house of slumber swiftly go, And bid him send a dreame . . Dame Iris takes her pall etc. GOLDING *Ovid* fol. 139 [in *Notes* zu CH. *Compl. W.* I. 466 Skeat]; dagegen behandelt Chaucer an der betr. Stelle *messagere* [i. e. Iris] als eine männliche Person: Iuno, right anon, Called thus her *messagere* To do her erande, And he com nere. CH. *B. of Duch.* 131 [in *Compl. W.* I. 281 Skeat]. cf. 153.

2. Vorbote, Vorläufer, oft in bildl. oder allegor. Darstellung, so von Almosen als Quartiermacher, Besorger einer Herberge im Himmelreiche: H[u]anne a riche man ssel come to ane toune, oþer to ane cite, he zent his *messagyers* beuore uor to nime guod in [i. e. lodging, neue. *inn*], oþer oþerlaker he miȝte wel fayly guod in uorto habbe. AYENB. p. 195 [vgl. das Flgde].

bildl. von den Propheten und Joh. dem Täufer als den Vorläufern, Vorausverkündigern Christi: I to dai fourtenniht tald, Hou sain Ion bodword broht bald. He was ryt Cristes *messager*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Als *messenger* withouten mys Am I called to this company, To witnesse that goddis sone is þis [sc. Crist]. YORK PL. p. 188-9 [Elias spricht]. A! lorde, I loue þe inwardly, That me wolde make þi *messengere* [thi *messyngere* TOWN. M.], Thy comyng in erth for to crye, And teche þi faith to folke in feere. YORK PL. p. 393 [Joh. Bapt. spricht]. — He [sc. Iesu Crist], ase noble wowware, efter monie *messagers* & feole goddeden, com uorto preouen his luue, & scheawede þuruh knihtschipe þet he was luuewurðe [luue-wurde *ed.*]. ANCR. R. p. 390 [vgl. *sondesmen*, *sonden* p. 388].

allegor. und bildl. von den Vorboten, Vorzeichen des Todes: Þus þe *messagyer* of dyaþe acseþ inguoynge . . þus he begynþ: „I am drede and beþenchinge of dyaþe, and dyaþ comynde [comyde *Ms.*] ich do you to wytene." AYENB. p. 264. cf. Ryȝt zayþ: „Doþ out þane uerste *messagyer* etc." p. 269. And syn that shee [sc. deeth] shal of vs make an ende, Holsum is, hir haue oft in remembrance, Or shee hir *messager* seeknesse vs sende. HOCCL. I. 120 Furniv. Is it nat good to make a purueance Ageyn the comynge of þat *messageer* [: cleer]. *ib.* Bot I rede a man he amend hym here, Or þe dede come, or his *messangere* [mensagere *Ms.*]. HAMP. 2020. His *messangere* may be called sekenes. 2024.

bildl. auch vom April als Vorboten, Vorläufer des Mai: He [sc. our hoste] wiste it was the eightetethe day Of April, that is the *messager* to May. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 5 Skeat Cl. Pr.

von der weiblich gedachten Lerche als Vorbotin des neuen Tages: The busy larke, *messager* of daye, Salueth in hire song the morwe graye. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 633 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. Bote als Aufpasser, Späher: Now in this mean tyme had Ipomedon a *messanger*, that hight Egeon, the which he left all way in Calabre, to herken tithandes prively all way of his ladie, & to bring him worde. And this Egeon, when he wist of this tournement, sped him to Ipomedon in all the hast etc. IPOM. *C.* p. 334, 19 Kölb. cf. oben *messagers* R. OF GL. 371 Wr. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 446.

ähnlich, doch unter etwas anderen Verhältnissen, dient das Wort einmal dazu, den zurückgelassenen Vertreter eines Königs zu bezeichnen, bedeutet also etwa Aufseher, Vogt: Now kastis þis conquirour [sc. Alexander] to caire fra þe cite, And mas to bide in þe burȝe a berne of his awyn, A *messagere* [*messynger* Dubl.] to myn on quat men of him said, Ane Ardromacius. WARS OF ALEX. 1688 Ashm. vgl. A *messyngere*, baiulus, emissarius etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. verwandt ist auch die Verwendung des Wortes neben *viker* in einer oben bereits angeführten Stelle, in welcher bei der Absolution der hohe Geistliche als Gottes Bote und Vertreter bezeichnet wird: For þei [sc. worldly prelatis] taken on hem principal assoilynge of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne thei haue only assoilynge as vikeris or *massageris* to witnesse to þe peple þat god assoiliþ for contricion. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 106.

messalle s. missale s. *messel*.

messare s. mlat. *messarius*, *misarius* [für *admissarius*, *emissarius* sc. equus], *missarius* [*missaria*, officium *missarii* seu nuncii D. C. auch in *admissarius* und den auch der Bedeutung nach zum Teil näher stehenden *commissarius*, *emissarius;* vgl. A messyngere, *emissarius* CATH. ANGL. p. 237], lat. *missarius* [in *admissarius*, *emissarius*]. Gutbeglaubigte Variante zu

messanger, die schwerlich auf blossem Versehen beruht. Gesandter.

And for he bygan to regne whan he was fyve ȝere olde, messangers [*messares β. γ.* Cx.] of Alexandria [legati Alexadrini *Higd.*] prayde þe Romayns þat þey wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egipt. TREVISA IV. 75.

messe, mes, masse, mas s. ags. *mässe* pl. *mässan*, altnorthumbr. *mässa, meässa, measse, messe*, ahd. alts. afries. *missa*, mhd. *misse*, niederl. *misse*, *mis* und ahd. *mëssa*, mhd. *mësse, mëss*, altn. schw. *messa*, dän. *messe*, sch. *mess* [in *mess-breid, mess-sayer, Marymess*], früh neue. *masse*, jetzt *mass* nebst den roman. afr. *messe* [auch *mese, missae, mise*], nfr. *messe*, pr. *messa*, kat. pg. *missa*, sp. *misa*, it. *messa, missa*, mlat. *missa* [1. pro missione vel dimissione. 2. incruentum Christianorum sacrificium, in quo Christi corpus conficitur D. C.] aus kirchl. lat. *missa* [für *missio*], Entlassung einer gottesdienstl. Versammlung, Abendmahlshandlung, Fest, zu *missus* p. p. von *mittere*. Das Wort bildete sich aus der Aufforderung, sich zu entfernen [ite, *missa* est sc. concio], welche in der alten Kirche der Diakon nach der Predigt an die noch nicht an der Abendmahlsfeier teilnehmenden Katechumenen richtete, und wurde dann auf die nun unmittelbar folgende Abendmahlsfeier übertragen [*Missa* tempore sacrificii est, quando catecumeni foras mittuntur, clamante leuita, Si quis catecumenus remansit, exeat foras; et inde *missa*, quia sacramentis altaris interesse non possunt, quia nondum regenerati sunt PAPIAS].

1. Messe, feierliche Abendmahlshandlung des Priesters mit Gebet und Gesang: Icc hafe sammnedd o þiș bos Þa Goddspelless neh alle, Þatt sinndenn o þe messeboc Inn all þe ȝer att *messe*. ORM *Ded.* 29. I þe *messe*, hwon þe preost hefð up Godes licome, siggeð þeos uers stondinde, „Ecce salus mundi, uerbum Patris, hostia uera, uiua caro, deitas integra, uerus homo." ANCR. R. p. 32. At euerilke *messe* we rede Of Cristes wordes and his dede. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Þus to þe life [i. e. the living] dosè *messe* mede. COMM. FID. DEF. 408 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. Þan availles almus, *messe*, and bedes To þe saules þat er in alle þre stedes. HAMP. 3722. Bot til þam þat er dampned for ay Na gude dede avayle ne help may, Nouther almusdede, prayer, ne *messe*. 3707. Miȝte neuere me conforte, in þe mene tyme, Noither *messe*, ne matynes, ne sone manere siȝtes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 395. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and *messe* be don; þen haue ich a memorie atte freres. *C.* VIII. 25. Yf þer leve any þynge of the said XX s., to be delt to euery pouere man of that parissh ij d., and all thoo pouere men to be at the dirige & *messe*. FIFTY WILLS p. 105 [a. 1436]. On palme sonenday, after *messe*, In þe chirche amonge þe presse, A voice com. ALEXIUS 817 *Laud* 622 Furniv. By hym that made matyns and messe [Beteuerung]. SEUEN SAG. 1631. So haue I nede of *messe* [: es]. IPOM. *A.* 1544 [Beteuerung; vgl. *Anm.*]. cf. So haue I mede of *messe* [: worthynes]. 3479. Fulle sory at his *messe* he stode. OCTAV. *L.* 122 Sarr. *Messe*, or masse, missa. P. PR. p. 334. A *messe*, missa. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *Messe*, messe. PALSGR.

Messen for alle cristine soule. OEH. p. 37. Oþerhuil hy byeþ ynoȝ awaked to nyedes, þet hi hedden leuere lyese vour *messen* þanne ane zuot oþer ane slep. AYENB. p. 31. Himm birrþ ȝeornenn aȝȝ þatt an, Hiss Drihhtin wel to cwemenn Wiþþ daȝȝsang & wiþþ uhhtensang, Wiþþ *messes* & wiþþ beness. ORM 6358. Þan may þe saules in purgatory .. Be delivered of pyn .. Thurgh *messes* and rightwis men prayers. HAMP. 3602 sq. Lokis it [sc. the cors of the knyghte noble] be .. Menskede with *messes*, for mede of the saule. MORTE ARTH. 4017 sq. Þe fend techiþ worldly riche men, clerkis & religious, to make solempnyte, whanne riche men ben dede, wiþ dirige & *messis* & wax & rengynge & grete festis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 212.

Þat has done synnes sere, And noght fulfild þaire penance here, Of *mes* and praiers haue þai nede, And als of oþer almusdede. COMM. FID. DEF. 459 Horstm. N. F. p. 152. Lefe, pystyls, and grales, *Mes*, matyns noght avalys, Alle these I defende. TOWN. M. p. 145.

I bad the thenke on soule nede, Matines, *masse*, and evesong. BODY A. S. 97 *Spr.* Whan þe monkes geeþ to *masse*, All þe fenestres þat beþ of glasse Turneþ in to cristal briȝt. COK. 113 *Spr.* Riȝt ase he stod at is *masse*, on af heom forthþ wende, And smot him þoruout with a swerd. ST. MATHEU 119 Horstm. p. 81. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel riȝt þat me rat ate furste *masse* amidwinteres niȝt. GEB. JESU 493. Þe king after *masse* [þe *masse* C.] wende toward þe batayle sone. R. OF GL. 9356 Wr. Þe pope of Peyters stod at is *masse*, wiþ ful gret solempnete, Þer me con þe soule blesse. POL. S. p. 246. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 142. Ȝe naue no more merit in *masse* ne in houres Þen Malkyn of hire maydenhod, þat no mon desyreþ. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 157. cf. *C.* II. 180. IX. 103. XXIII. 366. I . . ligge abedde in lenten, an my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matynes and *masse* be don, and þanne go to þe freres; Come I to *ite, missa est*, I holde me yserued. *B.* V. 416 sq. For may no blyssyng done vs bote, but if we wil amende, Ne mannes *masse* make pees amonges cristene peple, Tyl pruyde be purelich fordo. *B.* XIII. 258. For comynly þei wolen sille here *masse* for annuel salarie. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 167. Þe prest may not make his maister lord ne partyner of his *masse*, but only god for his goode lif & charite. *ib.* For what euere þei don, in *masse* or mateyns or oþer dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer pariȝs. p. 418. That by the *masse* I durste swere. CH. *B. of Duch.* 927. They wol nought wonden for the belles, Ne though they sen the prest at *masse*. GOWER II. 369. Ȝet I wole wryte more, To him þat is mene of lore, Of neclygens, more & lasse, Þat may befalle in þe *masse*. MYRC *Instructions* 1861. Wyth þre

towayles and no lasse Hule þyn auter at thy *masse*. 1871. Alsoo [sc. i bequethe] the foreseyd churche, a torch of my terment, for to brenne euery Sondai at the leuacion at the hie *masse*. Fifty Wills p. 101 [a. 1434]. So haue I mede off *masse* [: lasse]. Ipom. *A*. 7457 Kölb. [Beteuerung; vgl. *Anm.* zu 1544]. At hys *masse* stylle he stode. Octav. *C*. 122 Sarr. Messe, or *masse*, missa. P. Pl. p. 334. Ye knowe well that I am a preest, and ye wyll that I shold hange folke; yf I dyd so, I shold lese my *masse* [i. e. das Recht, Messe zu lesen], & be regulet. Caxt. *S. of Aym*. p. 325. vgl. Þe *masse*, missa. Man. Voc.

Vor mid *massen* & gode bedes & mid almesdede Me mai here pine alegge. Fegf. d. h. Patrick 583. Bi þis miracle man may iseo . . Þat *massene* and almesdede gret guod þe soule wollez do. All Soulene Day 251 Horstm. p. 427. *Massene* also doth gret guod boþe þe quike and dede. 213 [p. 426]. Þoruȝ *massene* and þoruȝ oþer beden and þoruȝ almesdede Man mai hore pine muche alegge. Purg. St. Patr. 544 [p. 216]. *Masses* and matines Ne kepeþ heo nouht. O. E. Miscell. p. 190. cf. p. 191. Þei [sc. oure religious] drawen parischenes fro obedience and loue & sacramentis of here gostely fadris for here owne wynnyng, as in confessioun and beriynge & herynge of *massis* for offryng. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr*. p. 9. Þei visyten not pore men in here sikenesse, but riche men wiþ preue *massis* and placeboes and dirige. p. 15. Ellis god wole not asoile hem for no confession of moueþ, ne for assoilynge of prestes, ne bullis of pardon, ne lettris of fraternyte, ne *massis*, ne preieris of ony creatur in erþe or in þe blis of heuene. p. 160. And also wat godes þat leuet toward me, y will þat it be do of *massys* and of almesdedys þere most nedful ys. Fifty Wills p. 2 [a. 1387]. Ich shal .. make ȝow my lady in masse [*massus* F.] and in matynes. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XXIII. 364 sq.

Aftyrward they went to *mase*, As the law of Holy Chyrge was. Torrent 814 Halliw.

Häufig und zum Teil in ausgesprochen formelhafter Weise erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern, welche die Thätigkeit des handelnden Priesters oder des zuhörenden und an der heiligen Handlung teilnehmenden Laien bezeichnen; so vom Priester, besonders bei den Zeitwörtern *singen*, *seggen*, *don* u. a., Messe lesen:

singen. Þenne . . nis hit nan þerf þat me her on þisse liue for his saule bidde pater noster, ne *messe singe*. OEH. p. 9. Vor hii seye þe soþnesse In wuch lecherie & oþɪɔ sunne þe prestes *song* hor *messe* [*masse* B. α.], & hou þe heie men of þe lond þe pouere to grounde broȝte. R. of Gl. 7236 Wr. Of prest was þer no benisoun, Ne *messe songen*, ne orysoun. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl*. 7619. Þe first *messe* saint Peter *sange*, Was þer þen na canon lange, Bot [Pot *Ms*.] Pater-noster in þa days. Curs. Mundi 21189 Fairf. I, prest, funden vte of distresse, In dedly sin has *sungen messe*. 28360 Cott. Vndespensed *sang* i *messe*. 28367. That he suld on hey fest day *Sing* them a *messe*, gern prayed thai. Metr. Homil. p. 89. They [i. e. neue. *though*] alle the men that ben o lyves Weren prestes *messes* to *singe* etc. Body a. S. 345 *Spr*. Hyt ys grete charite *Messes* for the dede to *synge*. R. of Brunne *Handl. S*. 10381. Prestes and parsones .. That taketh mede and [moneie] for *messes þat* þei *syngeth*, Taketh here mede here, as Mathew vs techeth. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. III. 250. Y beseche þe, ouer alle þyng, Þat syxe *messys* for me þou *synge*. R. of Brunne *Handl. S*. 10366. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued .. withoute *syngynge* of masse [mo *messis* T.]. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XIII. 85.

The first *mess* þat sent Petre *sang*, Was þar þan na canon lang, Bot pater-noster. Curs. Mundi 21189 Cott. Gött. The bischop son him umthoht That *sing* the *mes* moht he noht, Ar he was scrifen of his sinne. Metr. Homil. p. 89. A prest þat *synges mes*. Hamp. 3688. As ever *syng* I *mes* [Beteuerung]. Town. M. p. 194.

Seint Austin funde inne þisse londe seouen biscopes to iwisse *singende masse*. Laȝ. III. 191. He miȝte bet teche an bore To weȝe bothe sheld and spere, Than me that wilde folc ibringe That hi *masse* wolde iþere *singe*. O. a. N. 1019 *Spr*. Þe ȝwyle Brendan is *masse song*. St. Brend. 461 Horstm. p. 232. Þare huy *songen* heore matynes and heore *masse* also. 673 [p. 238]. Sethþe he wende, and greiþede him is *masse* forto *singue*. St. Matheu 117 [p. 81]. Euere ȝwane he *masse song*, he wep, and siȝte sore. St. Thom. of Caunt. 331 [p. 116]. Þis holi man truste muche to god, and greiþed him anon, And *song* ane *masse* of seinte Steuene, are he com among is fon. 939 [p. 133]. Þe bjssop of Lincolne is *masse song* þo. R. of Gl. 9348 Wr. Þe furst *masse* þat Petur *song*, Was þere no canoun long, But pater noster. Curs. Mundi 21189 Trin. On paskeday *masse* whenne he [sc. Marke] *song*, Coom þe heþen folke wiþ wrong. 21253 Trin. Þat reyn schal neuere cese, or a preost þat is clene mayde, *singe* a *masse*. Trevisa I. 365. That by the *masse* I durste swere, thogh the pope *hit* songe. Ch. *R. of Duch*. 927. vgl. *Masse that* is *songe*, messe. Palsgr. — Þe tiwesday to Euesham he [sc. sir Simon] wende þe morweninge, & þere he let him & is folc prestes *massen singe*. R. of Gl. 11676 Wr. Opon is [sc. þe fisches] rugge huy *songuen* heore *massene*. St. Brend. 379 Horstm. p. 230. Þe preost *song* for him *massene* fiue. All Soulene Day 115 [p. 423]. ȝif þou woldest for godes loue þritti *masses singue* For me, ich wot þat þu miȝhtest of þis pine me bringue. 141 [p. 424]; vgl. *trental* s. Thretty *masses* þere were *songe*. Guy *B*. 10709; vgl. *Notes* und s. *trental* s. Item I bequethe XX marces vnto diuers preestes for to *singe* euery friday *masses* of the grete Gregorie *trentale*. Fifty Wills p. 105. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued .. withoute *syngynge* of masse [*masses* E. F. K.]. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XIII. 85.

And he [sc. þe prest] not imaymed nas, And afturward *song* mony a *mas*, And bar an hole þorwh his hond. Ev. Gesch. 29. b, 33 [in *Arch*. 57, 281].

isingen. Þa þe *mæsse* wes *isungen,* to halle heo þrungen [Þo þe *masse* was *isonge*, to halle hii þronge j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 353. Þa þe *masse* wes *isungen,* of chircchen heo ðrungen [Þo þe *masse* was *isonge,* of chirche hii þronge j. T.]. II. 609. No belle irungen, no *masse isungen,* no chirche þer nes ihaleȝed. II. 180. Þo seint Thomas hadde is *masse isongue*, þe chesible he gan ofweue. St. Thom. of Caunt. 951 Horstm. p. 133. — As .. this monekes hadde *isonge* here *massen* also, Aboute underne of the dai here wei to scipe hi nome. St. Brandan p. 17. cf. [Þo ..] Þis monekus hadden *isongue* heore *massene,* Aboute onderne of þe daye, to þe schipe huy heom nome. St. Brend. 382 Horstm. p. 230.

singen and seggen. Also I bequethe xviij li. and .x.s. for to *singe and seye* MMMM and CCCC *masses* [i. e. 4400 masses] for my lord sir Thomas Westis soule, and for myn, and for alle cristene soules, in the most hast that it may do, withynne xiiij nyght next after my deces. Fifty Wills p. 6 [a. 1395].

seggen. Þe pope sauh out of cours þe wikkednes of Jon, Him & his fautours he cursed euerilkon, & enterdited þis lond, þat *messe* was non *said,* A ded man if men fond, in kirkeȝerd was non laid. Langt. p. 209. Eche of the saide preestes takynge yerly C s., hauynge in charge to *seye* euery friday a *messe* of þe trentall, with placebo and dirige, & the ix lessons. Fifty Wills p. 105 [a. 1436]. Item I wol that the house of freres prechours in London haue euery yere, durynge the terme of .v. yere, xx s. to *sey* be note the dirige & *messe* of requiem. p. 106 [a. 1436]. — At the day of my beryng, y wyll haue *sayde* for my sowle xiij *messez.* p. 12 [a. 1406].

For comynly þei wolen . . *seyn* more þe *masse* for loue of þe peny þan for deuocion or charite to criste & cristene soulis. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 167. For be þe *masse seide* in herynge of þe peple schortly & vndewoutly, litel sauour of holynesse schal men fynden wiþ hem. *ib.* Whanne pore men ben dede, vnneþe wole ony man berie hem or *seie* derige or *masse.* p. 212. *Say* [imper.] his dorge and *masse*, and laye hym in hys grave. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 111. — Item I beqweth moneye for MM *masses* [i. e. 2000 masses] to be *saide* after my decesse. Fifty Wills p. 106 [a. 1436].

iseggen. When þe *masses* beþ *iseiid*, And þe bokes up ileiid, þe cristal turniþ in to glasse. Cok. 117 *Spr.* I wolle that ther be .x. M. *masses isayde* for me of gode prestes with all hast. Fifty Wills p. 23 [a. 1415].

beden. Þe king hadde þer to g[o]de wille þoru frerene rede, & hii [sc. þe freres] *massen* & orisons uaste uor him *bede.* R. of Gl. 11320 Wr.

performen. Yn the same wise the saide som yerly vnto the white freres, greye freres, & Austins, *performynge* the dirige & *messe* aforesaid. Fifty Wills p. 106.

maken. Massen [*massene α. masses β. δ.*] & processions hii *made* moni on. R. of Gl. 8368 Wr.

don. Here *messe* and here matynes and many of here oures Arn *don* vndeuoutlich. P. Pl. *Text B.* prol. 97. cf. He weren spused fayre and wel, þe *messe* he *deden* eueridel, Þat fel to spusing. Havel. 1175.

Ȝoure *masse* & ȝoure matynes & meny of ȝoure houres Aren *don* vndeuotlich. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Many prestis *don* þe *masse* more for money & bodily welfare þan for deuocion & worschipe of god, & wollen not *don* þe *masse* but for hope of wordly wynnynge. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 167.

das p. p. der Zeitwörter *don*, ȝedon dient häufig passivisch in der Bedeutung gethan, geendet, beendet dazu, den Schluss der Messe zu bezeichnen: He said þe *mes was done* for lang. Comm. Fid. Def. 379 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. Als tite als the *mes was done,* Than was thare made grete menestrelsy. Seuyn Sag. 3362. Smertly when the *mes was done,* The emperoure him hasted sone Til a faire place. 3439. — Whan þe *mas was doon*, Rowland asked after his harneis for to arme him. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 390. Syr, when the *mass ys done,* Y pray you, et wyth me at noon. Erl of Tolous 1003 Lüdtke. vgl. When þe *masse was done to the ende* etc. 373 *v. l.*

Þo þe *masse was ido,* in conseil longue heo stode. St. Thom. of Caunt. 1747 Horstm. p. 156. Þo þe *masse was* al *ido,* ech fische wende in is ende. St. Brend. 462 [p. 232]. Þe fisch bigan to meouen him, þo þe *masse was* al *ido.* 674 [p. 238]. Þe *masse was ido.* Alle Soulene Day 228 [p. 427].

Verbindungen dieser Zeitwörter mit einem Ausdrucke, der ein Lassen, Bewirken bedeutet, wie *don*, *leten* u. a., dienen dazu, die durch einen Laien bewirkte Veranstaltung einer Messe zu bezeichnen, Messe lesen lassen:

don. Belles *deden* he sone ringen, *Monkes and prestes messe singen.* Havel. 243. cf. 1175. Bellen he *dide* ryngen, And *prestes messe syngen.* K. H. 1424 *Laud 108* [in *Arch.* 15, 57]. Erly, are þe daye gane sprynge, He *did a pryste his messe to synge.* Octav. *L.* 100 Sarr.

Thi soulcnul ich wile *do* ringe, And *masse* for thine soule *singe.* Vox a. W. 251 *Spr.* Angles he hurde also singe a murie song þer inne, Þat me singeþ ȝut in holi churche whan me *doþ þe masse singe:* „Kirieleyson, Christeleyson," was þe murie note and song. St. Dunst. 163 *Spr.* Yerly [i. e. ierly, erly, neue. early], when the day can sprynge, *A preest* he dud *a masse synge.* Octav. *C.* 100 Sarr.

ȝarwen. Sethen com the erl vnto the kyrk, *A mes* ful sone *gert* he *sing,* In honowre of oure heuynkyng. Seuyn Sag. 3184. vgl. sch. The Scottis men, quhen it wes day, *Thair mes* devotly *gert* thai *say.* Barb. IX. 2 *Spr.*

læten. To churche heo wende euerech day *ane masse* to *leten singue.* Alle Soulene Day 223 Horstm. p. 427. Vor is deþ he made deol inou, & vor is soule he *let do* Almesdede mani on & *mani masse* al so. R. of Gl. 10814 Wr. Hwi noldest þu mid crist maken us isahte, *Masse leten singe* Of þat he þe bitahte. O. E. Miscell.

p. 176. Wee *leet synge masse*, and made every man to ben schryven and houseld. MAUND. d. 281. — Hwi noldestu myd criste maken vs isauhte, *Massen lete synge* Of þat he þe bitauhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 177. Þat were þulke þet nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde Ne for hem *late* [To *lete* for hem] *masses singue*. ALL SOULENE DAY 16 Horstm. p. 421. He let belles ringe, And *masses let* singe. K. H. 1381 *Spr.*

ordeinen. Scho *ordand* ilk a day For his sawl *a mes to sing*. COMM. FID. DEF. 364 Horstm. N. F. p. 150.

vgl. auch *habben* m. dopp. Akk.: I will and ordeny, that in all hast possible after my decesse, that I *haue iij trentales of masses songen* [singen *Ms.*] for my sowle in thre howses of freres of London. FIFTY WILLS p. 113 [a. 1439]. ähnlich *habben* allein: He was iwoned to *habbe is masse*, ase it ful to þe daiȝ, And þo he let singen him þe soulemasse. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1741 Horstm. p. 156. cf. My will es to *haue a trentale of masses*, ȝef that I dyd [i. e. died] er þane I come home. FIFTY WILLS p. 40 [a. 1419].

vom Laien, insofern er an der Messe teilnimmt, ihr zuhört, erscheint das Wort häufig als Objekt von *heren*, *iheren*, Messe hören.

heren. Þe king ȝede to þe kirke his *messe* forte *here*. LANGT. p. 23. Þe kyng *herd* his *messe*, to gamen þan wild he go. p. 94. [Holy churche hoteþ .. Lewede men to laborie . . and lordes to honte ..] And vpon sonedays to cesse, godes seruyce to *huyre*, Boþe matyns and *messe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 227.

Vntil the kirk than went he sone, And *herd* his *mes* als he was wone. SEUYN SAG. 3325.

Þo hi were þider icome, hi leuede a stounde þere, And *hurde* þe *masse* þer adai. ST. LUCY 25. Þe king Steuene aȝen þis dede to holi chirche drou, & is *masse hurd* verst mid deuocion inou. R. OF GL. 9348 Wr. I wil kepe the dore, so euer *here* I *masse!* GAMELYN 515 Skeat. Þe kyng .. *hurd* is *masse*. FERUMBR. 46. To chyrche come ȝef þow may, And *here* þy *masse* vche day. MYRC *Instructions* 1715. The lordys rosyn alle bedene, On the morow as I wene, And went *masse* ffor to *here*. TORRENT 2458 Adam. *Masse* ne matens wold he non *here*, Nor no prechyng of no frere. GOWTH. 172 Breul. The lady went to hur chapell *Masse* for to *her*. ERL OF TOLOUS 363 Lüdtke. To churche the erl tok þe way *Masse* for to *her*. 998. I shall never no *masse heare*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 961. Whan Rowland saw the day, he rose fro his bed, & wente, after he was redy, to *here masse*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 389-90. — Also þe popis lawe biddiþ men to not *here* þe *massis* of prestis þat ben comyn lechours. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 418. cf. In confessioun and beriynge & *herynge of massis*. p. 9.

Þe halyday only ordeynet was To *here* goddes serues and þe *mas*. MYRC *Instructions* 1001. So I ever *here mas* [Beteuerung]. SEUEN SAG. 1281.

iheren. Huanne þe ssoldest *yhere* his *messe*, oþer his sermon, at cherche, þou iangledest and bourdedest touor God. AYENB. p. 20 *Spr.* vgl. That hi *masse* wolde *ihere singe*. O.A.N. 1022 *Spr.*

Der Anfang der Messe wird oft durch *biginnen* mit dem Objektkasus des Wortes bezeichnet: Aungels he herde syngen also a murie song þerinne, Þat me syngeþ in holy chirche, whon me þe *masse biginne:* „Kyrie leyson, xp̄e i. e. Christe leyson," was þat murie song. ST. DUNST. 119 Horstm. p. 23. Ase he *bigan* amorewe is *masse*, a gret cri þare cam al aboute Þat þe toun biseged was. ALL SOULENE DAY 151 [p. 424]. vgl. Þe *biginninge of pulke masse* in Englischs so is þis: „For ȝwan þe princes habbez isete etc." ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 943 [p. 133]. — Þe bischop .. *bigan* anon amorewe Þe *massene* for þis selie gost to bringuen it out of soruwe. ALL SOULENE DAY 143 sq. [p. 424].

Der Schluss der Messe wird besonders durch das passivisch gebrauchte p. p. der Zeitwörter *don*, *ȝedon* bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung gethan, geendet, beendet [Beispiele s. oben]. vgl. auch: When þe *masse come to end* [*was at an end* B. *was done to the ende* C. D.], The lady .. To the chaumbur can sche fare. ERL OF TOLOUS 373 Lüdtke. As *the masse* was *fynyssed*. CAXT. *Charles* p. 240.

Der Glockenruf zur Messe findet sich durch *knullen*, *ringen* mit der Präp. *to* zur Angabe des Zieles ausgedrückt: When þou herest *to masse knylle*, Prey to god, wyþ herte stylle, To ȝeue þe part of þat seruyse Þat in chyrche idone ys. MYRC *Instructions* 1719. When thou herest *to masse knylle*. FREEMAS. 689.

When they *ronge to the mass*, To the chapell can they pass. ERL OF TOLOUS 322 Lüdtke. Þe cristene mon herde *rynge to mas* [: was]. EV. GESCH. 29, a. 4 [in *Arch.* 57, 280].

2. Fest, Festtag, Feiertag, weil an hohen Festen der Kirche und an Feiertagen der Heiligen die Messe in besonders feierlicher Form stattfindet. Doch wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung nur in urspr. meist loseren, später dann enger werdenden Zusammensetzungen gefunden, von denen mehrere bis auf den heutigen Tag dem allgem. Sprachgebrauch verblieben sind. Diese Zusammensetzungen haben deshalb eine gesonderte Behandlung gefunden; vgl. *candlemas*, *cristesmesse*, *lammasse*, *Martinmesse*, *Michelmesse*. Ähnlich verhalten sich:

alhalewemesse s. neue. *All-Hallowmas.* Allerheiligenfest, Allerheiligen, der Tag aller Heiligen, der 1. November: His schyppes he leet dyght, more and lesse, And wente home at *Alhalewemesse*. RICH. C. DE L. 5877.

halewemes s. neue. *Hallowmas.* gleicher Bedeutung: There he dwellyd til *Halewemes*. RICH. C. DE L. 6483.

seyn Jones misse s. vgl. *midsomer.* Johannistag, Fest Johannis des Täufers am 24. Juni: Sone after *seyn Jones misse* Þe king lete bidden more & lesse Into London to his fest. ARTH. A. MERL. 3391 Kölb.

Sonst findet man Festtag, Feiertag durch *messedaȝ* bezeichnet [s. dieses], und es erscheinen auch weitere Verbindungen mit *daȝ*, *dai:*

candelmessedai s. neue. *Candlemas-day.* Lichtmesse, Lichtmess, das Fest der Reinigung Mariä, am 2. Februar [s. *candelmesse*]: *Candelmesseday.* METR. HOMIL. p. 153. *Candelmessedai.* ANCR. R. p. 412. Þe ferste morwespeche xal be after þe drynck, þe toþer xal be þe sunday after *candilmesseday.* ENGL. GILDS p. 54. Þo he was in his moder wombe, a *candelmasseday*, Þer folc was at churche ynouȝ. ST. DUNST. 3 *Spr.*

cristesmessedai s. neue. *Christmas-day.* Weihnachtstag [s. *cristesmesse*]: His ferste bataile, for soþ to say, A dede a *Cristesmesseday* vppon the Yewleday *M.*]. BEUES 586 Kölb. Bot on *Cristynmesdaye*, whene they were alle semblyde, That comlyche conquerour commaundez hym seluyne That ylke a lord suldc lenge. MORTE ARTH. 70.

childremassedai s. neue. *Childermas-day* [auch *Innocents' Day*, dies Innocentium]. Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein zur Erinnerung an den Kindermord zu Bethlehem durch Herodes, am 28. Dezember gefeiert: Þene morewe, a *childremassedai*, þo gode þene dai sende, Sire Randulf þe Brok wel stilleliche to Caunterburi he wende, Forto enqueri of Seint Thomas, ȝware heo miȝten him finde. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1973 Horstm. p. 163. vgl. Amorwe a *Childernemassedai*, as God the grace sende, Sire Randolf de Brok to Canterbure wende, Forto enquere of Seint Thomas, whar hi him miȝte fynde. BEK. 2007 *Spr.*

lammassedai s. neue. *Lammas-day.* Petri Kettenfeier, am 1. August [s. *lammasse*]: Þe *kyng* hem het .. þat hii a *lammasseday* mid her poer come. R. OF GL. p. 200 Hearne.

Miȝhelesmassedai s. neue. *Michaelmas-day* s. Michaelistag, Michaelisfest, der 29. September s. *Michelmesse*: *Miȝhelesmasseday* he hiet halewi þoruȝ al cristindom. ST. MIȝHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302. Men synguez a *Miȝhelesmasseday* in holie churche also. 165 [p. 304].

paskenmessedaȝ s. Ostertag [s. *paske, paskedaȝ, paskemesse*]: Aȝȝ att te *Passkemessedaȝȝ* To frellsenn þær þatt heȝhe tid. ORM 8893.

so auch schon spät ags. *S. Petres mæsse dæi* s. Peterstag, am 29. Juni: Martin abbot .. brohte heom into þe neuuæ mynstre on *S' Petres mæsse dæi* mid micel wurtscipe. SAX. CHR. a. 1137 [in *Spec.* I. 12].

Ähnlich verhalten sich die losen Verbindungen mit *æfen, feste, hwile, naht*, wie *candelmas even, candelmesse feste* [METR. HOMIL. p. 160], *cristenmas whyle, christmes nyȝt* u. a.

messebelle, massebelle, -bell, masbelle s. neue. *mass-bell.* Glocke, die zur Messe ruft, Messglocke.

Qhuan I rynge the *messebelle.* REL. ANT. I. 61. cf. Be *masse*-book and *belle* [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. To morn, when thou herst þe *massebell* [*masbelle* A.], Bryng hym in to my chapell [chapelle *A.*]. ERL OF TOLOUS 289 Lüdtke. When we her the *massebell*, Y schall thee bryng to hur chapell [chapelle *A. B.*]. 307.

messeboc,-bok, massebok etc. s. ags. *mässebóc*, altn. *messubók*, ahd. *missipuoh*, neue. *massbook.* vgl. *messel* s. missale, das verhältnismässig spät auftritt. Messbuch der römischen Kirche.

Icc hafe sammnedd o þiss boc Þa Goddspelless neh alle, Þatt sinndenn o þe *messeboc* Inn all þe ȝer att messe. ORM *Ded.* 29. Þe king was payed of þat rede; A wol fair cloth bringen he dede, And þeron leyde þe *messebok*, Þe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Þe corporaus, þe messegere; Þeron he gart þe erl suere. HAVEL. 184. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on messegere, On þe belles þat men ringes, On *messebok* þe prest on singes, Þat þou mine children shalt we[l] yeme. 388. Aþelwold þe dide site On knes, and sweren on *messebok*, On caliz, and on [pateyn] hok [i. e. ok, ec, ags. *eác*, etiam]. 2709. *Messboke*, missale, missalis. PR. P. p. 334. Hoc missale, *mesbok.* WR. VOC. p. 139 [col. 648, 31 Wülck.]. Lunet þan riche relikes toke, þe chalis, and þe *mesboke.* YW. A. GAW. 3907 Schleich.

To seint Nicholas churche huy wenden, ane *massebok* huy gonne take. ST. FRAUNCEYS 157 Horstm. p. 58. Þe þridde tyme al onmundlingue þe *massebok* he wende. 164. Also I woll þat þe chirch of Newton haue my *masseboke*, my portus, my chaleys, my vestmentz, and my cruettis. FIFTY WILLS p. 76 [a. 1426]. Also I bequethe to the same Iohane, a *massebook*, and alle the bokes that I haue of latyn, englisch, and frensch. p. 5 [a. 1395]. Be *masse-book* and belle [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. Also I bequeth to þe same Robert a westment of rede cloth of gold with my *massbooke* and chalys: The wych vessell, vestement, *massbooke*, and chalys aforeseyd, to þe forsaide Roberd bequethen, I wole þat [he] haue hem vpon this condicion etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 49 [a. 1422]. — Blessed be god, þat in euery chirche haþ ordeyned *massebookis* to witnesse his gospel. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 290.

messecos, massecos s. neue. *mass-kiss* [*Morris* zu OEH. II. 91 in *Spec.* I. *Gl.*, gewöhnlich *pax* genannt; s. ae. *pax, pais* und vgl. DC. vv. *osculum pacis, pacem dare*, NARES v. *pax*]. Messkuss, Friedenskuss bei der Messe nach der Consecration und den Worten des Priesters: Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum.

Jerusalem is cleped siht [soð *Ms.*] of sahtnesse, and bitocneð holie chirche, þer bileffulle men inne beð sehte, þenne prest cristes þroweinge minegeð, and of þe calice understondeð tocne of sehtnesse, þat is *messecos*, and þe folc sent. OEH. II. 91 [vgl. *lat.* dum passio christi recolitur, et pacis osculum datur]. Efter þe *messecos*, hwon þe preost sacreð, þer uorȝited [imper.] al þene world, & þer beoð al vt of bodi. ANCR. R. p. 34. He nolde cusse *massecos* to cusse Seint Thomas. BEK. 1777 [vgl. For he nolde nouȝt at þe *peis* cussen Seint Thomas. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1743 Horstm. p. 156].

messedaȝ, -dai, mesdai, massedai s. ags. *mässedäg*, a festival [BOSW.-TOLL.], mhd. *mëssetac, mëstag*, kirchl. Festtag; Kirchmesse, Kirchweihe; Jahrmarkt, früh nhd. *mestag*, nundinæ [D. C. v. *missa*], neue. *mass-day*, Hochamtstag

[röm.-kath.]. Festtag, Feiertag, von christlichen und jüdischen Fest- und Feiertagen, besonders auch dem Sonntage.

Itt iss nemmnedd Sabbatumm Amang Judisskenn lede; & itt iss aȝȝ heh *messedaȝȝ* Att hĕre wukess ende. ORM 4170. Forr ȝure wuke gifeþþ ȝuw Aȝȝ sexe werrkedaȝȝess, Butt iff þatt aniȝ *messedaȝȝ* . . [Lücke]. 11314. To lakenn Godd, to þeowwtenn Godd, To sekenn kirrke ȝeorne, To hefenn & to follȝhenn griþþ, & *messedaȝȝ* to freollsenn. 2717. cf. 4412. Uss birrþ well uss ȝemenn O *messedaȝȝ* & illke daȝȝ All fra þewwlike dede. 4180. Ȝure preostess þeowwtenn Biforenn Godess allterr, Off illc an mikell *messedaȝȝ* Aȝȝ ehhte daȝhess fulle. 2410. To sekenn kirrke bliþelich, To biddenn uss to Criste, Onn iwhillc haliȝ *messedaȝȝ*. 8989. Þe zenne is gratter . . inc one time þanne in anoþre, ase in lenten oþer *in* ane heȝe *messedaye*. AYENB. p. 175. — Uss birrþ alle standenn inn To frellsenn & to wurrþenn Þa *messedaȝȝess* þatt te prest Uss bédeþþ wel to frellsenn. ORM 15742. Yef it were suo þet alle daȝes ine þe yeare were *messedaȝes*, and yhote hyealde be holy cherche, huo þanne ssolde erye and zawe, ripe and mawe. AYENB. p. 214. To reste make we *mesdaies* alle Of God fra erthe [To reste ma we alle *messedaies* of God erþe fra *H.* Comprimamus omnes dies festos a terra *lat.*]. Ps. 73, 8. His voice was merier than the mery organ, On *messedayes* that in the chirche gon. CH. *C. T.* B. 4041 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 272].

vgl. Now than I pray that to me [come] fredom and grace in this eight[eth] yere; this eighteth mowe to me bothe be kinrest and *masseday*, after the seven werkedays of travayle, to folowe the Christen lawe. TEST. OF L. [in CH. *Compl. W.* Suppl. p. 24 Skeat]. — His vois was merier than the merye orgon, On *massedayes* that in the chirche goon. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 31 Cl. Pr.

wegen der Verbindungen von *daȝ*, *dai* mit Zuss. von *messe*, wie *candelmasseday*, *childremassedai*, *cristesmessedai*, *lammassedai*, *Miȝhelesmassedai*, *paskemessedaȝ*, vgl. *messe* 2.

messege s. mlat. missaticum, **messeger** s. nuntius s. *message*, *messagier*.

messegere, massgear s. neue. *mass-gear*. vgl. *gere*, apparatus, vestitus. Messgerät, von den Abendmahlsgefässen und anderem bei der Messe gebrauchtem Gerät.

A wol fair cloth bringen he [sc. þe king dede, And þeron leyde þe messeboc, Þe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Þe corporaus, þe *messegere*; Þeron he gart þe erl suere etc. HAVEL. 185. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on *messegere*, On þe belles þat men ringes, On messebok þe prest on singes, Þat þou mine children shalt we[l] yeme. 388. The king Aþelwald me dide swere Upon al þe *messegere*, Þat y shu[l]de his douthe[r] yeue Þe hexte þat mithe liue. 1077. Alle herden ye him swere On bok and on *messegere*, Þat he shulde yeme hem wel. 2216. vgl. After the relics they send, The corporas and the *massgear*. GY OF WARW. in HAVEL. *Gl. Ind.* p. 113.

[messehakele], meshakele s. ags. *mässehacele*, casula, altn. *messuhökul*, dän. *messehagel*, schw. *messhake*, ahd. *missahachul*. vgl. *hakele* s. Messgewand.

Þe chire[rche] cloðes ben tobrokene and ealde, and his wiues shule ben hole and newe .. ðe *meshacele* of medeme fustane, and hire mentel grene oðer burnet. OEH. II. 163.

[messeheringe], mashereng s. zu *heren*, audire. Messehören.

[Þai] let oþer men of *mashereng*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 213.

messehwile, messequile s. vgl. ags. *mässetíd*, mhd. *mëssezît*, und s. *hwile*, tempus. Zeit der Messe, Messezeit.

Ȝe schal lenge in ȝour lofte, & lyȝe in ȝour ese, To morn quyle þe *messequyle*, & to mete wende, When ȝe wyl, wyth my wyf. GAW. 1096.

messel, messalle, missalle, missale s. afr. *messel*, *mesel*, nfr. *missel*, pr. *messal*, *missal*, sp. *misal*, it. *messale*, mlat. *missale* [*missale*, liber ecclesiasticus, in quo continetur missarum officium, a Gelasio papa primum compositus, deinde a Gregorio Magno in meliorem formam redactus D. C.] von *missa*, neue. *missal*, mass-book. Missale, Missal, Messbuch.

Her after sone Merlin swore .. & sir Kay & sir Bretel Tofore þe king on a *messel*, Þat Arthur was Vter stren Bi Ygerne. ARTH. A. MERL. 3571 Kölb. A *messalle*, missale. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Hoc missale, a *myssalle*. WR. VOC. p. 230 [col. 719, 33 Wülck.]. Hoc missale, a *myssale*. p. 248 [col. 755, 1 Wülck.]

messel s. *misellus* s. *mesel* adj.

messelin s. aurichalcum s. *mestling*.

messen v. neue. *mess*, von *mes*, missum, ferculum. Speisen in Portionen abteilen, portionsweise auf die Schüsseln verteilen, aufthun, anrichten.

I *messe* meate, I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cookes do whan they serve it, je mets en plats. PALSGR.

häufig ist der Imperativ in den Kochbüchern: *Messe* it in dysshes to be served in halle. LIB. C. C. p. 11. *Messe it;* serue it forth. TWO COOK. B. p. 30. *Messe* it forth [von einer Suppe]. p. 11. auch von Saucen: *Messe* hit forthe. LIB. C. C. p. 28. *Messe* hit forthe, syr, at þo mele. p. 28.

Have you *messed* all the meate that shalbe served for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera servie pour la premiere assiette? PALSGR.

messen v. missam cantare s. *messien*.

messepening, -peni, massepeni, maspeni s. neue. *mass-penny*. vgl. *pening*, denarius. für Messelesen gezahltes Geld [vgl. nhd. *beichtpfennig*, fr. *denier de confession*], Messpfennig, Messgeld.

Yeve us a busshel whete, malt, or reye, A goddes kechil, or a trip of chese .. A goddes halfpeny, or a *massepeny*. CH. *C. T.* D. 1746 Skeat. vgl. He .. fetteth here a *massepeny*, there a trentall, yonder dirigemoney, and for his beyderoule, with a confessionpeny, and soch lyke. TYNDALE [a. 1528] in *Spec.* III. 171. —

Þei speken .. litel of restitucion & doynge of almes to pore bedrede men, but of *massepens.* Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 160. Prestis þat precheth the poeple to gode, asken mede, And *massepans*, and here mete at the mele tymes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 222. cf. *massepans* [*massepenes, massepens* vv. ll.] *C.* IV. 280. Prestes þat precheþ þe peple to goode, Askeþ meede and *massepons* [*messepenis* T. U. D. *maspenyes* H.], and heore mete eke. *A.* III. 216.

messepreost, -prest, massepreost, -prest s. ags. *müssepreóst* northumbr. *meüssa-, measse-, measa-, mesapreóst* kent. *messeprióst*, altn. *messuprestr*, neue. *mass-priest.* Geistlicher, der alle sieben Weihen erhalten hat und die Messe lesen darf, Messpriester, Priester.

Crist him seluen com thar nest, Reuested als a *messeprest.* Metr. Homil. p. 161. Soð scrifte understondeð man, þanne he his muchele synnes mid alle forleteð, and sheweð hem his *messepreste* [dat.]. OEH. II. 23.

Crist him self com þer nest, Reuested as a *massepreste.* Ev. Gesch. 12, a. 29 [in *Arch.* 57, 256]. For be hit chorle, oþer chapleyn þat bi þe chapel rydes, Monk, oþer *massepreste*, oþer any mon elles, Hym þynk as queme to quelle, as quyk go hym seluen. Gaw. 2109. — Vt wenden munekes & þa *massepreostes*, vt wenden clærkes, vt wenden canones. La3. III. 198.

messequile s. missæ tempus s. *messehwile.*

messeref s. ags. *müssereáf*, vestment used when celebrating mass. vgl. *reaf*, ags. *reáf*, spolium, vestimentum, indumentum. Messgewand.

Þanne prest speoð inne chirche of chirche neode, and mine3eð þat me niwe cloðes oðer elde bete, boc oðer belle, calch oðer *messeref*, waferiht [?] oðer oðre cloðes, þenne cumeð þe werse to þe mannes heorte. OEH. II. 215.

messesinging, messinging s. zu *singen*, cantare [vgl. *messe*, missa, *messe singen*]. Messesingen.

It semes þat *messyngyng* May titest þe saul out of payn bryng [d. h. Veranstalten von Seelenmessen . Hamp. 3702. Nawthere in *messyngyng*, Ne yit with almusdede. Town. M. p. 326.

messesong s. ags. *müssesang, -song*, the service of the mass [*müssesong dón*, missas facere]. vgl. *sang, song*, cantus, und s. *messe*, missa. Messgesang, Messe.

[Sum ..] Don for ðe dede chirchegong, Elmessegifte, and *messesong* [d. h. sie veranstalten Seelenmessen]. G. A. Ex. 2465.

messien, messen, massien, massen v. ags. *müssian*, to say mass, altn. *messa*, vgl. spät afr. *messoyer*, mlat. *messiare*, purificare, *messare*, missam cantare [D. C.], neue. *mass.* Messe lesen.

Herdeliche ileueð [imper.] þet al þe deofles strencðe melteð þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament, heixt ouer alle oðre, þet 3e iseoð ase ofte ase þe preost *messeð*, & sacreð þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune. Ancr. R. p. 268.

3wane huy arereth anie churche, to *massi* inne, oþur rede godspel, Opon a hule bi custome huy makieth of seint Mi3hel. St. Mi3hel 129 Horstm. p. 303.

messing s. von *messen* v. Anrichtung von Speisen, gastliche Bewirtung, Gastmahl, Schmaus.

Oure blisse is ywent into wop, oure karoles into zorge; gerlondes, robes, playinges, *messinges*, and alle guodes byeþ ous yfayled. Ayenb. p. 71.

messing s. neue. *massing* [in *massing-chalice, massing-furniture*] von *messien* v. Messelesen.

Four maners of helpes er general, Þat in purgatory availes þam al, Þat es to say, prayer and fastyng, And almusdede and *messyng* [d. h. Veranstaltung von Seelenmessen]. Hamp. 3586. cf. 3602 sq.

messinger s. nuntius s. *messagier.*

messuage, mesuage s. afr. *messuage, mesuage* neben *masage, -aige, maissage, masaige*, nfr. veraltet *mesuage* neben *masage*, mlat. *mesagium, messagium, messuagium* [1. modus agri mansionibus et ædificiis rusticis instructus. 2. strictius pro mansio, domus, habitatio D. C.] neben *masagium, massagium, mansuagium*, zu afr. *mase, mas*, mansa, mansum, von lat. *manere*, neue. *messuage*, a dwelling-house, with some adjacent land assigned to the use thereof [Boyer]. s. *mese, mes*, messuagium, und vgl. *menage.* ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei.

The person of the toun, for she was feir, In purpos was to maken hir his heir Bothe of his catel and his *messuage* [*mesuage* Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* A. 3977 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 115]. vgl. Metz, a *messuage*, a tenement, or plowland. Cotgr. [in Cath. Angl. p. 232 n. 6].

mest adj. u. adv. superl. s. *mare.*

mester s. ministerium s. *mestier.*

mesterie s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistrie.*

mestier, mester, -ir, meister, meoster, mister, -ir, -ur etc., vereinzelt auch **misterie, misteri** s. afr. *mestier, -ir, menestier* und *mistier*, nfr. *métier* neben *mistère, mystère*, pr. *mestier, mester, meisteir, menestier*, sp. *mester*, pg. *mester, mister*, asp. apg. *menester*, it. *mestiere, mestiero*, mlat. *mesterium* [*-ius*], *mesterum, mistera, misterium, ministerium*, lat. *ministerium*, sch. *mister, -ir, -eir*, neue. veraltet *mister* neben *mistery, mystery, mysterie* [s. Nares]. vgl. *ministerie.*

1. Dienst, Amt, Beschäftigung, obliegende Thätigkeit, Hantierung jeder Art: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mestier* W.] þat my3te Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman treuthe hath ygraunted. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VII. 6. — Þe lo3este byeþ ase sergons, and þo þet byeþ ine office, and habbeþ þe *mestyeres*, and doþ þe offices and þe messages as me ham zayþ. Ayenb. p. 122. Now speke we wylle of officiers Of court, and als of her *mestiers.* Ffoure men ther ben that 3erdis schall bere, Porter, marshalle, stuarde, usshere etc. B. of Curtasye 351.

Þe bischop Maximus, þat can is *mester* don swiþe wel. Magdal. 456 Horstm. p. 475. Euer-

ich man of ich *mester* Hem riden oȝain wiþ fair ater. ARTH. A. MERL. 3541 Kölb. Al þat euere hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner *mester* þat mihte Pers helpen, Part in þat pardoun þe Pope haþ igraunted. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 6. vgl. *mester B.* VII. 7 v. l. Stiwarde, tak nu here Mi fundlyng for to lere *Of* þine *mestere*, Of wude and of riuere; And tech him to harpe Wiþ his nayles scharpe; Biuore me to kerue, And of þe cupe serue. K. H. 227 *Spr.* We beþ kniȝtes ȝonge Of o dai al isprunge, And *of* ure *mestere* So is þe manere: Wiþ sume oþere kniȝte Wel for his lemman fiȝte, Or eni wif take. 547. vgl. Stiward, haue þu here Horn chil for to lere *Of* þine *mestere*, Of wode and of felde, To riden wel wit shelde; Tech him of þe harpe Wit his nayles sharpe Biforn me forto harpen, And of þe cuppe seruen. K. H. 237 *Laud 108* [in *Arch.* 50, 44]. We beþ knictes yonge, Al to day by spronge; *Of* þe *mestere* Hyt hys þe manere: Wyt som oþer knicte For hys leman to fycte, Her ich eny wif take. 563 [*ib.* 50, 48]. The marshalle shalle herber alle men in fere That ben of court *of* any *mestere*. R. OF CURTASYE 427.

Ioseph thoght wel on his *mister*, Did gader sariantz and squier [sqyeris] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 COTT. FAIRF. Þai [sc. leches] com bath fra ferr and ner, Þat sliest war o þat *mister*. 11839 COTT. Alle þat hulpe hym to erye, to setten, oþer to sawe, Oþer eny manere *myster* [*meester* P.] Þat myght Peers avayle, Pardon with Peers Ploughman perpetual he granteþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 6. Ioseph thoght on his *mistere*, Gart gadir him seriant and squier [squyere] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 GÖTT. TRIN. Þai [sc. leches] come baþ ferre & nere, Atte sleyest ware *o* þat *mistere*. 11839 FAIRF. GÖTT. And speke I wylle *of* other *mystere* That falles to court, as ȝe mun here; An euwer in halle there nedys to be etc. B. OF CURTASYE 639. — vgl. sch. Quhen thai all assemblyt war, And in thair batailles all purwayit, With thair braid baneris all displayit, Thai maid knychtis; as it afferis To men that wsys thai *mysteris*. BARB. IX. 4 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*

häufig von der Thätigkeit in Handwerk, Gewerbe [vgl. spät mlat. Admissio Willelmi Coventre in *misteram* merceriorum LIB. ALB. p. 686]: Wyþoute pacience non ne comþ to perfeccion. Þerof we yzeþ uorbisne, ate leste ine alle þe *mestyeres* þet me deþ mid hand. Moche þoleþ þe coupe of gold of strokes of yzen, erþan hi by yzet ope þet bord of þe kinge etc. [die Beispiele sind der Thätigkeit der Goldschmiede, Böttcher und Walker entnommen]. AYENB. p. 167. Þer byeþ workmen at Paris of alle *mestyeres*. *ib.*

Seint Matheu he [sc. ore louerd] saiȝ bi cas His *mester* don of walkingue; for a follare he was. ST. MATHEU 5 Horstm. p. 77. Þe grom hauet to him itake his ax þat guod was to his *mester* [d. h. seine Zimmermannsaxt]. KINDH. JESU 1388. Forþy mayres, þat maken free men, me þynkeþ þat þei ouhten For to spure and aspye, for eny speche of seluer, What manere *mester* oþer merchaundise he vsede, Er he were vnderfonge free and felawe in ȝoure rolles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 108. In youthe he [sc. the reeve] lerned hadde a good *mester;* He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 613 Morris Cl. Pr. He couþe *of* his *mestere*. KINDH. JESU 1159. cf. 1200.

Scho [sc. Noema] was þe formest webster þat man findes o þat *mister* [of þat crafte TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1525 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Enentes al *mister* men in lede Þat cums þam to scriueyng bede [sc. sal þe preist frain] Queþer þai þair *mister* leli do, Or menges ani suilk [gile FAIRF.] þarto, Vsand oþer weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. 27270 COTT. FAIRF. Meister of þat *mister*. LANGT. p. 94. In youthe he [sc. the reue] lerned hadde a good *myster:* He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. *C. T.* A. 613 Zup. Sin þou has þi maister Sufferred in *mister* To bete þe for lare, Suffre þou þi fader heste In wraþ if he make cheste. CATO 121 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Of a wryght I wylle you telle, That some tyme in thys land gan dwelle, And lyued by hys *myster*. WR.'S CH. W. 10. He sett his ownne sone to þe lore To be a chawndelere, And Florent bytaughte he oxene two, And bad hym ouer þe bryge go Vnto a bouchere To lere his crafte for to do, Als hym was neuer of kynd þerto To vse swylk *mystere*. OCTAV. *Linc.* 644 Sarr. The bocher yede to hys wyf: „Dame," he seyde, .. „Florent ys X yere old and fyyf, And heghe ywoxe: For soth he schall my *mystyr* dryue Of ken and oxe. OCTOU. 667 Sarr. — The women maken alle thinges and alle maner *mysteres* and craftes, as of clothes, botes, and other thinges; and thei dryven cartes, plowes, and waynes, and charriottes: and thei maken houses and alle maner *mysteres*, outtaken bowes and armures, that men maken. MAUND. p. 250.

Die früh neue. Form *mistery, mystery, mysterie* scheint einerseits, besonders anfänglich, einer Anlehnung an die gelehrte Nebenform *ministerie* [s. dieses], andererseits, besonders später, einer volksetymologischen Verwechselung mit *mysterie*, gr. *μυστήριον*, ihren Ursprung zu verdanken, und ebenso die bekannte Bezeichnung *Mystery Plays* für die dramatische Aufführung biblischer Geschichten durch die Gewerke; man dachte dabei teils an die Handwerksgeheimnisse, teils an die dargestellten Mysterien der christlichen Religion: Prestes ben aungels, as by the dignite *of* here *misterie*. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 347. These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not ministere the *mistery* of presthode to the poeple. III. 348. vgl. *Mystery*, mistere. PALSGR. Pagiant in a playe, mistere. *ib.* Painting, sir, I have heard say is a *mistery*, but what *mistery* there should be in hanging, if I should be hanged, I cannot imagine. SHAKESP. *M. for M.* IV. 2. And that which is the noblest *mysterie*, Brings to reproach and common infamie [vom Waffenhandwerk]. SPENS. *Moth. Hubb. T.* 221.

2. oft und früh wird das Wort bildlich,

in gutem und namentlich in bösem Sinne verwendet, vom Dienste des Teufels, der Sünde, des Verbrechens.

in gutem Sinne: Marthe *mester* is uorto ueden & schruden poure men, ase huselefdi. ANCR. R. p. 414. so auch in der seltenen Form *misterie:* Seie to him, that the nexte day aftir the resurreccyon of oure lorde .. he entre allone into his oratorie, and there he shal fynde me bi the *mysterie* and seruyce of aungellis [per angelorum ministerium]. MAR. MAGD. 99 Zup.

in bösem Sinne: Cristofre ise3 his grete folc, & þat he [sc. þe he3e deuel of helle] was of gret poer: Of such a louerd he was glad, & of such a *mestier*. ST. CRISTOPH. 43 *Spr.* He [sc. Judas] betere louede þet zeluer ine his porse be his couaytise. Of zuiche uolke is lhord a dyeuel .. þet is ine helle, þet is ycleped ssettepors, þet an hermite yze3, þet zede þet he hedde þet *mestier* uor to ssette þe porses of þe wrechchen, þet hi ne ssolle by open to do elmesse. AYENB. p. 187-8.

Þes fikelares *mester* is to wrien, & te helien þet gongþurl. ANCR. R. p. 84. Þus ha beoð bisie i þisse fule *mester. ib.* Swuche men stinkeð of hore stinkinde *mester. ib.* Habbeð þeos þet fuluste *mester* iðe ueondes kurt. p. 216. He .. is false *mester* liet. ST. MATHEU 10 Horstm. p. 78. Þe maister [sc. þe deuel] het alle his men awei bote hem tueye, To teche his *mester* priueiliche as he 3eode bi þe weye. ST. CRISTOPH. 45 *Spr.* Wapmen bigunnen quad *mester*. G. A. EX. 536. We haue now al þis fyue 3er Lyued in lechours *mester* [i. e. in lechery]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11575. Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne cunnen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. *Of* þis *mestere* seruеð þeo uniselie ontfule iðe deofles kurt, to bringen o leihtre hore ontfule louerd. ANCR. R. p. 211-12. — Nimeð nu 3eme of hwuche two *mesteres* þeos two menestraus [vikelare u. bacbitare] seruеð hore louerde, þe deofle of helle .. Heo beoð þes deofles gongmen etc. p. 84 *Spr.*

Auh for þui heo beoð þe lesse te menen, þet heo biuorenhond leorneð hore *meister* to makien grimme chere. ANCR. R. p. 212. Saynt Augustin zayþ þet noþing zuo moche ne ys ylych to þe dyeules dedes ase cheaste. Þes *meyster* .. payþ moche þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 65.

Or if man be in sli *mister* [*in* sli *mistere* FAIRF.], Þat þai mai þair sin noght forber, Als theif, reuer, or hazardour, Hore, or okerer, or iogolour, Bot þai þair *mister* wille forsak, For fals penantes men sal þam tak. CURS. MUNDI 26852 COTT. FAIRF.

3. übertr. Beruf, Geschäft, Pflicht, Aufgabe, Auftrag, Bestimmung, auf Personen, Personalkollektiva, personifizierte Begriffe und selbst auf konkrete Dinge bezogen: Holde euerich his owene *mester*, & nout ne reame oðres. ANCR. R. p. 72 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* Merlin tok to ich *mester* þat sleize were & of power. ARTH. A. MERL. 3397 Kölb. Nenne weopmen ne chasti 3e .. Hit is hore *meister* þet heoð ouer oðre iset & haldeð ham to witene. Ancre naueð to witene buten hire & hire meidenes. ANCR. R. p. 70-2 *Spr.* Mi *meoster* is to do riht forte demen [im Munde der *Rihtwisnesse*]. OEH. p. 257. Nihe wordes [i. e. *weoredes*, hosts] þer beoð, ah hu ha beoð iordret and sunderliche isette, þe an buue þe oðre, ant euchanes *meoster*, were long to tellen. p. 261. I do wel faire mi *meoster*, An warni men mid mine bere, That thi dweole song heo ne forlere im Munde der *Eule*]. O. A. N. 922 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* Þair wimmen .. Er noght lik wimmen o þis land, For ilkan þam seluen stere, Quen þai cum to þat ilk *mistere* [*mister, mistir* FAIRF. GÖTT.]; Ar þat we cum to þam might, þai ar lighter bi þair aun slight [vom Gebären als Geschäft, Beruf, obliegender Thätigkeit der Frauen]. CURS. MUNDI 5557 COTT. TRIN. Sem had fiue suns sere, Of an to spek es our *mistere*, Þat es of him o quas sede Was he born þat beit our nede [von der selbstgestellten Aufgabe, selbstgesetzten Pflicht des Erzählers]. CURS. MUNDI 2153 COTT. It [sc. þe schippe] sal be made wit stages sere, Ilkon to serue *o* þair *mistere* [auf die Stockwerke der *Arche* nach der ihnen zukommenden oder zugedachten Bestimmung bezogen.] CURS. MUNDI COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. vgl. for dyuerse *manere* TRIN.

4. alt ist die Verbindung mit *men* [selten *man*], die fast zu einer losen Zusammensetzung erwächst: Þe sixte is ine zuyche reuen, prouost, bedeles, oþre *mesteresmen* [*mesteres men* Morris], huiche þet hy byeþ, þet makeþ þe greate robbynges, and þe wronges ope þe poure. AYENB. p. 39 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* Hier ist *mesteres* jedenfalls als Genitiv aufzufassen, ob der Einzahl oder Mehrzahl erscheint zweifelhaft; mit dem Wegfall jeder Flexionsendung verdunkelt sich das grammatische Verhältnis noch mehr [vgl. *cun* 2. und *Gr.*^{3} III. 338]. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung des Wortes ist noch oft erkennbar, in dem Hinweis auf Beschäftigung, Gewerbe oder sonstige Thätigkeit, schwächt sich aber, wie *cun* und das grammatisch anders aufzufassende *maner* [s. *maner* 3.], schon ziemlich früh ab, zu der Bedeutung Art [species]: Of alle *mester men* mest me hongeth theves. PROV. OF HENDYNG 270 *Spr.* [aus REL. ANT. I. 115]. But tellith me what *mester men mestir men* WR.] ye been, That ben so hardy for to fighten heere Withoute jugge or other officere, As it were in a lystes really? CH. *C. T.* I. B. 852 Morris Cl. Pr.

Anentes bailis, als o landes All *mister men* wirkand wit handes [Anendes baillifs als of lande, & *mister men* wircande with handis FAIRF.], He [þe preist] spire o manath, lesing, o suik, And stelth þat riueli folus slike. CURS. MUNDI 27260 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. cf. 27270. Al þat euere hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner mester [*myster men* H.] þat mihte Pers helpen, Part in þat pardoun þe pope haþ igraunted. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 6. Also þis *myster men* ben maysters icalled [hier handelt es sich um Ablasshändler]. *Crede* 574 Skeat. Ho so pleyned to þe prince, þat pees shulde kepe, Of þese *mystirmen*, medlers

of wrongis, He was lyghtliche ylauȝte, and yluggyd of many etc. [es sind unwürdige Hofleute, die das Volk bedrücken und dem Rechte Hohn sprechen]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 334.

frühe Beispiele fast völliger Abschwächung der urspr. Bedeutung sind nicht gerade häufig; hierher gehören etwa: What *mester man* is he, this, That doth vs here al this distres? ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 13 Kölb. Nouþe oþer *mister men* þer beþ, þroȝ coueitise hi beþ iblend, Þat wer leuer wend to þere deþ Þen spene þe gode þat god ham send [von Habsüchtigen, Geizhälsen]. SARMUN 65 *Spr.* [aus E. E. P. p. 3]. What *mystyr man?* COV. MYST. p. 140.

Ausser in zweien der zuletzt angeführten Beispiele sind uns Fälle einer Verbindung mit dem Singular *man* nicht begegnet. Diese Verbindung beschränkt sich in älterer Zeit anscheinend fast ganz auf den Plural *men*.

Über spätere Verbindungen, in denen die urspr. Bedeutung immer weniger empfunden wird, wie *what mister wight*, und mit Sachnamen im Sing. und Plur., wie *such mister saying, what mister chance, these mister arts*, s. NARES *Gloss.* v. *mister*.

5. wie im Lateinischen neben das sinnverwandte *opus* ein unpersönliches *opus est* und, allerdings selten, *opus habere* mit persönlichem Subjekt tritt, so bezeichnet das artikellose *mestier* nach romanischem Vorgange mit *beon* und *habben* verbunden, eine Arbeit, die zum Handeln zwingt, eine Aufgabe, zu deren Erfüllung drängende Veranlassung vorliegt, Bedürfnis, Not, Notwendigkeit.

als prädikative Ergänzung von *beon*, afr. *est mestier*, il est besoin, sp. *es menester*, it. *è mestiere*, nötig sein etc.: Sum poetis .. made more of þat mater þan hom *maister* were. DESTR. OF TROY *prol.* 23 sq. Þou said for me, if *mister war*, To ded thole suld þou fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 COTT. FAIRF. I ha ben mare Grenand and greueand þan *mister ware.* 28376 COTT. When þou prayses any man mare Thurgh flateryng than *mister ware.* HAMP. 3476. Herfore haſs monnis lawe ordeyned þat kyn and affinite schulde not be weddid þus togider, for hit *is no myster* [i. e. nicht nötig, nicht zweckdienlich]. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 162. Ȝif he [sc. þe herde] fayle in ony of þese, he techiþ not wel his floc, ne puttiþ his lif for his sheep *aȝenus* þe wolf whanne *myster is. W. hith. unpr.* p. 409. Hope is her helpe whanne *myster is.* CH. *R. of R.* 2787 *Spr.* Þu said for me, if *mistir war*, To dede thole suld þu fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 GÖTT.

mit *of:* He [sc. Paris] seide, „Iuno hyghte me poer: *Þerof .. ys no mester;* Kynges sone y am, & lord schal be; Poer ynow schal come to me. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 585. Begynne we at consaile, for *thareof es myster* at the begynnynge of oure werkes, þat vs myslyke noghte aftyrwarde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 12 *Spr.*

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [*to* und *for to*]: Sem had V. sones sere, Of an *to take ware meistere*, Þat ys of qua ys sede Was borne þat bette our nede. CURS. MUNDI 2153 FAIRF. O siluer and gold giftes to bede, Mar þan *mister es to rede.* 24809 COTT. GÖTT. Sem had fiue sonys sere, Of an *to speke* it *es mistere* etc. 2153 GÖTT. Hyt was *no mystur* [i. e. nicht nötig] hym *to bydd* Aftur the erl to goo. ERL OF TOLOUS 437 Lüdtke. Of siluir & golde giftis to bede, Mare þen *is mister for to rede.* CURS. MUNDI 24809 FAIRF. EDINB.

als Objektkasus von *habben*, afr. *avoir mestier*, avoir besoin, vgl. die unpers. afr. *i a mestier, a mestier*, it. *fa mestiere*, nötig haben, brauchen, gewöhnlich mit *of:* No doute I *had* ful huge *mestier therof.* LYDG. *Pylgr. of the Sowle* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4]. His frendes seȝe wel bi his face Þat he *hedde mester of* solace. EV. GESCH. 7, 277 [in *Arch.* 57, 250]. Þe sargant made him bun ful sun, Bun was he made til his buskyng, Wit tresur grette and riche ring, Suilk als maiden *had of mister* [Slik als maydens *has of mister* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3244 COTT. His frendes saw wel bi his faz That he *hafd mister of* solaz. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. For ar we bigin our prayer, Wat he [sc. Godd] *quarof* we *haf mister.* p. 137. Crist .. þof he asked of his owne, as a lord shulde, þinges of his servauntes þat he *had myster of* and nede, he beggid not, but nedid his servauntis thorw mercy. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 414. That he *of* mete *hath no myster.* CH. *R. of R.* 5617. If that men *hadde myster of* thee. 6081. They dysarmed theym selfe, and ete right well; for they *hadde* well *myster therof.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 198. Þis mon made him redy sone, Faste he hyȝed to his goyng, Wiþ tresour greet & precious þing, Suche as maydenes *han of mistere.* CURS. MUNDI 3244 TRIN. [He ..] *hade mystere of* powere. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 1446. Yf they *have mystre of* vs, lete vs goo helpe & socoure theym. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 180. Now lete vs reward her for it, for she hath *mystre of* it, and at the nede the frende is knowen. p. 286. Yf we have *mystre of* helpe, come & helpe vs. p. 293. But firste will I nappe in þis nede, For he hase *mystir of* a morneslepe þat mydnyght is myssand. YORK PL. p. 278. Y have *mystur of* soche a man. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 556 v. *mister*.

zu ergänzen ist *of* mit seinem Kasus in: Þe seriaunt made him boun ful sone, Boun was made til his buskinge Tresour inoghe wiþ riche ringe, Suche as maydenes *had mister.* CURS. MUNDI 3244 FAIRF.

selten mit *to:* To Josep cam a bacheler, And seide he *hadde to* him *mester.* KINDH. JESU 1370. He *hadde mister* fin *to* fele kniȝtes him to helpe. ARTH. A. MERL. 4514 Kölb.

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [*to* und *for to*]: Als gret *mister haf* thay [sc. lawed men] *To wit* quat the godspel will say, Als lered men. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Thohquethir *hafd* scho sc. our Lefdye] *na mister To be clensed* on slic maner. p. 154. Laued men *hauis* mar *mister* Godes word *for to her* Than klerkes. p. 3.

ohne Verbindung mit *beon, habben* wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung selten angetroffen; so als präd. Ergänzung des unpers. *wurðen* mit

to: ȝou [dat.] *worþ to* hem wel gret *mister* Her afterward [i. e. Ihr werdet ihrer später dringend bedürfen]. ARTH. A. MERL. 3428 Kölb. ausserhalb jeder Satzverbindung in: A *mister*, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. vgl. *nede*, necessitas, necesse, necessario, opere precium, opus, necessitudo. p. 250. *Mystere*, or nede [*mistyr* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. p. 340. elliptisch: Fforby [i. e. neue. beyond] alle oþere he þem honured; Þat *mester* [i. e. Bedürfnis geehrt zu werden] he þem socourred. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7179. hierher gehört auch: Yf we *þink myster*. SONG OF ROLAND 321. ebenso der konkrete Plural: The yren parte of the feete I clepe alle tho *mystres* whiche that apperteyne to the body without, as clothyng, howsynge, and defense ageyne dyuerse perylles. LYDG. *Pylgr. of the Sowle* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4].

6. Not, Mangel, Elend: For *mestire* & miserie vnneth may you forthe Þine awen caitefe cors to clethe & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Ashm. Lorde, þou haue mercy, Kepe þi folk for hungre dede, Was neuer mare *meister* of brede; ȝour men oueral has sawen þaire feldes, And noȝt agaynewarde ys þat hit ȝeldis. CURS. MUNDI 4716 FAIRF. Lauerd, þou ha merci O þi folk for vnger ded, Was neuer mare *mister* o bred; Þof men ouer all has saun feilds, O corn es þar noght an þat veilds. COTT. Þai cled þam þan in þat *mister* Wit leues brad bath o figer [v. Adam u. Eva]. 803 COTT. In *mister* [in presun, in prisoun GÖTT. TRIN.], sir, I mai noght lain, I wad [was *cett.*] don þar i suffurd pain [v. Joseph]. 5281 COTT. FAIRF. Understandynge es, to knawe whate es to doo, and whate es to lefe, and þat that salle be gyffene to gyffe it to thaym þat has nede, noghte till oþer þat has *na myster*. HAMP. *Tr.* 12 *Spr.* Mete & al maner þing þat hem *mister* neded, þe werwolf hem wan. WILL. 1919. The nightes longe Encrescen double wise the peynes stronge Bothe of the lovere and the prisoner. I noot which hath the wofullere *myster*. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 479 Morris Cl. Pr. For *mister* & for miserie vnneth may you forth Þine awne catef cors to cloth & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Dubl. A *mister*, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241 [und dazu: A *nede*, egestas, jndigencia, & cetera; vbi pouerty. p. 250]. vgl. *Mister*, egestas, inopia. MAN. VOC. Seynt Jhoun commaundede hys aumenere to ȝyue hym [sc. þe pylgrym] ouþer syxe [sc. besaunte], for he hade *mystere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6860. *Mystere*, or nede [*mystir* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. 340. I am full olde and oute of qwarte, Þat me liste do no daies dede, Bot yf gret *mystir* me garte. YORK PL. p. 41.

an die Form *mister* etc. schliessen sich an:

mistieren, misteren, mistren v. sch. *mester*, *mister*, *mystre*, neue. veraltet *mister*, opus esse.

a. tr. nötig haben, brauchen, mit Sachobjekt: We *myster* no sponys Here at our mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

b. intr. 1. bedürfen, mit *of* zur Bezeichnung der Sache, deren man bedarf: He proffred to them his seruyse, yf they *myster* of it. MELUSINE p. 219.

2. nötig sein, mit dem Dativ der Person: Vs *mistris* neuire na medcyne for malidy on erthe. WARS OF ALEX. 4281 Ashm.

3. nützlich, zweckdienlich sein, nützen: Whan Reynaud sawe so riche a tresur, he began to laughe, & sayd, „lady moder, gramercy of so fayre a yefte as here is, for it *mystreth* me well. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 129. Borgons, thys worde *mystre* not to you for to saye, for ye must nedes defende yourselfe. p. 141.

c. unpers. nötig sein, nützen, mit oder ohne Personenkasus: What *mystris* þe, in gode or ille, Of me to melle þe? YORK PL. p. 37. vgl. As for my name it *mistreth* not to tell, Call me the sqyre of dames, that me beseemeth well. SPENS. *F. Q.* III. 7, 51. Yf it *mystier* [konj.], we shal guyde & lede you wel & surely thrughe all the passages. MELUSINE p. 222-3.

misterus adj. eig. zu einem Handwerk oder Gewerbe gehörig, handwerksmässig in Gesinnung und Verhalten.

Alle þat louen & byleuen vp lykyng of mede, Leueþ hit leely, thys worth hure laste mede, Þat folwen falsnesse, fauel, and lyere, And me, and swiche men [As beth þese *mysterus* men F.] þat after mede wayten. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 75. vgl. *Gl.*

mestif s. Nebenform von *mastif*, vielleicht mit Anlehnung an afr. *mestif*, chien *mestif* neben *mestis*, canis mixticius, später *metif*, *metis*, nfr. *métis*, da grosse, starke Bastardhunde wenig zur Jagd, wohl aber zur Bewachung des Hauses taugen. vgl. auch *mastis*. grosser Haushund.

Mestyf, hownde, idem quod mastyf, supra; et spartanus, umber. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. *Mastyf*, hownde [or *mestyf*, infra], Spartanus. p. 329. Spartanische und umbrische Hunde waren im Altertum berühmt.

mestif s. wohl dasselbe Wort wie das vorhergehende [also eig. Hausschwein oder Bastardschwein, d. h. Bastard von einem wilden Eber und einer zahmen Schweinemutter]; hierbei ist eine Anlehnung an *masti*, *masten*, *mesten* nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *mastif*, *mastis*, *mestif*, canis. Die lat. Bezeichnung *maialis* i. e. ae. *bareȝ*, zu Mastzwecken verschnittenes männliches Hausschwein, kehrt übrigens auch bei *masthog*, *mastswin* wieder. Hausschwein, Mastschwein.

Mestyf, hogge, or swyne, maialis *Cath.* PR. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 3.

mestilion s. mixtilio, frumentum mixtum s. *mestlion*.

mestling, meastling, messelin, mastling, maslin, mascelin, masalin etc. ags. *mästlingc*, *mästling*, *mästlinc* [Vîn and ele, ylpesbân and *mästlingc*, ær and tin, vinum et oleum, ebur et auricalcum, æs et stagnum WR. VOC. col. 96, 20 Wülck. Electrum, i. sucus arboris, cvicseolfer, uel *mästling* col. 227, 9. auricalcos, grene ar, *mästlinc* col. 272, 22], *mäslingc*, *mäslinc* [in

mäslingcsmiþ Wr. Voc. col. 310, 37, *goldmäslinc* col. 334, 10] altnorthumbr. *mäslen*, æs, pecunia [Mark 6, 8 u. ö.], vielleicht mit *-ling* von ags. *miscan*, miscere, oder mit *-ing* zu ahd. *miskelôn, miscelôn*, mhd. *mischelôn, mislôn*, mlat. *misculare;* das alte und gut beglaubigte Wort ist vielleicht nichts als eine frühe hybride Ausdeutung von mlat. *mixtilio*, ae. *mestlion, mastlioun* [s. dieses], mit dem es später jedenfalls zusammenfiel; vgl. sch. *meslin, maslin, mashlin, mashlum*, Mischkorn, früh neue. *mestling, mestlin, messling, meslin, misslin, messin, mastlin, mastcleine, massledine, maslin*, Mischmetall und Mischkorn. vgl. *goldmestling*. Mischmetall, Messing.

Nis þet iren [or ¡C. golt, seluer, stil, irn, copper, *mestling*, bras: al is icleopet or C. *Note*] acursed þet iwurðeð þe swarture & þe ruhure, so hit is ofture & more iviled? Ancr. R. p. 284. And is þat tu wendest gold iwurðen to *meastling*. Hali Meid. p. 9. vgl. *Mestlyn*, brasse. Palsgr. Is þer non instrumentis of iren in all þat ile founden, Ne na kin metall of to make *messelyne* ne othire. Wars of Alex. 4583 Ashm.

In strong *mastling* he haþ þerinne boþe heore bones ydo. R. of Gl. p. 87 Hearne. vgl. Stirrops gay of *goldmastling*. Pol. P. a. S. I. 308. Foure hondred copes of golde fyn, And ase fele of *maslin*. Beues *A.* 3997 Kölb. An hunderid copus of gold ffyne, And also meny of *mascelyne*. *M.* 3771. vgl. *Masclyne*, brasse. Palsgr. Þe wyndowes wern ymad of iaspre & of oþre stones fyne, Ypoudred wyþ perree of polastre, þe leues were *masalyne*. Ferumbr. 1327 Herrtage.

Über das vielleicht ebenfalls hierher zu ziehende *maselin* s. Metallbecher vgl. oben *maselin* s. scyphus, neue. veraltet *maslin*.

Es finden sich auch Zusammensetzungen des Wortes:

mastelinpanne s. Messingpfanne, -schale: Take a quarte of good wyne, and do it in a clene *mastelynpanne*, and do therto an ownce of salgemme. Ms. Med. Rec. [15. Jahrh.] in Halliw. D. p. 543 v. *maselin*.

mästlingsmiþ s. ags. *mästlincsmiþ, mäslingcsmiþ*, ærarius [Wr. Voc. col. 164, 26. 310, 37 Wülck.]. Messingschmidt, -arbeiter: Ærarius, *mæstlingsmiþ*. Wr. Voc. p. 88 [col. 539, 6 Wülck.].

mestlion, mestilion, mistlion, mystelon, mastlioun, mastiljon etc. s. afr. *mestelon* [Wr. Voc. p. 127 n. 4], mlat. *mestilio, mistilio, mustilio, mixtilio* zu lat. *mistum, mixtum* p. p. von *miscere*, sch. *massylion, massilon* neben *meslin, maslin* etc., neue. veraltet, mit *mestling* verschmolzen, in den Formen *mestling, mestlin, meslin, mastlin, maslin* etc. vgl. *mestling*, metallum mixtum. Mischkorn, aus Weizen und Roggen gemischt.

Dragge, menglyd corne [drage, or *mestlyon* P.], mixtio [mixtilio P.]. Pr. P. p. 130. *Mestlyone*, or monge corne [or dragge, supra; *mestilione*, corne K. mongorne S.], mixtilio, bigermen. p. 334. vgl. n. 4. *Mestlyon*, corne. Palsgr. Mustilio, *mestylyon*. Wr. Voc. col. 597, 15 Wülck. vgl. Mixtilio, draggeye. 596, 24. *Mystlyone*, supra in *mestlyone*, bigermen, Ug. in bis, mixtilio. Pr. P. p. 340.

Þe paste to þe vble seyde byforne Shal nat be of medel [medlede *v. l.*] corne, But alle onely of wete, Þe *mastlyoun* shul men lete [Le past ne deit estre melle De nule manere de autre ble *Man. Pech.* 7400]. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 10122. *Mastiljoñ*, bigermen, mixtilio. Cath. Angl. p. 230. vgl. n. 3.

Die spätere Verschmelzung dieses Wortes mit *mestling* findet sich bereits gegen Ende des 15. Jahrh. angebahnt. Es erscheint das der Form nach offenbar zu *mestlion*, frumentum mixtum, gehörende *mistelon* in der Bedeutung von Mischmetall, Messing: For a combe of *mystelon*, ij. s. vj. d. Household Exp. p. 347 [a. 1466] in Pr. P. p. 334 n. 4. Andererseits wird *mestelin*, das der Form nach *mestling* näher steht, in der Bedeutung von Mischkorn gefunden: Paulyn, the meter of corne hath so moche moten of corne and of *mestelyn* [mestelon *afr.*], that he may no more for age. Caxt. *B. for Trav.* in Pr. P. p. 334 n. 4. vgl. *Mestlyn* [unmittelbar hinter *Mestlyon*, corne]. Palsgr. *Masclyne*, corne [neben *Masclyne*, brasse]. *ib.*

mestresse s. magistra s. *maistresse.*

Mestresse, maistresse [neben: *Maistresse*, maistresse p. 243]. Palsgr. p. 244.

mesuage s. messuagium s. *messuage.*

mesurable etc. adj. fr. *mesurable, mensurable*, messbar, ermesslich, pr. *mezurable*, sp. *mesurable*, it. *misurabile, misurevole*, messbar, lat. *mensurabilis*, messbar, von *mensurare*, neue. *measurable*, messbar, mässig. vgl. *mesuren* v.

1. die urspr. Bedeutung des Wortes, messbar, scheint im Altenglischen der früheren Zeit nur selten vorzukommen. Hierher gehört etwa: Lo! *mesurable* thou hast put my daȝes; and my substaunce as noȝt befor thee. Wycl. Ps. 38, 6 Oxf. [ähnl. *Purv.;* eig. palmares dedidisti dies meos i. e. paucissimos, eine Hand breit *Luther*]. Unter den Bedeutungen, welche das Catholicon Anglicum im Jahre 1483 verzeichnet, ist die letzte vielleicht so aufzufassen: *Mesurabylle*, frugalitas [frugalis *A.*], moderatus, modestus, sobrius, discretus, temperatus, *mensurabilis*. Cath. Angl. p. 237. vgl. auch *Mesurable*, mesurable. Palsgr.

2. mässig, angemessen, geeignet, hinreichend, von Sachen: Þat laborers and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bot *mesurable* huyre. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 240. cf. *B.* III. 253 sq. He [sc. God] hihte þe eorþe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, Of linnene to lyflode at neode, in *mesurable* maner to maken ow at ese. *A.* I. 17. cf. *B.* I. 17 sq. We holdeþ nedeful what we knoweþ þat it is inow, and not to meche [that we knowe is *mesurable*, and not to moche Cx. necessarium putamus quod scimus non esse superfluum *Higd.*]. Trevisa III. 457-9. If so be þat lechis doon þee faile, Vse good diete bi þe councel of me, *Mesurable* fedyng and temperat trauaile. Bab. B. p. 54 [a. 1430]. — The threttene artycul, so God me save, Ys, ȝef that the mayster a

prentes have, Enterlyche [i. e. entirely] thenne that he hym teche, And *meserable* poyntes that he hym reche. FREEMAS. 239.]

3. mässig, enthaltsam im Essen und Trinken, von Personen: she was ful *mesurable*, as wommen be [die Männer haben die Nacht über gezecht]. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 362 Skeat Cl. Pr. hierher gehört wohl auch: They beon treowe, and steodefast, *Mesureabele*, bonere and chast [chest *ed.*]. ALIS. 7049. mit *of: Of his diete mesurable* was he [sc. the doctour of phisik]; For it was of no superfluitee, But of greet norissynge and digestible. I. A. 435 Morris Cl. Pr. O, wiste a man how many maladyes Folwen of excesse and glotonyes, He wolde been the more *mesurable Of his diete*, sittinge at his table. III. C. 513 Skeat Cl. Pr. mit *in:* Be gentil of langage, *in fedinge mesurable*. BAB. B. p. 56 [a. 1430].

4. mässig, massvoll, bescheiden, zurückhaltend, sparsam in Sprache, Gebahren, Ausgaben, von Personen: Be meke & *mesurabul*, nou3t of many wordes, Be no tellere of talis, but trewe to þi lord, & prestely for pore men. WILL. 333. mit *of:* Amonge gestis atte borde Be *mesurable of worde*. CATO 74 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. mit *in:* Be *mesurable in alle þyng*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6527. A wyf schulde eek be *mesurable in lokyng* and *in beryng* and *laugheing*, and discrete in alle hir wordes and hir dedes. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 352. Curteys of language, *in spending mesurable*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 67.

5. massvoll, masshaltend im Gebrauche der Macht [i. e. milde und gerecht], von einem Könige: He was kyng ful *mesurable*, To don alle right he was ful stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3817.

mesurabli adv. neue. *measurably*. mässig, mit Massen.

Þey & herne shulen first take *mesurably* of þes godis; þe secound part shulde be 3ouyn to pore & nedy folc etc. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 433. If thou drinke it [sc. wyn] *mesurably*, thou shalt ben sobre. ECCLUS. 31, 32 Oxf. [ähnl. auch *Purv.*]. If þou be in place where good ale is on lofte, Wheþer þat þou serue þerof, or þat þou sitte softe, *Mesurabli* þou take þerof, þat þou falle in no blame. BAB. B. p. 39. *Mesurably*, mensurate [moderate P.]. PR. P. p. 334.

mesure, mesoure, mesur, mesour, meosure, measure etc. s. afr. nfr. *mesure*, pr. *mesura, mezura*, sp. *mesura*, it. *misura*, lat. *mensura* von *mensus* zu *metiri*, neue. *measure*. eig. Messen, Messung.

1. Mass als Messen, Messung, Ausmessung, Abmessung der Grössenverhältnisse in Linie, Fläche und Körper: He [sc. Noe] gaf þe wrightes þar *mesure* [: labore, cure]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 COTT. TRIN. Ioseph bad þo to his knaue Þat he shulde him tymber felle, And he þe *mesure* gon him telle. 12394 TRIN. I sal þe tel how lange, how brade, Of quat *mesure* hit [sc. þe ship] sal be made. 1667 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Þou sal beneth on þat a side Make a dore wiþ *mesure* wide. 1681 FAIRF. TRIN. Ffor he [sc. God] made al thyng thurgh nyght and sleght, In certayn numbre and *mesure* and weght. HAMP. 7689. The plentithe passide *mesure* [i. e. war unermesslich gross]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf. And in hond of the man a 3erd of *mesure* of sixe cubitis and a palme. EZEK. 40, 5 Oxf. In *mesure* god made alle maneres þynges, And sette hit at [a] sertayn and at a syker numbre. P. PL. *Text C.* XXIII. 254. The *mesure* of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne eclyptik of heuene. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12. Vpon his heuede sat an gray hure; It semed hym wel a *mesure* [i. e. fitting, suitable]. AD. DAV. 60. They setten point and *mesure* even. GOWER III. 90. I toke þe *mesure* or I yode, Bothe for þe fette and hande. YORK PL. p. 339. In nomber, weight, and *mesure* fyne God creat [i. e. created] here al thyng. p. 433. *Mesure* [or met, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Met, idem quod *mesure* [mette S. P.]. *ib.* Abatement, or wythdrawynge of wyghte, or *mesure*, or other thyngys, subtractio, defalcatio. p. 5. A *mesure*, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Ioseph commaunded til his knaue Suche timbre for to felle, & þe *mesoure* he con him telle. CURS. MUNDI 12394 FAIRF. Godd gaffe me *mesore* fayre of every ilke thyng [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 49. vgl. *Measure*, mesure. PALSGR.

He [sc. Noe] gaf þe writhes þair *mesur* [: labur]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 GÖTT. Ioseph comandid til his knaue Þat he him suld sli timber fell, And he þe *mesur* can him tell. 12394 COTT. GÖTT. I sall þe tell hou lang, hou brade, O quat *mesur* it [sc. þe schippe] sal be made. 1667 COTT. GÖTT. Mad a dor wit *mesur* wide. 1682 COTT. GÖTT. [Es sett a tron of iuor graid ..] Craftili casten wit compass, Climand vp wit seuen pass, Ilkan es wit þair *messur* mette [*mesur* mett GÖTT. *mesure* met FAIRF. TRIN.]. 9947 COTT. — Þus gyffe I þe gratly, or I gang, Þy *mesures* þat þou do not mysse [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 42. „Ȝe, ȝe," seyd the lyne and the chalke .. „I schal merke well upone the wode, And kepe his *mesures* trew and gode, And so, by my *mesures* all, To the [i. e. gedeihen] full wele my mayster schall." NUG. POET. p. 15.

auch Zeitmass, Takt: Refrain in *mesure* be. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 81. — *Mesours* of musyk. *ib.*

2. Mass, Messgefäss, Messwerkzeug, in Handel und Gewerbe: Ase doþ þise tavernyers þet uelleþ þe *mesure* myd scome [Messgefäss für Flüssigkeiten, Masskrug, Masskanne]. AYENB. p. 44. Here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of *mesure*. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* False marchauntis .. lyuen comynly bi falsnesse, as bi false swerynge, false *mesure*, & false weitis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 185. Hic corus, a *mesure* [Hohlmass für Getreide]. WR. VOC. p. 201 [col. 664, 9 Wülck.]. Met, idem quod *mesure*, supra [mette S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. Mesuryd wythe *mesure*, mensuratus. *ib.* *Mesure* of mete of lycorys, as pottys, and oþer lyke, metreta

ib. Met, scantylyon [mete, or *mesure*, or scantlyon S.], amona [i. e. neue. scantling, Zimmermannsmass]. *ib.* [vgl.n.1]. A *mesure*, bria, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 [vgl. n. 6 und *maundrel* s.]. Hic corus, a *mesur* [Hohlmass für Getreide]. WR. VOC. p. 233 [col. 726, 3 Wülck.]. vgl. *Measure*, mesure. PALSGR. *Measure* of otes or suche lyke, picquotin. *ib. Measure* of two gallons, sextier. *ib.* Busshell, *measure* boisseav. *ib.* — Huanne me heþ diuerse wyȝtes, oþer diuerse *mesures*, and beggeþ be þe gratteste wyȝtes, oþer be þe gratteste *mesures*, and zelleþ be þe leste. AYENB. p. 44. Huane me heþ riȝtuolle wyȝtes and ryȝtuolle *mesures*, and zelleþ ontreweliche. *ib.* Selde is any pore riche, but of riȝtful heritage; Wynneth he nauȝt with weghtes fals ne with vnseled *mesures* [ungeeichte Masse]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 291. Þei [sc. marchauntis and riche men] vsen bi false wettes & *mesures* to amende hem. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 25. He þat bi brekynge of goddis hestis, as bi false sweryngis, false *mesures* or weiȝtis, or ony sleiȝtte, gettiþ or holdiþ his neiȝeboris goodis, doþ not goddis wille. p. 199. Alle þo þat disseyven here neiȝeboris .. bi .. false weiȝttis or *mesures*, ben stronge þevys. *Sel. W.* III. 319. Hast þou vset *mesures* fals, Or wyghtes þat were als By þe more to bye & by þe lasse to selle? MYRC *Instructions* 1055. [We accursen . .] all þat falsen or vse false *measures*, busshelles, galones etc. 711 [vgl. *Notes* und besonders die dort angeführte Stelle aus LIB. ALB. p. 290].

bildlich: In what *mesure* ȝee meten, it shal be meten to ȝou. WYCL. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. cf. MATTH. 7, 2. LUKE 6, 38. Crist stood añd mat þe erþe, þat is, chosun men he took as his owne, and ȝaf hem grace and joie after þe *mesure* of his ȝevyng. *Sel. W.* III. 25. For þe same *mesure* þat ȝe meten, amis oþer elles, ȝe schul be weyen þerwith. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 151. *C.* II. 174. Thay schul receyve by the same *mesure* that thay han mesured to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334. vgl. By the same *mesure* that you mesure to other men wyll men mesure by to you, par la mesme mesure dont vous mesurez aux aultres, on mesurera a vous. PALSGR.

3. Mass als abgemessene, zugemessene Menge: They schulen ȝyue in to ȝoure bosum a good *mesure*, and wel fillid, and shakun to gidere, and overflowynge. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* Take thou to thi britheren meete made of meele, the *mesure* of ephi [pownded corn, of the *mesure* of ephi *Purv.* ephi polentæ *Vulg.*]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. Whe [i. e. Who] mette this clothe, you have skante *mesure*, qui vous aulna ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre mesure. PALSGR. — It is lyke to sourdowȝ, which takun, a womman hidith in thre *mesure* of mele, til al were sourdowid. WYCL. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* The meyte of kynge Salomon was in euery day XXXti greate *measures* of floure .. and LXXX suche *measures* of meyle. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

4. Mass, rechtes, gebührendes Mass, Mittelmass in gutem Sinne, Mitte zwischen zu viel und zu wenig, und zwar zunächst als inne zu haltendes Grenzgebiet: Ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches licunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe midel of *mesure* ant of mete. OEH. p. 255. Ageyn Lokeryn þey gon hem atyre Wyþ gret host out of *mesure*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2096. He was a merueillous [Ouer *mesure* was he *v. l.*] mody knyght. 3738. Of his mete was *mesure* noone, Seuen sheep he [sc. Goly] wolde ete his one [i. e. er allein]. CURS. MUNDI 7453 TRIN. Sobrete ne is oþer þing bote to loky riȝte *mesure* ine alle þinges. AYENB. p. 252. Nou is hit grat nyed to hyealde .. *mesure* ine mete and ine drinke, and ine cloþinge and ine hosiynge and ine ssoinge, and ine alle þe þinges þet þet bodi acseþ. p. 154. Me eth and dryngþ .. to lostuolliche, oþer out of *mesure*. p. 51. Þe oþer boȝ is of mete and of drinke, be to moche and wiþoute *mesure*. p. 52. Al in *mesure* & meþe watz made þe vengiaunce, & efte amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 247. Hit is no leue in our land þat ludus þerinne Scholde more of hure mete þan *mesure* take. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 311. Ouerplente maketh pruyde amonges pore & riche; Ac *mesure* is moche worth, it may nouȝte be to dere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 73. To be liberal, that is to sayn, large by *mesure;* for thilke that passith *mesure* is foly and synne. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 301. He [sc. Claudius] ȝaf hym alwey to mete and drynke, and to leccherie oute of *mesure*. TREVISA IV. 371. Right so it farith of fals felicite, That of his weighte *mesure* doth exceede. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 614 Zup. ed. Schleich. I fele owt of *mesure* Dedly payn & displesure. DIGBY PL. p. 211. Whan any humour synneth in quantite, Or whan his flowyng is to plentevous, That he excedith *mesoure* in qualite. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 296 Zup. ed. Schleich. Of his metscip was *mesur* nan, He [sc. Goli] wald ete seuen scep him an. CURS. MUNDI 7453 COTT. GÖTT. Now er we ryche, now er we pur, Now haf we orlitel [i. e. overlitel, too little], now pas we *mesur*. HAMP. 1458. [Clathes ..] Þe whilk þai had here over *mesur*, And of þam wald noght parte til þe pur. 5574. Bot money may maken *mesur* of þe peyne, [After þat his power is to payen] his penance schal faile [vom Ablasshandel]. P. PL. *Crede* 570. Of his mete was *mesour* nane, He [sc. Goly] walde ete vij. shepe him allane. CURS. MUNDI 7453 FAIRF. Lord, demene me with *mesuer!* DIGBY PL. p. 114.

Y praie, parceyue now þe pursut of a frere [i. e. persecution by a friar], In what *measure* of meknesse þise men deleþ [ironisch v. grausamer Verfolgung]. P. PL. *Crede* 570 Skeat. Our goddes thou hast aboue *measure* Felly prouoked vengeance on the to take. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1112.

ferner in nahe verwandter Anschauung als Tugend, welche sich durch Innehalten dieses Grenzgebietes offenbart; so besonders mit Bezug auf Essen und Trinken und andere äusserliche Dinge als Mass, Masshalten, Mässig-

keit: Þare es beting again þis last, *Mesure* o mete and drinc to tast. CURS. MUNDI 27908 COTT. Ȝe ben glotonius gle for to haunte, & han no *mesure* on molde of mete ne of drynke. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 790. Dreede dilitable drinke, and þou schalt do þe bettre; *Mesure* is medicine, þauh þou muche ȝeor[n]e. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 32. cf. *B.* I. 35. *C.* II. 33. *Mesure* .. that restreyneth by reasoun the .. appetit of etyng. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 340. *Mesure* is a mery meene, whan god is not displesed, Abstynens is to prayse what body & sowle ar plesed. BAB. B. p. 124 [a. 1460–70]. *Mesure*, in vse of cloysterys nedefulle thyngys [*mesure*, and wyse governawnce of clothys, and mete, and nedeful thyngys S.], frugalitas. PR. P. p. 335. das Gegenteil, Mangel an Masshalten auf diesem Gebiete, Unmässigkeit, wird in allegor. Darstellung als *muðes mesure* bezeichnet: Þe lichame is cleped burh .. and on him rixleð lichamliche wil ase eldrene man on his burh, and sette *muðes mesure* on his ferde [et fecit gulam milicie sue principem]. OEH. II. 55 [vgl. *muðes meðe ib.*].

mehr allgemein als Mass, Masshalten, Mässigung, massvolles Wesen und Betragen, Bescheidenheit: Þat beon þe uertuz þat he streoneð in þe þurh his swete grace, as rihtwisnesse & warschipe aȝaines unþeawes, *mesure* & mete, & gastliche strengðe to wiðstonde þe feond & aȝain sunne. HALI MEID. p. 41. Þys Elygnellus, fol wys was he, Man of *mesure* wel auyse. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4063. Of alle wysdoms þat shal dure, þe most wysdom þan ys *mesure*. *Handl. S.* 6528. *Mesure* and resun to gedyr þey wone, And alle manere of vertues þey kone. 6530. If men lyued as *mesure* wolde, shulde neuere more be defaute Amonges cristene creatures. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 70. cf. *C.* XVI. 274. Thilke lordes .. be like wolves, that devouren the possessioun or the catel of pore folk wrongfully withoute mercy or *mesure*. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334. *Mesure* is a meri mene, þouȝ men moche yerne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 139 Skeat [vgl. das Vorhergehende]. Haue *mesure* and lownes, as y haue þee tauȝt, And what man þe wedde schal, him dare care nauȝt. BAB. B. p. 47 [a. 1430]. Some *mesure* with malice to melle [With *mesure* and malyce for to melle TOWN. M.]. YORK PL. p. 394.

Þe þridde suster þat is meað; hire he [sc. wit] makeð meistre ouer his willesfule hird .. þat ha leare ham mete, þat me *meosure* hat, þe middel of twa uueles; for þat is þeaw in euch stude and tuht forte halden. OEH. p. 247.

mesureles, -lees adj. neue. *measureless.* vgl. *mesure* s. masslos, unermesslich.

Bote þer is a meede *mesureles*, þat maystrie desyret; To meyntene misdoers meede þei taken. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 231. There is another meede *mesurelees*, þat maistres desireth; To meyntene mysdoers mede þei take. *B.* III. 245.

mesureli, mesurli, mesurle adv. neue. veraltet *measurely*, ziemlich früh von *mesure* s. gebildet; ein entsprechendes hybrides Adjektiv ist anscheinend nicht nachzuweisen. mässig, mit Massen, das Zuviel vermeidend, wenig.

1. beim Würzen der Speise: But loke þat hit [sc. þe mortrews] be not to þyn, But stondand [i. e. thick] and saltid *mesurle* [: maystre]. LIB. C. C. p. 14.

2. beim Essen und Trinken: Ogaines þis sin [sc. of glotony] es medcyn gude Abstinence fro flesly fode .. And *mesurely* oure flesz to fede, þat we it in no folis lede, Bot seson it with sobirte. CURS. MUNDI 27914 GALBA. Mesurabli [*Mesurely*] þou take þerof [sc. of þe ale], þat þou falle in no blame. BAB. B. p. 39.

3. in Geldangelegenheiten: Loke þou spende *mesureli* Þe gode þat þou liuis bi, Or ellis wille hit faile [Warnung vor Verschwendung]. CATO 85 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Gode men ofte hym [sc. þe justyse] besoghte For þe pore, þat he wo wroghte, Þat he shulde haue on hem mercy, And pylle hem nat but *mesurly* [Warnung vor Erpressung aus Habsucht]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5449.

mesuren v. afr. *mesurer, mesurier*, nfr. *mesurer*, pr. *mesurar, mezurar*, sp. *mesurar*, it. *misurare*, lat. *mensurare* von *mensura*, neue. *measure*. vgl. *mesure* s.

1. messen, ausmessen, abmessen· *Mesuryn*, or metyn, mensuro, mencior. PR. P. p. 335. Mensuro, to *mesure*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 40 Wülck. To *mesure*, mensurare. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. I wyll *mesure* this clothe, and come to you, je aulneray ce drap et viendray a vous. PALSGR. By what busshell wyll you *mesure* your wheate, par quel boisseau mesurerez vous vostre bled? *ib.*

I *mesure* clothe with a yerde, or metteyerde, je mesure, je aulne. PALSGR.

Mesuryd wythe mesure, mensuratus. PR. P. p. 335. *Mesurde*, mensus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. von astronom. Messungen: And more forthe toward the parties septemtrioneles it [sc. the sterre that is clept the transmontayne] is 62 degrees of heghte, and certayn mynutes. For I my self have *mesured* it by the astrolabre. MAUND. p. 180.

bildl. I *mesure*, je mesure, and je amesure. By the same mesure that you *mesure* to other men, wyll men *mesure* to you, par la mesme mesure dont vous mesurez aux aultres, on mesurera a vous, or on amesurera a vous. PALSGR. Thay schul receyve by the same mesure that thay han *mesured* to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334.

2. schätzungsweise abmessen, gleichmachen, gleichstellen: The plentithe of wheet was so myche, that to the grauel of the see it was *mesurid* euen, and the plentithe passide mesure [So greet aboundance was of wheete, that it was maad euene to the grauel of the see, and the plente passide mesure *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf.

übertr. Fully feele now or ȝe fyne, Yf any mournyng may be meete, Or myscheue *mesured* vnto myne. YORK PL. p. 357.

3. durchmessen, durchschreiten, durchziehen, bildl.: It is to douten that thou ne be maked wery by misweyes, so that thou ne mayst nat suffice to *mesuren* the right wey. CH. *Boeth.* 5 pr. I. 14 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 127].

4. zumessen, bemessen, gestalten: He þat es lauerd of erth and heuen Mai .. Mak a wel fairer licam, And if þarof was mar or less, To *mesur* [*mesure*] als his will es [von Gestalt u. Grösse der Auferstandenen]. CURS. MUNDI 22947 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. vom Masse der göttl. Gnade: Now lady, ful of mercy, I you preye, Sith he [sc. Xristus] his mercy *mesured* so large, Be ye not skant. CH. *M. P.* I. 173 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 270]. All with meknesse is *mesured* this ground .. Wherin so many springes of mercy flowes owte. DIGBY PL. p. 183-4. von der verhältnismässigen Bemessung der Kirchenbusse durch den Priester: [Preist agh ..] namli knau þe circumstances Þat *mesurs* [*mesours*] oft-sithes vr penances. CURS. MUNDI 27158 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. auch von der Bemessung, Gestaltung, Regelung nach einem bestimmt angegebenen Massstabe, der durch die Präp. *be* oder *to* eingeführt wird: Þe ilke ouergeþ mesure þet wyle zeche kendelich skele in þan þet is aboue onderstondinge, ase doþ þe bougres and þe misbylefde [misbylefinde?], þet wylleþ *mesuri* þe beleaue *be hire onderstondinge*. AYENB. p. 252. Ac hi ssolden *mesuri* hire onderstondinge and hare skele *to þe mesure* of þe beleaue, þet god ous heþ yyeue. *ib.*

5. mässigen, massvoll machen, dem richtigen Masse entsprechend gestalten: *Mesuryn* yn vertu, modifico, modero. PR P. p. 335.

Gud Mawdleyn, *mesure* youre distillinge teres! DIGBY PL. p. 180. Stand up, gud brother, & *mesure* your hevynesse! p. 213.

Þe þridde stape of sobrete is zette and loki mesure ine wordes. Huerof Salomon zayþ þet „þe wyse and wel ytoȝte tempreþ and *mesureþ* his wordes." AYENB. p. 254.

p. p. gemässigt, massvoll: [She was ..] in moral vertu *mesuryd* and tretable. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 388 Zup. ed. Schleich. *Mesuryd* in manerys, moderatus. PR. P. p. 335. *Mesuryd* in quality, temporatus. *ib. Mesurde*, moderatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237.

6. refl. sich mässigen: And þis word, „hu," sais þe maner Þat þou agh in almus bere, Þat is þat þou can *mesure þe* [þat þou kun *mesure þe* COTT. GALBA] Quen þat þou giues þi charite; Ne giue þu sua-gat noght til an, Þat þou mai giue anoþer nan. CURS. MUNDI 28916 COTT.

mesuring s. neue. *measuring*. Messen, Messung, Abmessung, Mass.

Ffor he [sc. God] made alle þyng thurgh myght and sleght In certain noumbre and mesure and weght; Bot swa sutelle and wise may na man be, Þat þat *mesuryng* knawes swa wele als he [Entfernung der Erde vom Himmel]. HAMP. 7689. The gardyn was by *mesuryng* Right euene and square in compassing, It as long was as it was large [Li vergiers par compasseüre Si fu de droite quarreüre, S'ot de lonc autant com de large]. CH. *R. of R.* 1349 Kaluza. vgl. *Measuryng*, dimention. PALSGR.

mesurle, -li adv. moderate, modice s. *mesureli*.

met, mete, mette s. ags. *met* n., alts. *mēt* [in *gimēt*], ahd. mhd. *mēz*, nhd. prov. *mēss*, sch. *met, mette*, neue. prov. *met*, zu *meten* v. ags. *metan*, metiri. Das angefügte *e* im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. *mete, mette* findet sich schon früh mehrfach. vgl. *mete*, mensura.

1. Mass zum Messen in engerem Sinne, Messwerkzeug, Messgefäss: *Met* of corn & wigte of fe And merke of felde first fond he. G. A. EX. 439. A *met* ðor was, it het gomor. 3333. Al þis corn .. Wiþ swyþe schars *met* with alle bitauȝt it is us echone. ST. NICHOLAS 134 Horstm. p. 244. cf. *ib.* 150. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of *mett*, or of mesure. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* Mesure [or *met*, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. *Met*, scantylyon [*mete*, or mesure, or scantlyon S.], amona. *ib.* [cf. Amona dicitur calamus mensure ORTUS a. 1530]. *Met*, idem quod mesure, súpra [*mette* S. P.]. *ib.* More to good þan to god þe gome his loue caste, And ymagined how he it myȝte haue With false mesures and *mette* [*met* vv. ll.] and with false witnesse. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 357. A *mette*, mensura, metreta, & propriis vini metron grece. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

bildlich: Bi þat ilke *met* þe ȝe meteð nu ȝiwer weldede, shal ben meten ȝiwer mede [eadem mensura qua mensi fueritis, remicietur uobis]. OEH. II. 159.

2. Mass als zugemessene Menge, Inhalt des Messgefässes: Do gett þe a god purueur Þat in þis nede þe mai socur, In ilk land men for to sett To geder ilk fijft *mett* [ilk fifte *mette:* sette, of ilk þe fijfte *mett:* sett, vche fifte *met:* set *cett.*] O þe time þat es plente. CURS. MUNDI 4607 COTT. Þe *mett* o quete [*mette* of quete, *mett* of qwet, *met* of whete *cett.*] .. For a peni it sal be sald. 22327 COTT. Til his moder berne he ȝede, And toke of quete a *mette* of sede [a littel sede, a litil sede *cett.*]. 12323 FAIRF. — Quen it [sc. þis littel sede] scorn was, weill it yalld A hundret o þair *mettes* tald. 12329 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. For to reffe hyme wykkydly With wrange *mettes* or maystry. R. OF BRUNNE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Þre *mettez* of mile menge, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625.

bildlich: Ah hwase halt þa [sc. his reades], he earneð him ouerfullet ful & ouereorninde *met* of heuenliche mede. HALI MEID. p. 19. Wit sli *mett* [*mete, mett, met* cett.] als yee bi and sell, Wit þat ilk sal yow be mett, Quen ilk man sal ha þair dette [d. h. am Tage des Gerichtes]. CURS. MUNDI 25318 COTT.

3. Mass als messende Grösse in weiterem Sinne: Helle is [wid] wið ute *met* [i. e. unermesslich], and deop wið ute grunde. OEH. p. 249-51. Nowrewhare might þai find a tre Þat wald acorde vnto þaire *met*. HOLY ROOD

p. 79. Mesure [or *met*, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Þe knaue þat þis timber fett Heild noght graithli his *mett* [*mette:* fette, *mett:* fet, *met:* fet *cett.*], Bot ouerscort he broght a tre. CURS. MUNDI 12397 COTT. Þai lete it [sc. þe tre] don wituten lett, And fand it merc inogh wit *mett* [with *mette:* lette, wid *mett:* lett, bi *met:* let *cett.*]. 8813 COTT. *Met*, idem quod mesure, supra [*mette* S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. *Mette*, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Thenne a graffes shafte Of vyne or tree with gemmes oon or two By even *mete* unto that bore ydoo [imper.]. PALLAD. 3, 404.

bildlich [Art u. Weise]: Þe imeane blisse is .. lengðe of lif, wit, ant luue, ant of þe luue a gleadunge wiðute *met* [i. e. unermessliche Freude]. OEH. p. 261. Ha luuieð god wið ute *met* [i. e. über alle Massen]. p. 263.

4. Mass als gemessene Ausdehnung, Grösse: Þe lengþe of þe ilde of Tenet, Six myle þen ys þe *met*, & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14977. Þe *met* of þis ilond [sc. Wighte], as Englische men gesseþ, is a þowsand housholdes and two hondred. TREVISA II. 39. Forþi þat godd has ai wroght al, Of his werkes es noght vnhale, Bot al in weght and *mette* [*mett*] and tale. CURS. MUNDI 23562 COTT. GÖTT. Euerich man þat comeþ, and meteþ þat buriel, he schal fynde it euene riȝt of his owne *mette*. TREVISA II. 27.

5. Mass, Masshalten, Mässigkeit, Mässigung, sowohl im Essen, Trinken u. dgl., als auch in dem ganzen Betragen und Verhalten: For þar man ne can his muðes meðe, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe *met*. OEH. II. 11 [REL. ANT. I. 131 *Spr.*]. Þurrh þatt tu lufesst *mett* annd mæþ Onn alle kinne wise. ORM 2573. Uss birrþ folȝhenn *mett* annd mæþ I claþess annd i fode. 7515. Witt *mett* annd mæþ, i mete annd drinnch, Annd ec inn ȝure claþess. 6116. Cristess þeow, Affterr þatt he beoþ fullhtnedd, Birrþ stanndenn inn till þeowwtenn Crist Wiþþ fasstinng annd wiþþ beness, Wiþþ wecchess, annd wiþþ *mett* annd mæþ I claþess annd i fode. 11433 *Spr.* vgl. die *Anm.* Þe þridde suster þat is meað; hire he [sc. wit] makeð meistre ouer his willesfule hirð .. þat ha leare ham *mete*, þat me meosure hat, þe middel of twa ueles. OEH. p. 247. Þat nan of ham aȝein hire nohwer wid vnmeoð ne ga ouer *mete*. *ib.* Þet foremeste is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit meðeð riht .. gemeð his muðes meðe and of his wombe *mete*. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.*]. For ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches licunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe middel of mesure ant of *mete*. p. 255. Þat beon þe uertuz þat he streoneð in þe þurh his swete grace, as rihtwisnesse & warschipe aȝaines unþeawes, mesure and *mete*, & gastliche strengðe to wiðstonde þe feond aȝain sunne. HALI MEID. p. 41. By verre contradiccion Thou concludist [i. e. refutest] thi silf, And bryngest thee to the *mete*. POL. P. A. S. II. 86.

metain s. mlat. mantus s. *mitaine*.

metal, metel, metail, matal, matel etc. s. afr. *metal, metail*, nfr. *métal*, pr. *metal, metalh*, sp. pg. *metal*, kat. *metall*, it. *metallo*, lat. *metallum*, gr. *μέταλλον*, nhd. *metall*, früher auch *metalle*, mundartl. *metail* [clevisch WEIG.], schw. *metall*, dän. *metal*, niederl. *metaal*, neue. *metal, mettle*, letzteres bes. in bildl. Sinne. Erz, Metall.

Metal as led and tyn in þe contreie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. 144 Wr. Þe *metal* is nou iturnd al in to roches grete. 665. He let closy fur in *metal* wiþ alle. 663. Sum for fader, and sum for broþer, Fro freind ded þat þam was dere, Did make ymage o *metal* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2296 COTT. Þar was þe raght a riche relike, Mai tresur nan be þarto like O *metal* ne o stan. 24665 COTT. TRIN. An c. pas is hygh the wal; And an c. gates al of *metal*. ALIS. 7804. Of guod *metal* hy makeþ ualse moneye. AYENB. p. 26. Þis is þe dyamond of noble kende, þet nele naȝt sitte ine gold ac ine poure *metal* ase yzen. p. 139. The first gifte was gold, that isse Richest of alle *metal*. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Vre false maumetes beoþ nouht Þat ben of ston and *metal* wrouht. EV. GESCH. 15, 137 [in *Arch.* 57, 263]. In lussheborwes is a lyther alay, and ȝet loketh he lyke a sterlynge; Þe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe *metal* is fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. cf. For of muche moneye þe *metal* is ryght nauht, Ȝut is þe prente pure trewe an parfitliche graue. C. XVIII. 74. A crafti man of *metal* [of brasse *Purv.*]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 14 Oxf. I nolde for al the *metal* ne for the ore That under erthe is grave, or lith above. CH. *C. T.* 6646 *Spr.* How that *metal* cam a place Through mannes wit and goddes grace The route of philosophres wise Contreveden by sondry wise. GOWER II. 84. Of chapmenhode he [sc. Saturnus] found the wey, And eke to coigne the money Of sondry *metal*. II. 83. Tynne, *metal*, stannum. PR. P. p. 494.

Na *mettal* mai better be Than gold. METR. HOMIL. p. 102.

An ax he hente of *metall* broun, Þat heng on hys formest arsoun. OCTOU. 1105 Sarr. Er that the *metall* be parfit, In seven formes it is set. GOWER II. 85. Is þer non instrumentis of iren in all þat ile founden, Ne na kin *metall* of to make messelyne ne othire. WARS OF ALEX. 4583 Ashm. Ȝit was a mynstir on þe mounte of *metall* as þe nobill, Vmbegildid with a garden of golden vines. 4898. Wegges of silvere and *metall*. POLIT. P. A. S. II. 171. Elixer, a mater of *metall* in alcomye. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Wülck. Ȝetyn *metall*, fundo. PR. P. p. 538. vgl. *Metall*, metal. PALSGR.

Ȝif ony man do thereinne [sc. in to the gravelle] ony maner *metalle* [unbez. gen.] it turnethe anon to glasse. MAUND. p. 32. Þer was þe raȝt a riche relike, Mai tresur nane be þarto like Of *metalle* ne of stane. CURS. MUNDI 24665 FAIRF. Þe vessel þat was of ryche *metalle*, Þat Goddes temple was seruede wyþ alle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9356. Alkamye, *metalle* [alcamyn P.], alkamia. PR. P. p. 9. Copyr, *metalle*, cuprum. p. 92. Leed, *metalle*, plumbum. p. 292. Hoc metallum, *metalle*. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 768, 9 Wülck.].

Ase þet ysen þet alle *metals* adaunteþ. AYENB. p. 167. Ymages þei made of *metalles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2298 *Trin.* The thridde stone .. is cleped minerall, Which the *metalles* .. Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth awey Of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse. GOWER II. 87. Der Plural in dieser Form findet sich auch von Gegenständen, die aus Metall gefertigt sind, in der Bedeutung Metallgefässe: Þer watz rynging, on ryȝt, of ryche *metalles*, Quen renkkes in þat ryche rok rennen hit [sc. wyn] to cache. ALLIT. P. 2, 1513.

Þai made ymages of *metel* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2298 FAIRF. Þar was þe raght a riche relike, Might tresur nan be þarto like Of *metel* ne of stane. 24665 GÖTT. *Metel* as led and tyn in þe contreie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. *B.* 144 WR. *Metel*, metallum. PR. P. p. 335. Ȝetyn or ȝete *metel*. p. 538. Ȝetynge of *metelle*, as bellys, pannys, potys, and other lyke. *ib.* — Þai made ymagis of *meteles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2298 GÖTT.

Þe pendauntes of his payttrure, þe proude cropure, His molaynes, & alle þe *metail* anamayld was þenne. GAW. 168. Al Europa loueþ & desyreþ þe whyt *metayl* of þis lond. TREVISA II. 19 *a*. [in *Spec.* II. 237]. Þe strengþe and þe malice of þis venym was so grym and so grisliche, þat no bras, ne iren, ne non manere *metaille* [metalle CX.] myȝte it holde, but oonliche þe hoo [hoof CX.] of an hors foot. IV. 11.

He mellid so þe *matall* with þe handmolde [i. e. so moulded events], That [þey] lost [of þeir] lemes þe leuest þat þey had [i. e. their heads]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat. For maumetry ys made alle Of golde and syluer and swych *matalle*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6159.

And he there caste botemay [i.e. bitumen], Of Meopante, that towhe clay, With pilers of *matel* strong, That buth an hundred feet long. ALIS. 6240.

bildlich wird das Wort oft, so namentlich auch von der Seele gebraucht: Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crystendome, þe kynges merke of heuene, Ac þe *metal*, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 344. cf. *C.* XVIII. 78. Einer ähnlichen Auffassung entspringt die häufige bildliche Verwendung von neue. *metal*, *mettle*.

metalȝeotere s. vgl. *ȝeotere* s. Erzgiesser, Metallgiesser.

A queynte mon, a *metalgeoter*, That couthe caste in alle thyng. ALIS. 6735.

metallish adj. afr. *metallicque*, nfr. *métallique*, it. *metallico*, lat. *metallicus*, gr. *μεταλλικός*, neue. *metallic*, nhd. *metallisch*. metallisch.

Metallysshe, belongynge to metall, m. et fem. metallicque. PALSGR. [a. 1530].

metalor, metailoor s. vgl. *or* s. æs, ags. *ór*. Metallerz, metallhaltiges Gestein.

Þe erþe of that lond is copious of *metalore* [Þe eorþe of þat lond ys copious of *metayloor a*. in *Spec.* II. 237]. TREVISA II. 17.

metamorphoseos s. Büchertitel, für *Metamorphoseos liber*, in Anspielung auf lat. OVID. *Metamorphoseon libri*, von lat. neue. *metamorphosis*, als literar.-techn. Ausdruck aus gr. *μεταμόρφωσις* aufgenommen. Ovids Buch der Verwandelungen.

Me were looth be lykned douteles To Muses that men clepen Pierides — *Metamorphoseos* wot wat I mene — But natheles I recche noght a bene Though I come after him with hawe bake; I speke in prose, and lete him rymes make. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 91 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

metche s. par, compar s. *macche*.

metdish s. escarinus s. *metedisch*.

mete, meete, meet s. ahd. *mâza* f., mhd. *mâze*, gekürzt *mâz*, später *mâz* n., gth. *mêl* in *usmêt*, wie *met*, mensura, zu *meten*, ags. *metan*, metiri gehörig, scheint nur in wenigen Stellen vorzuliegen, in denen die Länge des Vokals beglaubigt sein dürfte. vgl. *met*, mensura. Mass.

My lyoun and I sal nought twyn; I luf him als wele, I ȝow hete, Als my self at ane *mete* [: hete]. YW. A. GAW. 2222 Schleich. vgl. die *Anm.* Euerych man þat comeþ and meteþ þat buriel, a schal fynde hyt euene ryȝt of hys oune *meete*. TREVISA II. 27 *a*. in *Spec.* II. 239.

mete, meete, meet adj. ags. *mæte*, modestus, moderatus; parvus, pusillus, ahd. *mâzi*, *mâze*, mhd. *mæze* [in ahd. *gemâze*, *ëbenmâzi*, *fuodermâze*, *unmâze*, mhd. *gemæze* etc.], md. *mêze* [in *gemêze*], neue. *meet*, von *meten*, ags. *metan*, metiri. vgl. *efenmete*, *imete*, *unmete*.

1. angemessen, passend in eigentl. Sinne: Þe tre was als *mete* and quem Als ani man þarto couth deme. CURS. MUNDI 8809 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Þai lete hit [sc. þe tree] doun wiþouten lette, & fande hit *mete* inogh with mette. 8813. FAIRF. ähnl. GÖTT. TRIN. To mak þe toumbe *mete*. LANGT. p. 36. *Mete*, or fyt, or evene [*meet*, and feyt, or evyn S.], equus. PR. P. p. 335. Fyt, or *mete*, equus, congruus. p. 163. Hadde we an halter whiche were *mete* for his necke and stronge ynough, we shold sone make an ende. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 40 Thoms. vgl. I make *mete*, I make fytte, as a garment to a person or a thynge to joyne or answere to an other, je adapte. PALSGR. A connyng workeman coulde make them so *mete*, that it coulde nat be spyed, vng bon ouurier les pourroyt si bien adapter que on ne laperceueroyt poynt. *ib.* I make *mete* for ones necke, je accollette. *ib.* She toke a chayne of golde, and made it *mete* for her necke, elle print vne chayne dor et laccolletta a son col. *ib.* *Meete*, fytte, jouste. *ib.* substantiviert angemessene, genügende Menge, Quantität: Forto make a wyne to drynke swete Of saturege or fenel putte in *meete* [akk. i. e. a sufficient quantity]. PALLAD. 11,335.

übertr. gleich, gleichstehend: Nay, he sayd, by saynt Martyne, Thare is na sorow *mete* to myne. YW. A. GAW. 2113 Schleich. Hayll! man þat is made to þi men *meete* [: feete]. YORK PL. p. 136 [i. e. even, on a level with *Gl.* mette *Ms.* Die Änderung erscheint durch den Reim *feete* ausreichend gesichert; weiterhin reimen übrigens noch *bete*, *fete*].

2. passend, angemessen, schicklich, geziemend, schön, von der äusseren Erscheinung: Heo hath a *mete* myddel smal, Body ant brest wel mad al. LYR. P. p. 36. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158. [Sco sc. Rebecca . .] clad him, sum it was *mete*, Wit his broþer robe þat smelled suete. CURS. MUNDI 3675 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. A coroune of grene ok cerial Upon hire heed was set ful faire and *meete*. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1432 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. passend, geeignet, geschickt, zu Thun u. Verwendung: I schall neuere make my membres *mete* Of my souerayne seruice to see. YORK PL. p. 234. vgl. *Meete*, convenyent. PALSGR. Superl. Mustard is *metest* with alle maner salt herynge. BAB. B. p. 173. Garlek, or mustard . . Ar moost *metist* for thes metes. p. 174.

4. angemessen, passend, schicklich, ziemlich, von der Zeit [*καιρός*]: Alle þis mirþe þay maden to þe *mete* tyme; Whan þay had waschen, worþyly þay wenten to sete [d. h. bis es Zeit war zu Tische zu gehen]. GAW. 71. in ethischem Sinne: O swete child! it was nothinge *mete* .. To lat Iudas kisse thes lippes so swete. DIGBY PL. p. 194.

5. massvoll, milde, freundlich: Most temperat he was of his dieete, Large in yeuyng to folkes vertuous; To foryefnesse most mansuet and *meete*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 1, 1005 Horstm. N.F. p. 394. But in o thing I am inexcusable, That I so love that fayr incomperable, Which is to you so plesaunt and so *meete*. *Fab. D. M.* 403 Zup. ed. Schleich.

6. mittelmässig, mässig, genügend, in lobendem Sinne: Now spek of goode lande, levyng that is nought, As wel ny rare attemporanntly *mete* [mediocris *lat.*]. PALLAD. 2, 157.

7. mässig, gering, dürftig, knapp, klein, in tadelndem Sinne: His hod was full of holes, & his heer oute, Wiþ his knopped schon clouted full þycke; His ton toteden out, as he þe londe treddede, His hosen ouerhongen his hokschynes .. Al beslombred in fen .. Twey myteynes, as *mete*, maad all of cloutes; Þe fyngers weren forwerd, & ful of fen honged. P. PL. *Crede* 423 Skeat.

mete adv. ahd. *mázo*, mhd. *máze* [in ahd. *unmázo*, nimis, mhd. *unmáze*]. mässig, massvoll.

Ys woundes waxen wete, Thei wepen stille and *mete*. LYR. P. p. 85. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 210.

mete, mæte, mette, mett, met, auch **meete, meet, meite, meit,** spät **meate** s. ags. *mete, mett* pl. *mettas*, cibus, esca, altnorthumbr. *mett, met* [neben *mätt, mät*] pl. *metas*, afries. *mete, met, meit*, niederd. niederl. *mette, met*, alts. *meti, mat*, altn. *matr, mata*, cibus, esca [nebst *mata* v. essen, atzen], schw. *mat*, dän. *mad*, gth. *mats* pl. *mateis*, *βρῶσις, βρῶμα, ἐπισιτισμός*, nebst *matjan* v. *φαγεῖν, ἐσθίειν, τρώγειν, βιβρώσκειν*], ahd. mhd. *maz* pl. *mezî* [?], *mezzî, meizî*, Speise, Mahlzeit, sch. *mete* [BARB.], neue. *meat*, wohl zu gth. *matan*, kauen, speisen, Wurzel *mat*, und urverwandt mit lat. *mandere*, kauen. Nahrung, Speise.

namentlich treten folgende Färbungen der Bedeutung des Wortes hervor:

1. Nahrung, Speise für lebende Wesen überhaupt: Alle fra þe þai abide, Þat þou *gif* þam *mete* in tide. PS. 103, 27. Þat *gives mete* til al flesche þat isse. 135, 25. To *yife mete*, escare. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. We clepeð him fader for þat he us feide here; oðer is þat he fet alle liuiende þing þe *bi mete* liuien, alle nutten openliche, and gres and trowen dieliche. Ac on of alle nutten, þat is man, he fet on two wise. OEH. II. 25. Fedyn *wythe mete*, cibo, pasco, esco. PR. P. p. 152. Fulle *of mete*, esculentus. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

2. Nahrung, Speise, Essen, Mundvorrat im allgemeinen, für Menschen: nom. On is *þe mete* þe þe lichame bruked. OEH. II. 27. I þon castle weoren monie men, & *muchel mete* þer bihofede. LAȝ. I. 28. *Þe mete* forþ iwat [*þe mete* forþ eode j. T.]; for þer fengen feole to [vgl. *fangen* intr. l.]. *ib.* Ælche dæie on a mæl *ure mete* truked. II. 402. In his daȝes was *so mochel mete*, þat it was onimete. I. 259 j. T. That hi were afingred sore, for *her mete* was al ido. ST. BRAND. p. 19. Alle þer store failed, *þer mete* was nere gon. LANGT. p. 326. Hic cibus, hec esca, *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 12. 13 Wülck.].

akk. Prestes þat precheþ þe peple to goode *Askeþ* meede and massepons and *heore mete* eke. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 216. cf. *B.* III. 222. *C.* IV. 279. Out of lond we wil fare To *begge our mete* wiþ sorwe and care. AMIS A. AMIL. 1762 Kölb. Þa heȝe iborne *þene mete heoren* þa to þan cnihten. LAȝ. II. 533. *Bar þe mete* to þe castel. HAVEL. 877. Fram dore to dore *hire mete* heo *bad*. ST. CLEMENT 113 Horstm. p. 326. For fare Leuere he adde wende, And *bidde ys mete* .. in a strange londe. R. OF GL. 794 Wr. cf. p. 34 Hearne *Spr.* [Þai . .] *bad her mete* for gode loue. AMIS A. AMIL. 1703 Kölb. Þa lette he riden vnirimed folc *biȝeoten* wepnen & *mete* [*biȝete* wepne and *mete* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 19. Ne moste he nauere *biten mete*. II. 218. Euere þene þridde day þis otur to me drouȝ, And *brouȝte* me *mete*. ST. BREND. 647 Horstm. p. 237. A whyt colure .. *broȝte* hire fram heuene *mete*. ST. KATH. 175. I *brooke mete*, je digere. PALSGR. Judas, thou most to Jurselem *oure mete* for to *bugge*. JUDAS 3 *Spr.* REL. ANT. I. 144. His desciples, to *buggen heore mete*, alle at toune heo were. LEB. JESU 308. Wher so me *eny mete deles*, Gest thou nout withoute. HENDYNG 99 *Spr.* He *dude* þar ine *mete* to mani manne. LAȝ. I. 190 j. T. He lay syke in ys bed vor deol & vor sore, Þat he ne *ete non mete* þre dawes þervore. R. OF GL. I. 354, 99 Wr. Thre dayes are gon and mare That *mete ete* y *noon*. OCTAV. *C.* 323 Sarr. Lemman, or y *ete mete*, The kynges hed of Fraunce y wylle the gete For oone cosse of the! 814. A þon londe he *fund mete*. LAȝ. I. 6. To dai wille I the *mete finde*. SIRIZ 316 *Spr.* He *gives mete* til hungerand [dat escam esurientibus

lat.]. Ps. 145, 7. „Dame!“ a seide, „go, ȝeue me *mete*, Þat euer haue þow Cristes hete.“ Beues 1923 Kölb. Pers .. put hem in offys, And ȝaf hem *mete* and moneye, as þei mihte deseruen. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 187. cf. *B.* VI. 200. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, æiþer fodder and *mete* to *læden* to heore ferde. Laȝ. III. 76. Þe mire muneð us *Mete* to *tilen*. Best. 273 *Spr.* Manie oþur studes also, þei men miȝten wonien þareinne, Huy ne berez noþur corn ne fruyt manne *is mete* to *wynne*. St. Miȝhel 662 Horstm. p. 318. cf. In meni other stedes eke, þeȝ men miȝte wonye þerinne, Hi ne bereth corn ne frut mannes *mete* to *wynne*. Pop. Sc. 263 *Spr.*

gen. Moyses .. feste þes daȝes uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne *ete menisses metes* for drihtenes luue. OEH. p. 11. He scal .. er meltiman *metes* ne *arinan*. p. 115. Þe man þe .. *nutteð timeliche metes*. II. 13.

ursp. dat. Þu .. þoledes for wone *of mete* moni hat hungre. OEH. p. 277. Swa þatt he þwerrt ut nohht ne bat *Off mete*. Orm 12422. Ure Laferrd Jesu Crist Himm droh *fra mete* i wesste. 11537. Crist ne forȝet nawt Þ he ne nom ȝeme To hire Þ me heold ȝet, As þe keiser het, *bute mete* & mel I þe cwarterne. Life St. Kath. 1816. Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo miȝten do *withoute mete*, for þe lof ne miȝte nouȝt longe ilaste. Leb. Jesu 26. Al þe contreie hadde inouȝ *to mete* and to sede. St. Nicholas 153 Horstm. p. 244. Tuelf suche loves eche dai me bringeth ous *to mete*. St. Brand. p. 13. Of grat lecherie of þrote hit comþ þet man .. touore riȝte houre yernþ *to þe mete*, ase deþ a best doumb. Ayenb. p. 51. I hungred, and had defaute *of mete*. Hamp. 6190. Twelue moneþ he biseged hit [sc. Ierusalem] þon, And for defaute *of mete* hit won. Curs. Mundi 9211 Trin. Haue a man neuere so miche mischef of houngur, He may hit staunche *wiþ mete*, and menden his paine. Alex. a. Dindim. 1030. Alle maner of men þat *bi mete* liuen. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 21. *Dives* deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkyndenesse *Of hus mete* and of hus moneye to men þat hit neodede. *C.* XX. 230. That he *of mete* hath no myster. Ch. *R. of R.* 5617. Fulle welle he cowde þer speche speke, And askyd some *of ther mete*. Octav. *C.* 1450 Sarr. He seyde he .. had defawte *of mete*. 1456 sq. Meel *of mete*, commestio, cibatus, pastus, refeccio. Pr. P. p. 331.

An his dæies wes *swa mochel mæte*, þat hit wes vnimete. Laȝ. I. 259. *Mi mæte* me wes læd [= læð]. II. 234. He *dude* þar ine *mæte* inoh & wapman. I. 190.

Thy fadir [sc. Joseph] knewe I wele be sight, He was a write *his mette* to *wynne*. York Pl. p. 385. Bringe nowe forthe vnto me here Some *of youre mette*, If ȝe amange you alle in fere Haue ought to ete. p. 450.

A tuelmoth he þe tun vmsett, And wan it for defaut *o mett* [for þe diffaute *of mett* Gött. for defaute *of met* Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 9211 Cott. *Offe met* was he ffree [i. e. freigebig]. Degrev. 84.

Meete, fode, cibus, esca. Pr. P. p. 335. How darst þou of me *meete craue?* Wel þou wotest þat noon y haue. Beves 2359 Kölb. Thy fader [sc. Joseph] knew I well by syght, He was a wright *his meett* to *wyn*. Town. Pl. p. 301 Pollard.

Meyte in Rome *gatte* he *non*, Bot of a dog mothe a bon. Gowth. 303 Breul. Ennius .. was *of a littele meite* contente [parco sumptu contentus *Higd.*]. Trevisa IV. 49 *Harl.*

Wher ser þou travellys be northe or soth, Þou [i. e. *þa* für *þar*, *þer*] eyt *no meyt*, bot of howndus moþe Cum thy body within. Gowth. 295 Breul. Won word of hym he myȝt not geyt; Þei lette hym sytt, and *gafe* hym *meyt*. 343. Emong þo howndus *is meyt* he *wan*. 649.

Meate, uiande [i. e. Nahrung, Lebensmittel. vgl. D. C. v. *vianda*, Burguy v. *viande*]. Palsgr. To *brooke meate*, digerer, aualer. *ib.*

bildlich vom Abendmahl und sonstigen Gnadenmitteln etc., geistige Nahrung: Þe mon þe þus fest crist him ȝeueð *swilcne mete* þet him nefre eft ne hungreð. OEH. p. 37. Þe þridde is *for mete* þat ilch man agh mid him to leden þan he sall of þesse liue faren, þat is cristes holie licame. II. 27. Þet bryad is *mete* ariȝt; uor hit stoncheþ al þane honger of þe wordle. Ayenb. p. 110. Þet is þet bread and *þe mete* þet þou nymst of þe sacrement of þe wyeuede. *ib.* cf. p. 55 *Spr.* Pacience in þe paleis stode in pilgrymes clothes, And *preyde mete* for charite, for a pore heremyte. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 29. Conscience called *after mete*, and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry metes manye, Of Austyn, of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. 37. *My mete* is, that I do the will of him that sente me. Wycl. John 4, 34 Oxf. I *haue mete* for to ete, that ȝe witen not. 32. *Worche* ȝe not *mete* that perischith, but that dwellith into euerlastinge lyf, *which mete* mannis sone schal ȝyue to ȝou. 6, 27.

Futter als Nahrung für Tiere, ziemlich häufig, und nicht etwa nur in der Tiersage und ihr verwandten Darstellungsformen: Of alle der ðe on werlde wunen, And foueles weren ðerinne cumen .. And *mete* quorbi ðei migten liuen, Dorquiles he woren on water driuen [vgl. dagegen *Gen.* 6, 21]. G. a. ex. 569 sq. Mold sal be *þi mete* for nede [v. der Schlange]. Curs. Mundi 898 Cott. ähnl. *cett.* Vor hom byhoueþ *moche mete*, & hii ne mowe noȝt wel fle, Vor feblesse of hor•brode [v. Adlern]. R. of Gl. 3672 Wr. Foddur, bestys *mete*, or forage [foodyr], farrago, pabulum. Pr. P. p. 168. — He [sc. Courtoys the hounde] had *kepte no more mete* than a puddyng. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 4. It behouyth that youre hawke haue a fedyngstokke in hir mewe, and a longe stryng tyed therto, to *festyn hir mete* with. B. of St. Albans fol. 16 v. A wolf cam also þuderward *is mete* for to *fette*. St. Vincent 145 Horstm. p. 189. A wydewe hadde ane ȝwite kov .. Þat ȝeode adai to *fetten hire mete* in þe wode. St. Kenelm 217 [p. 351]. Ac wanne hor briddes rype beþ, Þer hii *findeþ more mete*, in londes aboute hii fleþ. R. of Gl. 3673 Wr.

The camaylle *fynt* alle way *mete* .. that he fedethe him with. MAUND. p. 58. Þe foules on þe felde who *fynt* hem *mete* at wynter? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 128. Þat *gives* to meres [mares *H.*] *mete* of þa, And to crawe briddes him kalland swa. PS. 146, 9. Cave ge [i. e. she] *haveð* to crepen in, Ðat winter hire ne derie; *Mete* in hire hule ðat Ðat ge muge bi liven. BEST. 251 *Spr.* Thay [sc. beestes, foulle, and catayllel must *have* corn and hay, And *oder mete* alway. TOWN. M. p. 24 *Spr.* The kynge dyde do *ordeyne so moche mete,* that euerych fonde ynough. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 72 Thoms. Lyoun whelpes romiand þat þai reue swa, And *seke* fra God *mete* vnto þa. PS. 103, 21. Reynart was gon out to *seche his mete.* CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 78 Thoms. But as a brid, which woll alight, And *seeth the mete,* and nought the nette, Whiche in deceipt of him is sette, These yonge folk no perill sigh [v. der Lockspeise]. GOWER I. 285. Siðen [*suppl.* he sc. ðe ern] wið his rigte bile *Takeð mete* ðat he wile. BEST. 86 *Spr.* — Þis wolf it was vnmessur *mete* [vnmesur *mete* GÖTT. vnmesure *mete* TRIN.], Al þis mans flexs þar he ete [unbez. gen.]. CURS. MUNDI 22897 COTT. vgl. *Morris* in *Pref.* p. XXV. — „Wo worthe," quath the vox, „lust and wille, That ne con meth *to his mete!*" VOX A. W. 96. The wolf haveth hounger swithe gret, For he nedde ȝare iete; and tho he herde speken *of mete,* He wolde bletheliche ben thare. 168. So heo [sc. þe kov] sat *withoute mete* al þe day to þen ende. ST. KENELM 225 Horstm. p. 351. For in eche stede of his flesch hi [sc. the wormes] were so thicke isete, That the grete ne miȝte come for the smale *to here mete.* BEK. 2249 *Spr.* cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2215 sq. Horstm. p. 170. Of grat lecherie of þrote hit comþ þet man .. touore riȝte houre yernþ *to þe mete,* as deþ a best doumb. AYENB. p 51 *Spr.* cf. Þe þridde boȝ of þise zenne is, to u.erliche yerne *to þe mete,* ase deþ þe hond to þe hes [i. e. *es,* esca; vgl. *Anm.*]. p. 55 *Spr.* Eke mylde [i. e. neue. millet] is goode also *in every mete* [v. Gänsefutter]. PALLAD. 1, 722. Fedyn *wythe mete,* pasco. PR. P. p. 152. Fedde *wythe mete,* pastus. *ib.* Mesure is good *in alle mete* [Worte des Bären]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 16. His bely was so grete and ful *of mete,* and whan he entred, his bely was smal [v. Isegrim]. p. 32.

Þis wolf it was wnmisur *of met,* Al þis mannis fles he ete. CURS. MUNDI 22897 EDINB. vgl. *Morris* in *Pref.* p. XXV.

Loke ye go neuer to yowre mew, bot when ye shall *yeue* yowre hawke *meete,* or ellis to bryng water to bathe her. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 17 r.

Of hurre hond þey [sc. wylde bestes & folys of flyȝt] wolde *meyte take.* ST. EDITHA 1125 Horstm. Also wylde bestus obeyden hem so louelyche to þis mayde, Þat þei wolden *take meyte* at hurre honde. 1141.

Þei *gaffe* þo hondus *meyt* ynoȝhe, Þo dompe duke to hom he droȝhe, Þat was is best beld. GOWTH. 364 Breul. cf. 296. 304.

bildl. von Perlen, die man nicht vor die Säue werfen soll: Ne sculen ȝe nawiht ȝimstones leggen *swinen to mete* [vgl. *Matth.* 7, 6 und die entspr. Stellen oben vv. *margarite, margerieperle*]. OEH. p. 135.

übertr. von Menschen, insofern ihr Körper nach dem Tode bestimmt ist, ein Frass der Würmer zu werden: Hwen Godd se wracfulliche fordemde his heh engel þat streonede hire in heuene, hwat wile he don *bi* þat lam & *wurmene mete* þat of þe deouel teameð hire on eorðe? HALI MEID. p. 41 sq. Alas, þat so gret cost & bisynesse is sette abouten þe roten body, þat is *wormes mete* & a sak of drit & dust & aschis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 206 [vgl. *Notes* p. 516]. Unde vir extolleris? Thow schalte be *wormes mete;* Qui quamdiu vixeris Thy synnys wolde thou not lete. REL. ANT. I. 138 [circa a. 1400]. Mon take hede what thou art, But *wormes mete,* thou woste welle this. I. 199 [15. Jahrh.]. Ähnlich wird auch *fode, mes* gebraucht; vgl. *wurmes fode* ANCR. R. p. 276, *wormes fode* HAMP. 566, *worme-is meisse* E. E. P. p. 2.

3. Nahrung für Menschen im Gegensatze zur Kleidung, mit der zusammen sie den nötigsten Lebensbedarf darstellt: Ȝef she lacketh *mete other cloth,* Ne make the nout for thy to wrotht. HENDYNG 111 *Spr.* — Let *finden* þan ȝislen *mete & cloð.* LAȝ. II. 282. Non ancre seruant ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto *asken* isette huire, bute *mete & cloð* þet heo mei vlutten bi, & Godes milce. ANCR. R. p. 428. If thou *gif* me *mete* and foode, *And close* to body. TOWN. M. p. 46. Thou salle *hafe clothe and mete.* ISUMBR. 593. — Ȝif he ne mei don elmesse *of cloðe ne of mete.* OEH. p. 37. For alse me fet þet fleis wiðuten *Mid mete, mid cloðe* al abuten, Swa bihoueð þe saule fode, mid godes wordes, mid gode mode. p. 63. Bot pouer [sc. men] tholes the baret; That hauis defaut *of clathe and met.* METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Þer nis lac *of met no cloþ.* COK. 29 *Spr.*

4. Speise als festere Nahrung mit gegensätzlicher Hervorhebung des Trankes, mit dem sie zusammengefasst die nötigsten Lebensmittel darstellt: Moren and wilde uni was *his mete,* and noht bute water *his drinke.* OEH. II. 139. *Mete and drinke* is him so couth. GOWER II. 140. Vytaylles, *mete and drinke,* toute maniere de uitailles. PALSGR. — *Beggyn* bodely fode, as *mete and drynke,* victo. PR. P. p. 28. Him *benimþ þane mete and þane drinke,* and makeþ him ualle ine ane feure. AYENB. p. 29 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* So *bide* ich evere *mete other drinke,* Her thou lesest al thi swinke [in einer Beteuerung; vgl. *Anm.*]. SIRIZ 133 *Spr. Brooke mete, or drynke,* retineo, vel digerendo retinere. PR. P. p. 53. *Defyyn* [or *broken*] *mete, or drynke,* digero. p. 115. On the hye deyse he hur sett, And *mete and drynke* he hur *fett.* BONE FLOR. 1761. *Fyin,* or *defyin mete and drynke* [*fyyn*], digero. PR. P. p. 159. *Þene drinc & þene mete þe* heo þar *funden,* to heora scipe heo *hit fusden.* LAȝ. I. 55. We ne haue Herinne neyther knict ne knaue That *yeueth* us *drinken ne no mete,* Haluendel that we moun ete. HAVEL. 457. Gladly thai *gaf mete and drink,* So that thai suld the better swink, The wight men that thar

ware. MINOT III. 211 *Spr.* Heo *hafden dræne*, heo *hafden mete*. LAȝ. II. 137. *Mete and drink* þou *has* atte will. CURS. MUNDI 3535 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Men hem *serued* of gret plente *Mete & drink* of gret deynte. ARTH. A. MERL. 3117 Kölb. When he *takes mete or drink* more þen profitis to his soule. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 155. Be wel war for any swynke Þat þou ne *wante mete ne drynke*. CURS. MUNDI 1717 TRIN. — Ich habbe isuneged *ine mete and ine druncke* boðe, and mid flesches fulðe ifuled me. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Brutus & his duȝeðe makeden halinesse mid wrscipen heȝen, *mid mete & mid drinchen*, & mid murie gleodreme. LAȝ. I. 77. Þeih he cunne [sc. his muðes meðe] *of mete*, he nele cunne *of drinke*, er he be swo iueid þat he falle defle to honde. II. 11. All *wiþþutenn mete annd drinnch* Heold Crist hiss fasste þære Fowwerrtiȝ daȝhess aȝȝ onnan Bi daȝhess annd bi nahhtess. ORM 11329 *Spr.* Þe eihtuðe dole is al of þe uttre riwle, erest *of mete & of drunc*. ANCR. R. p. 14. *Of mete & of drunche*, to muchel oðer to lutel. p. 342. Þe þat sunegeþ ofte *on drunken and on mete*. MOR. ODE *Jesus* 254 in *Spec.* I. 212. Al is wille he forles *of drinke and of mete*. ST. GREGORY 8 Horstm. p. 356. Pouere men þarewith to freueri *of drunch and of mete*. ST. MAGDAL. 104 Horstm. p. 465. Charged *wiþ mete & wiþ drink*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5605 Kölb. Þat *of mete no drink* he no rouȝt. 6528. *Wiþouten mete, wiþouten drink* Bot dewe. GREGORLEG. 945. Lok þou sua do for na suink Þou haue defaut *of mete and drink* [defaute *of mete ne drink* FAIRF. deffaute *of mete or drinc* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1717 COTT. Ther was gret plente *Of mete and drynk*. ALIS. 822. Þe lady had defaute boþe *of mete and drynk*. LANGT. p. 122. Oþer *be* to *moche mete*, *oþer drinke*, oþer be euele þoȝtes. AYENB. p. 9. Aftre his conversioun, he [sc. seynt Poul] duelte in that cytee 3 dayes, withouten sight, and *withouten mete or drinke*. MAUND. p. 124. Þan at soper of Tessalus þe fisician, among gret service *of mete and drynke*, Alisaundre was ipoysoned. TREVISA IV. 11. Þey bynden hem to grete penaunce and abstynence *of mete and drynk*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 6. Fulnesse *of mete and of drenke*. *Sel. W.* III. 172. Hit snewede in his hous *of mete and drynke*. CH. *C. F.* I. A. 345 Morris Cl. Pr. *Of mete and drynke* .. fre. MYRC *Instructions* 51. Of curtasye was he kynge, *Of mete and drynke* no nythynge. ISUMBR. 22. *Of mete and of drynk* Have veray skant. TOWN. M. p. 25 *Spr.* vgl. auch: What synne is *in mete, in ale, in wyne?* DIGBY PL. p. 155.

Mette and drinc þou *has* to will, Bot lang es siþen I ete my fill. CURS. MUNDI 3535 COTT.

In Cokaygne is *met and drink* Wiþute care, how, and swink. COK. 17 *Spr.* *Þe met* is trie, *þe drink* is clere. 19. Wo & sorow must nedes synke Mor in our hartes than *met & drinke*. DIGBY PL. p. 176. He *gaf* hyre *met and drynk* anone. SEVEN SAG. 1821. *To met no drink* þer nis no nede. SARMUN 205 *Spr.* Riche men hauis ay, iwis, Inohe *of met and drinc* and blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Adam! haue þis, luke howe ye thynke, And *tille* withalle *þi meete and drynke* for euermore. YORK PL. p. 31.

Meyte and drynk was brouȝt hym tylle. ST. EDITHA 1001 Horstm. *Meyte and drynke* he wold hem ȝeue. 1069.

I abstayne or forbeare from any thing, as *meate or drinke*, or my pleasure. PALSGR.

in der englischen Tiersage findet sich diese Verbindung auch von Tieren: Her is *mete*, her is *drinke*, Her is blisse withouten swinke; Her nis hounger never mo. VOX A. W. 143 *Spr.* *Mete and drinke* flowed there. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 72. For he [sc. the vox] thohute his hounger aquenche, *Other mid mete, other mid drunche*. VOX A. W. 13.

zu Speise und Trank treten auch andere notwendige Lebensbedürfnisse, namentlich Kleidung und Wohnung, noch hinzu: Weste was *his wunienge*, and starke haire of oluente *his wede*, wilde hunie and languste *his mete*, and water was *his drinke*. OEH. II. 127. vgl. II. 139. Þer ne ssolde *non mete ne drynke*, bote yt were ouerdere, come in hys wombe, *ne cloþ* ouer his suere. R. OF GL. p. 389. cf. 8008 WR. *Mete and drynke* this night wil I *brynge* Inough for the, and *clothes for thy beddynge*. CH. *C. T.* I. *B.* 757 Morris Cl. Pr. Þet oðer is do þine elmesse *of* þon þet þu maht iforðien, messen for alle cristine saule, wrecche men *sceos and claðes*, and *mete and dringen*, and *wermþe*, and *herburȝe*. OEH. p. 37. Witt mett annd mæþ, *i mete annd drinnch*, Annd ec *inn ȝure claþess*. ORM 6116. Þei .. forsaken here cloistre and oþer deuocions for to haue lykynge *of mete and drynk and cloþ* and wordly worschipe. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Sumtyme for enuye and hate ful trewe men ben sett in prison, and þanne it were most nede to conforte hem in bodi and soule aȝenst defaute *of mete and drynk and cloþ* and grucchynge aȝenst god or dispeir. p. 15.

5. Speise für Menschen im engeren Sinne, Speiseart, Speisegattung, Gericht: Ane wel faire ȝwite lof he sette bitwene to & to, ȝwite moren, ase it of herbes were, bifore heom he sette also, *Swettore mete* ne miȝte non beo. ST. BREND. 283 Horstm. p. 227. Þer nis *mete* bote frute. COK. 10 *Spr.* „Quat art þou?“ his fader saide. „Sir, Esau, *þi mete* ys graide.“ CURS. MUNDI 3675 FAIRF. GÖTT. „And quat kin *mete?*“ „Sir, venisun.“ 3687 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. He fares forth on alle faure, fogge watz *his mete* [cf. *Dan.* 4, 29. 30]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1681. Salomon *his mete* was euery day þritti corues of clene floure and foure score corues of mele. TREVISA III. 9. His frendes trowede *þat unsete mete* þat he hadde iete at soper, was cause of his siknesse. IV. 11. He þat eet of þat seed, hadde suche a kynde, Sholde neuere *mete* ne myschief make hym [to] swelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 282. Sholde no curiouse cloþe come on hus rygge, Noþer *mete* in hus mouthe þat maister Iohan spicede. 287 [cf. *Notes*]. Buttir is *an holsom mete*. BAB. B. p. 123. ȝif *þe*

baken mete be colde. B. OF CURTAS. 775. Knele þou so longe .. Tylle *mete* be sayde [i. e. assayde þat þou hase brought. 779. *Boylyd mete.* PR. P. p. 43. Hec assa, *a rost mete.* WR. VOC. p. 266 [col. 789, 31 Wülck.]. Dressar where *mete* is served at. PALSGR. — Þo coke *assayes þe mete* vngryȝt. B. OF CURTAS. 751. Þa heȝe iborne *þene mete beoren* . . forð at þan borden. LAȝ. II. 533. For ic ne migte me nogt weren, Ne *ðat mete* fro hem *beren* [v. Backwaren]. G. A. EX. 2083 *Spr.* Þou þat *berys mete* in hande. B. OF CURTAS. 777. The stomack coke is . . And *boileth mete.* GOWER III. 100. Þanne sho hauede *brouht þe mete*, Haueloc anon bigan to ete. HAVEL. 649. Ȝe haue *broughte* me *þis mete.* YORK PL. p. 450. Þo keruer schalle *kerue* þo lordes *mete.* B. OF CURTAS. 795. *Chew mete*, mastico. PR. P. p. 73. At dressour also he [sc. the clerke of þe cochyn] shalle stonde, And *fett* forthe *mete* dresset with honde. B. OF CURTAS. 557. Ȝwere ben thine cokes snelle, That scholden gon *greithe thi mete* With speces. swete for to smelle? BODY A. S. 41 *Spr.* *Þi mete* haue [sc. I] *greide.* CURS. MUNDI 3686 TRIN. It [sc. manne] warð on eches muð *wat mete se* he mest *luuede.* OEH. II. 99. Þe hous to kepe and *make þaire mete* Þerto was he maste tosette. CURS. MUNDI 3497 FAIRF. *Makes our mete* .. Whether ye wole sethe or brede. RICH. C. DE L. 1492. Alle the poure men of the lond Warmed hem therbi fot and hond, And *made here mete* bi that fir. SEUYN SAG. 1971 *Spr.* When þe sewer comys vnto þe borde, *Alle þe mete* he *sayes* [i. e. assayes]. B. OF CURTAS. 763. Ure drihten *sende þis mete* [i. e. manne] fro heuene þe israelisse folke. OEH. II. 99. Iacob an time him *seð a mete*, Ðat men callen lentil gete. G. A. EX. 1487. For *his mete* he wold not *spare*, Burdes in the halle were neuyr bare. AMADACE st. 14. *Take* þou *no mete* tylle grace be seyde. BAB. B. p. 16. *Hwet mete se* þi mahe hokerliche *undorfeð*, þat is wið unlust, warpeð hit eft ut. HALI MEIÐ. p. 35. — „What maner *mete* [unbez. gen.]?“ „Sir, venisoun.“ CURS. MUNDI 3687 TRIN. — He smeihte galle on his tunge uorto leren ancren þet heo ne gruchie neuermore *uor none mete* ne uor none drunche, ne beo hit neuer so unorne. ANCR. R. p. 106-8. Me mai mid me bi3ete Wel gode brede [i. e. Braten] *to his mete.* O. A. N. 1627. *Of ðis warme mete* ðu gif me nu. G. A. EX. 1492. If ic ðe fille *wið ðis mete.* 1498. „*O* þis kin *mete* [*o þi mete*, *of þis mete* cett.], broþer,“ he said, Giue me sum part þat þou has graythid. CURS. MUNDI COTT. 3533. Hou hy moȝe maki *of one mete* uele mes desgysed uor hare uoule lost. AYENB. p. 56 *Spr.* Al wer we dampned *for þat mete* [Evas Apfel]. ALLIT. P. 1, 640. *Wyth odur mete* schalt þou not leve But þat þys glede wylle þe yeue. OCTAV. *C.* 679 Sarr. Ful semely *after hire mete* sche raughte. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 136 Morris Cl. Pr. *Withoute bake mete* was nevere his hous, Of flessch and fissch. 343. Forthy ete *of þis mete* [i. e. von dem Apfel]. YORK PL. p. 25. To speke *of baken mete.* LIB. C. C. p. 38. *With baken mete* yf he seruyd be. B. OF CURTAS. 771. Hic dapifer, a berere *of mete.* WR. VOC. p. 256 [col. 769, 25 Wülck.]. Dyssheberer *at mete*, discoferus. PR. P. p. 122. cf. CATH. ANGL. p. 100.

Loo here is *mette* þat þou ete may, A honykombe .. Roste fecche þertill. YORK PL. p. 450.

Þe pinnes beþ fat podinges, *Rich met* to princez and kinges. COK. 59 *Spr.* *Þi met* es graithid. CURS. MUNDI 3686 COTT. Hec frixura, *fryd met.* WR. VOC. p. 241 [col. 741, 11 Wülck.]. — *Alle þe broken met* he *kepes* y wate, To dele to pore men at þe ȝate. B. OF CURTAS. 739. Þe hus to kepe, and *ma* [i. e. make] *þe mett*, Mast to þat mister was he sett. CURS. MUNDI 3497 COTT. — Al of pasteiis beþ þe walles, *Of* fleis, of fisse, and *rich met*, Þe likfullist þat man mai et. COK. 54 *Spr.*

Take thou to thi britheren *meete* maad of meele, the mesure of ephi [ephi polentæ *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. — Grete prelatis .. coste myche of Gods godes in quantite *of meete* and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen hor neghtbores. *Sel. W.* III. 157.

Ȝit flesh was in the teethe of hem, ne defautide siche a maner *meet* [unbez.gen.]. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 33 Oxf.

The *meyte* of kynge Salomon was, in euery dai, XXX^ti greate measures of floure .. and LXXX suche measures of meyle. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

When that *the meate* is taken vp, and the tablecloath made cleane, Then giue good eare to heare some grace. BAB. B. p. 81. — I *messe meate*, I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cookes whan they serve it, je mets en plats. PALSGR. Have you *messed all the meate* that shalbe served for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera seruie pour la premier essiette? *ib.* — Messe *of meate*, mets, plat. *ib.*

die Mehrzahl findet sich häufig von Speisen aller Art, auch in der Bedeutung von Mundvorrat: Þe riche .. habbeð .. estliche *metes* and drinkes. OEH. II. 179. Bugge him .. *metes* and drinches & hende cladeȝ. LAȝ. I. 151. Himm ȝet wass ned To *metess* annd to drinnchess. ORM 11539. Himm nass nann ned To *metess*, ne to drinnchess. 11553. Þe on uorgeð al þat he luued of *metes* & of drunches. ANCR. R. p. 364. Me drempte ic bar breadlepes ðre, And ðorin bread and oðer *meten*, Quilke ben wune ðe kinges to eten. G. A. EX. 2078 *Spr.* He bad his stiward gerken is *meten*, He seide he sulden wið him alle eten. 2255. Of þe mete forto tel, Ne of þe *metes* bidde i nout dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. Large huy weren of heore *metes* to heom þat hadden neode. ST. MAGDAL. 27 Horstm. p. 463. Me made *metes* in þe court mid þulke water also. R. OF GL. 3454 Wr. A God, huet we hedde guod wyn yeste[r]neuen, and guode *metes.* AYENB. p. 51 *Spr.* Hi ȝeceþ zuo riche *metes*, and makeþ zuo uele mes. p. 55. Þet hare *metes* by wel agrayþed. p. 56. [Þe quen ..] manli made hem atte hese wiþ alle *metes* nobul, & wiþ þe de[r]worþest deintes of drinkes þat were. WILL. 3208. Wid alle *metes* of my lond ful wel i scal þe fede. MEID. MAREGR.

st. 27. Pure plente of payn [i. e. bread] þe peuple of Sodomye, And reste and riche *metes* rybaudes hem made. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 232. In costily *metes* and drinkes. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 158. Al manere of bake *metes* þat byn good and hot, Open hem aboue þe brym of þe coffyn cote. Bab. B. p. 146. Off fryed *metes* be ware, for they ar fumose in dede. p. 148. Garlek, or mustard, vergeus þerto, pepur þe powderynge — For þornbak, houndfysche, & also fresche herynge, hake, stokfyshe, haddok, cod, & whytynge, — Ar moost metist for thes *metes* [Fischspeisen]. p. 174. Of alle maner *metes* ye must thus know & fele þe fumositees of fysch, flesche, & fowles. p. 139. The maner & forme of kervynge of *metes* .. y haue shewed. p. 145. With the grosse *metes* then yow I wol not fede, But gaue yow the licour of a maydyns mylke. Digby Pl. p. 197. Al maner *metis* that ben made with bakers craft. Wycl. Gen. 40, 17 Oxf. cf. Levit. 2, 4. Alle prouynces camen in to Egipt to bie *metis* [cornes I. S.], and to abate the yuel of nedynesse. Wycl. Gen. 41, 57 Purv. Þei wasten delicat *metis* and drynkis, and ȝeuen nought to pore men. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Techynge men to abstene hem fro *metis*, þe whiche God has maad to be eten of trewe men. *Sel. W.* III. 189. There was yoye and moche game Al that grete mangery, Wyth gode *metys* them amonge. Octav. *C.* 194 Sarr. Ryche *metys* were there ydyght. 1648. Riche *metis* wantted thame nane, Nowther of wylde nor of tame, Nor no riche brede. Isumbr. 777. Dylycyus *metys* they hur bad. Eglam. 929. Beware of saladis, grene *metis*, & of frutes rawe; For þey make many a man haue a feble mawe. Bab. B. p. 124. All maner *metis* þat þy tethe on egge doth sette, Take almondes þerfore, & hard chese loke þou not forgette. *ib.* Þen putte it on a chargere tyl it be cold, & mace [make *A.*] lechys, & serue with oþer *metys*. Two Cook. B. p. 35. Chewynge of *metys* or oþer þynngys, masticatio. Pr. P. p. 74. For in many *metis* schal be siknesse, and gredynesse schal neiȝe til to colrye [In manye forsothe *metus* shal be infirmite, and gredynesse shall neȝhen vnto colre *Oxf.*]. Wycl. Ecclus. 37, 33 Purv. Hast þou ichereschet þy body ofte, In swete *metus* and cloþus softe? Myrc *Instructions* 1339.

Alle the prouynces camen into Egipte, that thei myȝten bigge *meetis*, and the yuel of myseis swagen. Wycl. Gen. 41, 57 Oxf.

His frendes iuggende that passion to haue commen by the intemperance of *meytes*. Trevisa IV. 11 *Harl.* The revell last a full synyght, With *meyttes* and drynkes wyll [i. e. neue. well] dyght. Amadas 590.

das Wort bezeichnet auch die Hauptspeise im Gegensatze zu dem dazu genossenen Brote: [Þe burne ..] bryngez butter withal, & by þe *bred* settez *Mete* [vom Besuche der Engel bei Abraham]. Allit. P. 2, 636. Riche *metis* wantted thame nane, Nowther of wylde nor of tame, Nor no riche *brede*. Isumbr. 777. oder auch zu dem nachher aufgetragenen Nachtisch oder Kompott: *After mete* peeres, nottys, strawberies, wyneberies, also blawnderelles, pepyns, careawey in comfite, *Compostes* ar like to þese. Bab. B. p. 122.

zu erwähnen ist noch, dass gelegentlich durch *mete* als Speise zubereitetes Menschenfleisch bezeichnet wird: Þe kyng ete þerof anon; Hym þoȝte þat *so suete mete* he ne *ete* neuere *non*, Ne so sauery in ys mouþ, so þat he turnde to hele, & hol was þe þrydde day *vor pulke suete mete*. R. of Gl. I. 355, 113 Wr. [p. 244 Hearne]. cf. He et hit ilk a del, And passed wel þo þat hache [i. e. afr. *hachis*, neue. *hash*], *So swete a mete* neuer or *et* he. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 15758. Die Zubereitung findet statt aus Mangel an Wildbret, ohne Kenntnis des Essenden von der Natur der genossenen Speise.

leicht erklärlich ist die Verwendung des Wortes für die den Speisearten der Menschen entsprechenden Formen der Nahrung für Tiere, besonders in der Tiersage: By cause *the mete* was nyewe, I ete the more. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. *The beste mete* to make an hawke to mewe moost sone wythowte any medecyne is the flesche of a kydde and of a yong swanne etc. B. of St. Albans fol. 17 v. — I *ete* but *symple mete*. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. I fele my self .. encombred in my stomak, therefore *ete* I gladly *lyght mete*. p. 80. „Good Reynard, I am hongred, and am wery; *haue* ye *ony mete?*“ I saide, „Ye, come nere!“ Tho gaf I hym a copel of maynchettis with swete butter. It was vpon a Wednesday, on whiche day I am not wonte to ete ony flessh. p. 93. That she [sc. yowre hawke] *haue clene mete*, and att euery meele *fresche*. B. of St. Albans fol. 16 v. See what I shall gyue you, a good payre of fatte pygeons. I *loue no mete* better. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 80 Thoms. — Sette ye so lytyl by hony? me ought to preyse and love it *above all mete*. p. 14. There is plenty *of good mete* of partrychs, wodecokkis [wododekkis *ed.*], and moche other wilde fowle. p. 65. — Yf ye haue leeuis, ye be plesyd; ye retche not of brede, of flesshe, ne suche maner *mete* [unbez. gen.]. p. 63. — I durse wel truste to them that they [sc. my chyldren Rosel and Reynerdyn] shold wel vytaylle vs in many good diuerses *metes*, that we now lacke. p. 81. For of stale *metis* and euelle *metis* she [sc. yowre hawke] shal engender mony sekenesses. B. of St. Albans fol. 16 v.

That meete shal mewe hir [sc. yowre hawke]. B. of St. Albans fol. 18 r.

das Wort bezeichnet auch den essbaren, fleischigen Teil von Pflanzen, Früchten: A stannry [lapidosum *lat.*] pere is saide to channge is *mete* In easy lande ygraffed if he be. Pallad. 3, 708. Hec pulpa, the *mett.* Wr. Voc. p. 230. Hec pulpa, a *meyte*. p. 267. *Meate* of any frute, le bon. Palsgr.

bildlich von Arten geistiger Speise etc.: Þei *ete mete* of more coste. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 41. He brouȝt vs forth a mees *of other mete*. 52. — Þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry *metes* manye. 37.

6. alt ist die Verbindung mit dem gen. von *mæl*, prandium, in *a meles mete* [neue. *a meal's meat, a meal's victuals*], für eine Mahlzeit hinreichende Speise: For my labor schall I nott get But yt be *a melys mete*. CLEGES 346. — Pacience . . *Crauede* and *criede*, for Cristes loue of heuene, *A meles mete* for a poure man, oþer moneye, yf þei hadden. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 33 sq. *A meles mete ȝif* þou me! GUY *A.* 6845. Her ich wile *haue* þe [*a meelys* C.] *mete*, Wiþ loue or eiȝe, whaþer I mai gete! BEUES 1851 Kölb. For al þe gold on erthe Ich nolde cope me with thy catell . . Ne *take a meles mete* of þyne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 287 sq. — Of no more ichil þe praye, Bot *of a meles mete* ich day For seynt charité! AMIS A. AMIL. 1606 Kölb. vgl. *afr.* de vne repast par la iourne. *ib.* p. 170. cf. *Meel of mete*, commestio, pastus. PR. P. p. 331.

For þat ilche lordes loue, On wham þin herte is on iset, ȝeue me to day *a meles met!* BEUES 1838 Kölb.

7. Essen, Mahl, Mahlzeit: Þanne [he] were set, and bord leyd, And þe beneysun was seyd, Biforn hem com *þe beste mete* Þat king or cayser wolde ete, Kranes, swannes, ueneysun etc. HAVEL. 1722. Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crowez *ed.*] & cackled bot þryse, Þe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, [&] þe leudez vch one, So þat *þe mete* & þe masse watz metely delyuered. GAW. 1412. *Þi mete* ys noȝt diȝt ȝet. CURS. MUNDI 3538 FAIRF. cf. 3532. Is *our mete* ȝare? GAMELYN 90. Hic cibus, hic esca, *mete*. Hic *dapis*, *-pem*, *-pe*, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 12-14 Wülck.]. Hoc prandium, epulum, hic cibus, hec daps, *mete*. p. 266 [col. 788, 11-15 Wülck.]. *Mete*, epulum [daps, dapis], dapes, epule etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. — ȝief he frend were, me sceolde ȝief him his morȝemete, þat he þe bet mihte *abide þane more mete* [i. e. das grössere Mahl, Hauptmahl]. OEH. p. 237. *Þair mete* to þam I rede *broght*. CURS. MUNDI 5270. ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde dere-w[u]r[ð]lice forðclepien, and do hine wasse, and *ȝiefe* him *his forme mete* [i. e. Frühmahl], þat him to lang ne þuhte to abiden oð se [of fe *Ms.*] laford to þe none inncome. OEH. p. 231. ȝeve *mete*, dapino. PR. P. p. 538. Whan thou preȝedest with teris, and thou biriedest the deade, and *laftist the mete* . . I offride thin orisoun to the Lord. WYCL. TOBIT 12, 12 Oxf. — Ær þanne we mid ure frienden *to ðe mete* go. OEH. p. 231. Þa þe king wes isete mid alle his duȝeðe *to his mete* . . þe stiward com steppen. LAȝ. II. 610. cf. II. 540. Drinke o tige *atte mete*, and noht þerafter. II. 67. Silence euere *et te mete*. ANCR. R. p. 68 *Spr.* ȝif heo ne kunnen nout þe metegraces, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria *biuoren mete*, and *efter mete* also. p. 426. *Ette mete* no word, oðer lut, & þeo beon stille. p. 428. Get he ðhogte of his faderes wunes Hu he sette *at ðe mete* hise sunes. G. A. EX. 2293 *Spr.* *Of þe mete* forto tel, Ne of þe metes bidde i nout dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. In him com ur Lord Crist gon as is postles seten *at mete*. JUDAS 24 *Spr.* Ase he [sc. a riche man] sat *at is mete* in grete pruyte, Lazer at is ȝate stod. LEB. JESU 152. Þo it was time of mele, huy wenden *to heore mete*. MAGDAL. 232 Horstm. p. 469. *After mete*, as riȝt was, þe menestraus eode aboute, & kniȝtes & swaines in karole gret route. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Sone *after þis noble mete*, as riȝt was in such tyde, Þe kniȝtes atyled hom aboute in eche syde, In feldes & in medes, to prouy hor bachelerye [ludi et hastiludia post prandium *gloss. marg.*]. 3961. King Harald sat glad ynou at Euerwik *atte mete*, So þat þer com a messager, ar he adde iȝete, & sede þat duc Willam to Hastinges was icome. 7396. The kyng *at mete* sat on des. RICH. C. DE L. 1097. To bure nu þu wende, *After mete* stille Wiþ Rymenhild to duelle. K. H. 372 *Spr.* He [sc. Alisaundre] goth *to mete* with the kyng. ALIS. 821. *After mete* . . Theo kyng clepith gentil knyghtis, Ÿ wot heo weoren his tresoreris. 824. A day as he [sc. Arthur] *to þe mete* went, Out of þis lond lettres were sent. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14027. Com Iesus til his freindes suete Þat sett war *to þair mete* at ete [Þer þai ware sette *at þaire mete* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22719 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Man dos to fasting mikel wrang To hald *at mete* setes to lang [Þat vses to sit *at mete* ouerlang GALBA]. 29084 COTT. *To mete* þai turned her pas. ARTH. A. MERL. 3114 Kölb. He ne carez noht to muche *for his mete* at non. POL. S. p. 330. Whan he cometh *to the mete*, he maketh his mawe touht off the beste. p. 331. In þe castel þe steward sat *atte mete*, And mani lording was bi him sete. ORFEO 517 Zielke. Me ret ine hous of religion *ate mete*. AYENB. p. 55. He [sc. Sampson] made falle upon hem a gret halle whan thei were *at mete*. MAUND. p. 33. *After mete* þe lordys wyse . . To daunce wente. OCTOU. 79 Sarr. Þe steward wasched, and went *to mete*. ORFEO *H. O.* 517 Zielke. Þat mayden red þat lesson þo, Whyle þe kyng was *atte mete* [: swete]. ST. EDITHA 1010 Horstm. And sone, whon Marie herde telle Þat crist wolde *to þe mete* dwelle. EV. GESCH. 1, 17 [in *Arch.* 57, 241]. Þe kyng and his knihtes to þe churche wenten To heere matyns and masse, and *to þe mete* aftur. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 1. *Multi* to a maungerye and *to þe mete* were sompned. *B.* XI. 107. *C.* XIII. 46. ȝif þei carpen of Crist . . *Atte mete* in heor murþe, whon munstrals beoþ stille. *A.* XI. 38. *B.* X. 51. Amorwe thei must, *affore mete*, mete togedir. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Make ȝe men for to sitte *at the mete*. WYCL. JOH. 6, 10 Oxf. cf. 11. Thanne glorie schal be to thee bifore men syttinge to gidere *at the mete*. LUKE 14, 10 Oxf. Who of ȝou hauynge a seruaunt eringe other lesewynge oxun, which seith to him, turnyd aȝen fro the feeld, Anoon go, and sitte *to mete*? 17, 7. *At mete* wel ytaught was sche with alle: Sche leet no morsel from hire lippes falle. CH. *C. T.* 127 Zup. This duke . . Upon a day hem two *to mete* Hath bede. GOWER I. 69 *Spr.* *To mete* into the kinges halle They comen, as they be bidden alle. I. 127. Whan time was, they gone *to mete*. III. 339. Set and served *ate mete*. III.

18. *After mete* in prive place This lord .. To eche of hem yaf thanne a yift. I. 69 *Spr.* When the emperour wessh, and went *to mete.* Gowth. *B.* 442 Breul. cf. *B.* 508. 643. *After mete* hur frayneth the kyng. Eglam. 883. *At the firste mete.* 1275. Dyssheberer *at mete,* discoforus. Pr. P. p. 122. cf. Cath. Angl. p. 100. Fedde *wythe mete,* pransus. Pr. P. p. 335. — gen. During *the metes* space. Ch. *C. T.* 5434.

Þe ȝung monkes euch dai *Aftir met* goþ to plai. Cok. 121 *Spr.* Com Iesu til his frendes swete Þat set war *to þair met* at ette. Curs. Mundi 22719 Edinb.

Meete, ſode, cibus, esca, *prandium, epulum, epule.* Pr. P. p. 335. Whanne a feestedai of the Lord was, and a good *meete* was maad in the hows of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou etc. Wycl. Tobit 2, 1 Purv. Whane thou preyedist with teeris, and biryedist deed men, and *forsokist the meete* .. Ỹ offride thi preier to the Lord. 12, 12 Purv.

Son quen Mari herd telle That Crist suld *to the meet* thar duelle. Metr. Homil. p. 16.

To þe meyte now set he [sc. þe kyng] is, And meyte & drynk was brouȝt hym tylle. St. Editha 1000 Horstm. Off hym shalle we laȝ alle *At the meyte* when that we bene. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 552.

In hall he fond his lorde *at meyt,* He seytt hym down, and made is seytt Too small raches betwene. Gowth. 442 Breul. He fond þo emperour and is men all *To meyt* was gwon full yare. 509. Þo lord come hom, *to meyt* was seytt, And þo doȝtty knyȝtus withowt leytt Þat had in þo batell byn. 643.

oft, besonders in Verbindung mit Präpositionen, entspricht das Wort dem deutschen Tisch [i. e. Essen, Mahlzeit] in Wendungen wie: bei Tische sitzen, vor Tische, nach Tische, zu Tische gehen. Immer wird dabei die Grundbedeutung Speise, Essen deutlich empfunden; ohne Beschränkung auf eine bestimmte Zeit oder Gestaltung des Mahles wird das Wort sowohl von regelmässigen täglichen Mahlzeiten oder festlichen Veranstaltungen verwendet, wie von gelegentlichen Speisungen. Am häufigsten ist allerdings die erste Hauptmahlzeit [prandium] gemeint, doch nicht allein. Eine Gegenüberstellung von *mete,* prandium, und *soper,* cœna, ist selten: After the sondry sesouns of the yeer So *chaunged* he *his mete* and *his soper.* Ch. *C. T.* A. 347 Zup. *Aftur mete* peeres, nottys, strawberies .. *Aftur sopper* rosted apples, peres, blanche powder your stomak for to ese. Bab. B. p. 122. Dagegen wird Jacobs Linsengericht mit *soper,* und Esaus entspr. Mahlzeit mit *mete* bezeichnet: His broþer he funde sone in siȝt *A riche soper* for to diȝt. Curs. Mundi 3532 Fairf. *Þi mete* ys noȝt *diȝt* ȝet. *ib.* 3538. Die auch in England eingetretene Verschiebung der Hauptmahlzeiten [P. Pl. *Notes* p. 165 zu *C.* IX. 146 cf. 196 *n.*] ist für unser Wort also ohne Bedeutung.

bildlich verwendet wird dasselbe auch in diesem Sinne: Nan halege nað his fulle blisse, er he underfo a domes deie his licame, þat w[u]rð *se fulle mete,* þan se mann mid sawle and mid licame underfangð sicernesse of ecer blisse. OEH. p. 239. cf. Conscience called *after mete,* and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry metes manye, Of Austyn, of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. P.Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 37.

mete s. sodalis s. *mette.*

metebord, meteburd etc. s. sch. *met-burd, mettburd, meitbuird.* Speisetisch, Esstisch, Tisch, zu Speisen und Opfern.

Som fischeres solde a drauȝte of fische wiþ þe nettis, þat þo was idrawe þe goldene *metebord* þat was in Appolyn Delphicus his temple [mensa aurea Delphica *Higd.* a table of golde *Harl.*]. Trevisa III. 67. Þey [sc. þe Romayns] took .. þe schryne of God, a candelstikke, and a *metebord* [i. e. den Tisch der Schaubrote]. III. 187. cf. þe *meteborde* IV. 115. A *meteburde,* escaria, cum sit plena cibis. Cath. Angl. p. 238. — He made .. sette þe hedes of gentil men þat were islawe in stede of messes uppon þe *metebordes.* Trevisa IV. 161. Al weren þe hallen bihongen mid pellen, alle þai *meteburdes* ibrusted mid golde [Alle weren þe halles bihonge mid palles, alle þe *metebordes* ibrustled mid golde j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 154.

Thow shalt make a *meetbord* [a boord *Purv.*] of the trees of Sichym, hauynge two cubitis of lengthe, and in brede o cubiyt, and in heiȝt o cubijt and a half. Wycl. Exod. 25, 23 Oxf. Mak that the Lord hath comaundide, that is .. the *meetbord* [bord *Purv.*] with beryngestaues, and the vessels, and the looues of proposicioun. 35, 10-13. Qwharfore in þe *meetbuyrd* of trew Salamon þe pilars ar siluer, & his restingplace gold. Misyn *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 48-9.

bildl. Þe wode is my *meteborde* [y haue .. þe woode for my table *Harl.* habeo .. silvam pro mensa *Higd.*]. Trevisa III. 475.

metekepinge s. Verwahrung, Aufbewahrung von Speise.

Almery, of *metekepynge.* Pr. P. p. 10. vgl. Cath. Angl. p. 8 n. 1.

metecorn s. neue. veraltet *metecorn,* Schenkung von Korn zum eigenen Gebrauche an Hörige, wie das ähnl. gebildete *metegavel* wohl zu *mete,* cibus, gehörig. eig. Speisekorn zum eigenen Gebrauche für Hörige, Dienstleute, zur Bezeichnung einer geringeren Getreideart, wahrscheinlich des wälschen Fennichs oder Buchweizens, panicum italicum.

Metecorne, panicium *Cath.* [calamus mensure, dicit *C. F. S.*]. Pr. P. p. 335. vgl. *Panicium,* genus annonæ, qua in quibusdam locis homines vice panis sustentantur .. *Panicum* Latini vocant, *panis* nostri. D. C. Im Franz. entsprechen *panis* neben *panic,* im Ital. *paniccio, panizzo* neben *panico.*

metecun, -kin s. Speiseart, Vorratsgattung, Vorrat.

He us ȝeue .. gold & garsume, & his gode hors, & al his beste *mætecun* þe his men habbeð. Laȝ. I. 40. Nafe icc nohht off *metekinn* Till me, ne till min wennchell [i. e. infant], Wiþþutenn

mele alls itt beo rihht An hanndfull inn an fetless. ORM 8645.

metecusti, -cousti adj. vgl. *custi*, ags. *cystig*, munificus, liberalis. freigebig mit Speise, freigebig.

He was *metecusti*, þ is monscipe steor [*metecusti* to eureuche manne j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 15-16. Heo ȝifen him, þat kinebern, custen swiðe gode, þat he wes *metecusti* of alle quike monnen [*metecusti* of alle quike manne j. T.]. II. 384-5. He wes *metecusti* æuer alche monne. II. 390. He wes *metecusti* ælche quike monne. II. 413. He was *metecusti*, and cniht mid þan bezste. II. 554. He was *metecousti* to eche cwike manne. II. 413 j. T. He was *metecousti*, and cniht mid þan beste. II. 554 j. T.

metedisch, metdish s. vgl. *disch*. Speiseschüssel, Schüssel, Speiseteller, Teller.

Hic escarinus, a *metdysh*. WR. VOC. p. 235 [col. 729, 8 Wülck.].

metefelawe, meetfelawe s. vgl. *felaȝe*. Speisegenosse, Tischgenosse, Gast.

A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purv.*] forsothe and a frend to enemyte shul be turned. WYCL. ECCLUS. 37, 2 Oxf. The *metefelawe* to the frend shal be merie in likingus. 37, 4. A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purv.*] to the frend sorewith with, bi cause of the wombe; and aȝen the enemy he shal take sheld. 37, 5. — Riȝtwis men be thei to thee *metefelawes*. 9, 22.

Forsothe thou puttist me, thi seruaunt, among thi *meetfelawis* of thi bord [among the gestis of thi boord *Purv.*]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 19, 28 Oxf.

metefere, meetefeere s. vgl. *fere*. Speisegefährte, Tischgenosse, Gast.

Forsothe Danyel was *meetefeere* of the kyng [eet with the kyng *Purv.*], and honoured aboue alle the freendis of hym. WYCL. DAN. 14, 1 Oxf. — Just men be gestis, ethir *meteferis*, to thee. ECCLUS. 9, 22 Purv.

metefetil etc. s. vgl. *fetel*. Speisebehälter, -schrank.

Metefytel [Metesytel *ed.*], to kepe in mete [*metfyttyl*, or almary K. *metefetyll*, or almery P.], cibutum C. F. Ug. in cilleo. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *almarie* und s. CATH. ANGL. p. 8 n. 1.

meteforme s. vgl. *forme* 2. Speisebank, Bank zum Sitzen bei Tische.

And whene his swerde brokene was, A *meteforme* he gatt par cas, And þerewith he gane hym were. OCTAV. *Linc.* 1245 Sarr. vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meteful adj. massvoll.

For he was a man *meteful*, suttyl, and bolde; trewer man, ne stydfastyr man ne lefte none in Irlonde. CONQ. OF IREL. *Rawl.* p. 113 Furniv. Lond. 1892.

metegraces s. pl. vgl. *grace* 6. Tischgebet, Dankgebet vor und nach dem Essen.

And ȝif heo kunnen nout þe *metegraces*, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo moare etc. ANCR. R. p. 426.

meteharde s. pertica, calamus mensuræ s. *metȝerd*.

meteȝevere, -ȝevare, -ȝivere s. vgl. *ȝevere*. Speisegeber, -spender, Gastgeber.

Meteyevare [*meteȝevare* K.], dapsilis, dapaticus. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. ȝeve mete, dapino. *ib.* p. 538. — Ac for good men, god wote, grete dole men maken, And bymeneth good *meteȝyueres* [v. wohlthätigen Personen]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 142. Bot bischops or abbotis or oþer grete prelatis holden a grete avaunt [vaunt *v. l.*] to be gode *metegyveres*, and coste myche of Gods godes in quantite of meete and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen hor neghtbores [tadelnd, v. geistl. Veranstaltern kostspieliger Gastereien]. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 157.

eine nur anscheinend gleichbedeutende Nebenform ist die unechte Zusammensetzung

mettesȝiffer, Speiseträger, -bringer, Truchsess: Hic dapifer, *mettesgyffer*. WR. VOC. p. 214 [col. 688, 37 Wülck.]. vgl. Hic dapifer, a berere of mete. p. 256 [col. 769, 25 Wülck.].

meteȝeving, -ȝiving s. vgl. *ȝeving*. Speisedarreichung, Essen, Mahl.

Wile thou not ben gredy in alle plentuous *meteyyuyng* [in ech etyng *Purv.*], and heeld thee not out vpon eche mete. WYCL. ECCLUS. 37, 32 Oxf.

meteine s. mancus s. *mitaine*.

meteing s. somnium; occursus s. *metinge*.

metehwile, meetqwhiel s. vgl. *hwile*, ags. *hwîl*, tempus. Speisezeit.

Att euery morsell of meet & draght of drynke god we awe to loyf.. with desire in *meetqwhiel* to ȝerne. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 95.

meteles, -lees adj. ags. *meteleás*, neue. *meatless*. speiselos, ohne Speise, ohne Nahrung.

Þet folc was *meteles*, bote wo so couþe myd ginne, Oþer mid bowe & arwe eny wilde best winne. R. OF GL. 5036 Wr. *Meteles* and moneyeles, on Maluerne hulles, [Musyng] on þis meeteles a mylewei ich ȝeode. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 130. cf. *C.* X. 295. Sche was *meteles* vj. dayes. EGLAM. 887. She hadde so longe *meteles* be. EMARE 364. I have sytten *metelesse* All this daye kepynge youre beestes. THE FRERE A. THE BOYE 151 [in P. PL. *Notes* p. 115]. *Metelees* and monelees, on Maluerne hulles, Musyng on þis meteles, and my waye ich ȝede. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 141. — Here ȝe habbez al a ȝer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BREND. 60 Horstm. p. 221. cf. Her ȝe habbeth al a ȝer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BRAND. p. 3. Þre dawes & þre niht *meteles* hii wuste hom so, Þat hii nuste hou on take, ne wat for honger do. R. OF GL. 3547 Wr. Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in riche, Mendinantz *meteles* miȝte go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 64. Wiþ yre þay bounde hem faste, & left hem þar al *meteles*. FERUMBR. 1194. *Meteles* so megre are thai [sc. these frers] made, And penaunce so putteth ham doun, That ichone is an horslade, when he shal trusse of toun [ironisch]. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 264. Þe comon of þe oste bouht þam hors flesch, Or

mules or assis roste, or haf bien *metelesse*. LANGT. p. 175.

von einem Tiere, ohne Futter: Heo seien hire [sc. þe kou] sitte al þe day in þe valeie þare doune Stille in one stude *meteles*, for to heo eode an eue to toune. ST. KENELM 233 Horstm. p. 352.

meteles, -lesse s. vielleicht nur für *metelest*, ags. *meteleást*, inopia; doch vgl. alts. *metilósi*. Speiselosigkeit, Nahrungsmangel, Mangel an Nahrung.

Slik mischife in þe mene quile emang his men fallis, For megire & for *meteles* [Such mischefe in þe meynne tyme vppon þe men fallez, For meger & for *metelesse* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Ashm. vgl. *Notes*.

meteles s. somnium s. *metels*.

metelike, meteli adv. mhd. *mæzlíche*, mit Mass, in geringem Masse, nicht sehr, iron. nicht, neue. *meetly*, früher auch *meetelie*, tolerably, prov. korr. *meeterly*, tolerably, handsomely, modestly, indifferently [HALLIW.].

1. massvoll, schicklich, ziemlich, in geziemender Weise: & tatt tu wiþþ þin efenninng Þe *metelike* lede. ORM 10702. Gawan & þe gay burde togeder þay seten, Euen in myddez, as þe messe *metely* come. GAW. 1003. Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crowez *ed.*] & cakled bot þryse, Þe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, [&] þe leudez vch one, So þat þe mete & þe masse watz *metely* delyuered. 1412.

2. ziemlich, leidlich, mittelmässig: *Metely*, moyennement, assez, par raison, passablement, as moyennement bien, assez bien, bien par raison, passablement bien. PALSGR.

meteli adj. md. *mézlích*, mhd. *mæzlich*, gemässigt, massvoll, nicht übertrieben, klein, neben alts. *mëtlíc* angemessen, ahd. *mëzlíh*, mediocris, parcus. vgl. *metlic*, *metili* adj.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Of heght he [sc. Crist] was *meteli* man [a metili man FAIRF.], Efter þat þe men war þan, Noþer to gret, ne right to small. CURS. MUNDI 18827 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN.

2. angemessen, schicklich, von der Barttracht: *Meteli* hare [*Metli* har] was on his chyn, & als his heued was shed in twin. CURS. MUNDI 18847 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. vgl. dazu: Forked fair þe chin he bare, And tender berd wit mikel hare. 18843 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* vom Benehmen: Be [Ye *ed.*] euer redy to awayte with maners *metely*. BAB. B. p. 177.

3. passend, geeignet, vom Orte: The Duc of Orleaunce sente an herowde of armes with lettres vnto kynge Harry, by whiche he chalengyd for to fyght with hym withynne lystes at Bourdeux, or in some other *metely* place. TREVISA VIII. 542 *Append.* [CX.]

metels, meteles, meeteles, meeteles etc. s. von *meten*, somniare. vgl. das gleichbedeutende *drem-els*. Traum.

Ioseph mette *metels* ful meruilous also, How þe sonne and þe mone and enleuene sterres Falden bifore his feet, and heileden him alle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. It bifelde that he telde to hise britheren a sweuene seyn [a *metels* that he sauȝ *v. l.*]. WYCL. GEN. 37, 5 *Purv.* What this *metals* [*metels*, *metaus* vv. ll.] bymeneþ, ȝe men þat buth murye, Diuine ȝe, for ich ne dar. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 216. Thus left me þat lady liggyng aslepe, And how mede was ymaried in *meteles* me þouȝte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 51. Þe merueillousest *meteles* mette me þanne Þat euer dremed wyȝte in worlde. VIII. 68. A merueillouse *meteles* mette me þanne. XI. 5. Meny tyme of þis *meteles* muche þouhte ich hadde. *C.* XVI. 4. vgl. *metelis A.* VIII. 131 v. l. *metelus C.* I. 216 v. l. Ȝoure eldris schulen dreme *meetels*. WYCL. DEEDS 2, 17 Oxf. [Musyng] on þis *meeteles* a mylewei ich ȝeode. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 131.

Pluralformen scheinen selten zu sein und fallen mit den auf *s* auslautenden Singularen zusammen: Mony tyme þis *metels* [*metelis* v. l.] han made me to studie For Pers loue. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 132. Vor þise bysyhedes byeþ ase *meteles*. AYENB. p. 165. Ȝif I durste .. amonges men þis meteles [þeise *metelis* v. l.] auowe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 86. In thys hest ys forbode alle manere mawmetrye, ydolatrye, wychecrafte, enchantementes, redygge of *metelles*, and alle mysbyleve. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meten, meeten v. ags. *mætan*, *métan*, pingere, somniare, welches nicht von *métan*, occurrere, invenire, zu scheiden sein dürfte.

1. entwerfen, zeichnen, malen: Lette o wodi wise a swiðe wunderlich hweol *meten* & makien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Mony meruell to *mete*. DESTR. OF TROY 5482.

& tær uppo þatt oferrwerrc [offerrwerrc *Ms.*] Þeȝȝ haffdenn liccness *metedd* Off Cherubyn, & haffdenn itt O tweȝȝen stokess *metedd*. ORM 1046. Off Cherubyn Þeȝȝ haffdenn liccness *metedd* Uppo þatt oferrwerrc þatt wass Abufenn þarrke timmbredd. 1056. cf. 1695.

2. pers. träumen, einem träumen, mit dem Traume als Subjekt und einem Personalobjekt wahrscheinlich im Akkusativ: At tyme of midniȝt of þe niȝt *him mette* a greuous cas; Him þoȝte he sey a grislich bere fle in þe eir an hey. R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. Sire, to night *me mette* a sweuen, A richcher forcer than that We schulle finde ate westgate. SEUYN SAG. 2074 *Spr.* To consaile sche him [sc. a prest] clepud, & þe cas him told, soþliche al þe sweuen þat *hire* a niȝt *mette*. WILL. 2919. Þan com here in mynde .. Þat here sweuen was soþ þat sum time *hire mette*. 5496. Als þai lay in þat prisun, A-naght *þam mete* a visiun. CURS. MUNDI 4454 COTT. A merueillouse meteles *mette me* þanne Þat I was rauisshed riȝt þere, and fortune me fette, And into þe londe of longynge allone me brouȝte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 5. Þe merueillousest meteles *mette me* þanne Þat euer dremed wyȝte in worlde. VIII. 68. Thenne *mette me* moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich mette fyrst on Maluerne hulles. *C.* VI. 109. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, *Him mette* a wonder drem, agayn the day. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. Anoþer sweuene *me mette*. AD. DAV. 43. cf. 67. 87.

Herkne nou hwat *me* haueth *met:* Me þouthe y was in Denemark set. HAVEL. 1285.

unpersönlich: ȝef *the meteth* me wossheth thin heved, Sunne ant peril the worth byreved. REL. ANT. I. 264. ȝef *the meteth* thin shon beth olde, In anguisse the worth yholde. *ib.* Sodeynly *me mette* That Pieres þe plowman was paynted al blody. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 6. Merueylously *me mette* as ich may ȝow telle. *C.* I. 9. cf. *C.* XI. 67. I awakned þerewith, & wrote as *me mette. B.* XIX. 478. *C.* XX. 483. *Me mette* I was in such meschief Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 74 Morris Cl. Pr. *Me mette* how that I romede up and doun Withinne oure yerde. 78. *Me mette* I was Within a temple. *H. of Fame* 119.

3. pers. träumen, einen Traum haben, mit dem Träumenden als Subjekt und dem Traume als Objekt, an dessen Stelle ein Objektsatz mit *that, how that* etc. treten kann: Thanne gan I to *meten* a merueilouse sweuene [Þenne gon I *meeten* a meruelous sweuene *Text A.*] That I was in a wildernesse. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 11. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A meruayle sweuene þo con he *mete.* ST. EDITHA 888 Horstm. Ich mot *mete* a sweuen to night. SEUYN SAG. 2063 *Spr.* A ful selcouþe sweuene set sche him to *mete* Þat Melior, þat menskful may, mekli alone Com .. & kneled him bifore. WILL. 658. cf. 862. I shal hym so enchaunten, That right in heuene his soul is, shal he *mete.* CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1367.

„Leue broþer," seyde þis oþer, „wheþur it be soþ þis, Oþer I stonde in matyngge, & *mete* þat so it is? ST. CECILIE 99 Horstm. p. 492. Other while I dreme and *mete* That I alone with her mete. GOWER II. 99. Mon that *meteth* himself sek ys, Of wommon accusynge that is. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose *meteth* is her is long, He worth [wroth *ed.*] of poer gret ant strong. I. 264. That is hed is wyt whose *meteth,* Gret byȝete hit bytokneth. *ib.* Þe wrecche ne þengþ of him þet hine halt, ne of þe gibet þet him abit, ac slepþ and *met* þet ha geþ to festes and to bredales. AYENB. p. 128. Her comensez a bok of swevenyng That men *meteth* in slepyng. REL. ANT. I. 261. Of alle swevenes that men *meteth* [meteth *ed.*]. I. 268.

Thenne mette me moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich *mette* furst on Maluerne hulles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 109. Syre, y *mette* a merueylle sweuene to nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstm. Thou *mettest* to night, in thi donghel Sprong a water out of a wel. SEUYN SAG. 2411. A sweueninge þat þe child *mette.* E. E. P. p. 50. A monek .. *Mette* .. by hym a wonder cas. R. OF GL. p. 417 Hearne. He .. askes him of þe sweuene þat he *mette* on þe niht, and bad he scholde him telle. JOSEPH 441. The emprice *mette* yn sweuene, An ern com fly. OCTOU. 195 Sarr. Florentyn ech nyȝt *mette,* Þe quen of heuene on hors hym sette. 985. A selcoþe sweuen sone in hire bed sche *mette.* WILL. 2869. Ioseph *mette* metels ful meruilous alse, How þe sonne and þe mone, and enleuene sterres Falden bifore his feet, and heileden him alle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Ioseph *mette* merueillously how þe mone and þe sonne, And þe elleuene sterres hailsed hym alle. *B.* VII. 159. cf. *A.* VIII. 145 v. l. *C.* X. 308. Anon I felle aslepe, And *mette* ful meruelliously þat, in mannes forme, Antecryst cam þanne. *B.* XX. 50. cf. *C.* XXIII. 51. This man *mette* in his bed, ther as he lay, How that his felawe gan upon him calle. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 182 Morris Cl. Pr. He wook, and tolde his felawe what he *mette.* 263. In the lif of seint Kenelm I rede .. how Kenelm *mette* a thing. 290. *Mette* he not that he sat upon a tre? 319. He *mette* þis meting. AD. DAV. 115. vgl. Ioseph *mete* etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 308 v. l. Seint Domenic *matte* þo in a niȝt þat seint Petur him bitok Ane staf. ST. DOMEN. 104 Horstm. p. 281. Þis swete sweuene þis child *matte.* ST. KENELM 114 [p. 348]. Þe moder *matte* [*mette* vv. ll.] bi hore childe, þat in ire wombe was, Þat is gottes were todrawe aboute al Normandie And eke aboute al Engelond. R. OF GL. 7073 Wr. A monek þe niȝt þerbiuore .. *Matte* .. bi hum a wonder cas. 8628 sq. In sweuen he *mett* anon Þat he seiȝe sir Amis. AMIS A. AMIL. 1011 Kölb. He *mett* in the mornewhile fulle mervaylous dremes. MORTE ARTH. 3223. On a nyght, wythoute lett, In hys slep a swevyn he *mett.* ERL OF TOL. 809 Lüdtke. Also he *met* þat a lampe so bryȝt Hongede an heyȝe vpone that tre. ST. EDITHA 902 Horstm. Sir Amiloun *met* þat niȝt also Þat an angel warned him þo. AMIS A. AMIL. 2221 Kölb. All this she *met,* and sigh him deien. GOWER II. 104. Þan *met* þat man, on his mirie slepe, Þat hee sawe on his sight his seemely make, How þat louelich lif laide was a bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 821. Anyȝte þei *mette* [*mett* GÖTT.] a visioun. CURS. MUNDI 4454 TRIN.

Certes this dreem, which ye han *met* tonight, Cometh of the grete superfluite of youre reede colera. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 106 Morris Cl. Pr.

mit einem refl. Dativ als Personalobjekt: Þe meruiloste meetynge *mette* I *me* þenne Þat euere dremede driht in drecchynge. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59. cf. *B.* VIII. 68 v. l. XI. 5 v. l. mit einem refl. Akkusativ: Whose *meteth him* lasse ymaked, Of is power he byth aslaked. REL. ANT. I. 265.

der Gegenstand des Traumes wird auch mit *of* angeknüpft: Þat niȝt Horn gan swete, And heuie for to *mete Of Rymenhild,* his make. K. H. 1407 *Spr.* cf. Þat nyȝt gan Horn swete, And harde forto *mete Of Reymyld,* hys make. 1463 *Laud 108* [in *Arch.* 50, 57]. — Mon that *meteth of lomb and got,* That tokneth confort. REL. ANT. I. 262. Mon that *met of broche ant ryng,* That bitokneth syker thyng. *ib.* — I *met of him* all night. CH. *C. T.* 6159. For þis meteing *þat* i *of* mett [þat I wiþ mette, þat i wid mett, þat I wiþ met *cett.*] I did .. þe for to fett. CURS. MUNDI 19939 COTT. *Of a myghtfull Godde* hee *mett* þat tyme. ALIS. FRGM. 1142.

absolut: In a wynkynge ich worth, and wonderliche ich *mette.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 167. Þo þis child *mette* þus. E. E. P. p. 51. An naȝt þai *mette* in a visioun. CURS. MUNDI 4454

FAIRF.—Ich sauh how mede was married, *metyng* as it were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 54.

meten, metten, meeten, mieten, meiten v. ags. tr. *mêtan* [*mêtte; mêted*], occurrere, invenire [neben *môtian* intr. convenire, disputare], afries. *méta*, alts. *môtian*, mhd. *muoten*, gth. *môtjan* in *gamôtjan*, *viþragamôtjan*, niederl. *mœten*, *gemœten*, niederd. *möten*, altn. *mœta*, schw. *möta*, dän. *möde*, sch. *mete* [BARB.], neue. *meet*, mit *motien*, convenire, disputare, von ags. *môt*, *gemôt*, concursus, conventus. vgl. *motien*, *mot*.

Das Ags. kennt nur *mêtan*, *gemêtan* als transitives Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ; im Ae. ist das Wort transitiv, reflexiv und intransitiv.

a. tr. entgegengehen, begegnen, zusammentreffen, treffen, antreffen, finden, gewöhnlich mit persönlichem Subjekt und Objekt: Aaron, ðin broðer, can wel speken; Ðu salt him *meten*, and vnsteken Him bodeword min. G. A. Ex. 2827. In are brade strete he [sc. Vther] igon *mete* [he igan *mete* j. T.] þreo cnihtes & heore sweines cumen him toȝeines. LAȝ. II. 336. He [sc. Ysaac] yode þar walkand be þe strete, And come agains þam to *mete* [And bi þe way he con ham *mete* FAIRF. him to *mete* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3353 COTT. TRIN. Ga to *mete* him, þou þe spede [Him to *mete* þou þe spede TRIN.]. 10555 COTT. GÖTT. Thou sal *mete* A beggar gangand by the strete. METR. HOMIL. p. 139. I am comen ȝou here to *mete*. YORK PL. p. 450. I shall ȝow *mete* anon. DIGBY PL. p. 218. Þou schalt *meete* A beggere soone in þe strete. EV. GESCH. 10, 23 [in *Arch.* 57, 254]. As he eode homward, he gon *meete* A beggere, þat feire gon hym grete. 29. Ase he cam a day bi þe wei, he gan *mieten* bi cas Ane knigt, þat hadde riche ibeo, and swiþe apouered was. ST. FRAUNCEYS 7 Horstm. p. 54.

I *mete* a man as I go, or ryde by the waye, je rencontre. PALSGR. I *mete* him, je lui rencontre. *ib.* Fast makes he [sc. The Skotte] his mone to men that he *metes*, Bot fone frendes he findes that his bale betes. MINOT II. 27 *Spr.* In what manere þat euere he *mete* [conj.] ȝou, By hymselfe full sone wille he sette you. YORK PL. p. 322. Paraunter, yf ȝe *meteþ* Treuthe, telleþ to hym þat ich be excused. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 297.

Til hit fel on a Friday two freres I *mette*, Maistres of þe Menours. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 8. cf. *B.* VIII. 8. *C.* XI. 8. I *mette* hym a myle beyonde the towne, je le rencontray vne lieue de la ville. PALSGR. Sodomes king in kinge dale *Mette* Abram wið feres wale, In ðe weie ðe ligið to Salem. G. A. Ex. 887. Cristofre hem *mette* baldeliche, of no man he nadde doute. ST. CRISTOPH. 36 *Spr.* A palmere he þar *mette*, And faire hine grette. K. H. 1027 *Spr.* Bot or he tille his breþer wan, Wille he ȝode, and *mette* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 FAIRF. His broþer Aaron sone he *mette*. 5845 FAIRF. TRIN. An angel bi wai he *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 92. Als he for hamward, he *mette* A beggar, that him cumly grette. p. 140. He .. *Mette* him in liknes of seint Jame. EV. GESCH. 5, 15 [in *Arch.* 57, 245]. There men fynden first a chirche of oure Lady, where that sche *mette* the monkes, whan thei fledden awey for the vermyn. MAUND. p. 61. Homward by the strete The duke her *mette*. GOWER I. 73 *Spr.* To [i. e. two] palmers *mett* he thare On hand. TRISTR. 426 Kölb. Bot ar he til his breþer wan, Will he ȝode, and *mett* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 COTT. His broþer Aaron he *mett*. 5845 COTT. GÖTT. A marchand *mett* he be þe way. ERL OF TOL. 938 Lüdtke. One the morne at the forthe dayes He *mett* a wyche. PERCEV. 825. He *mett* the wyfe. WR.'s CHASTE WYFE 280. Bot ar he to his breder wan, Wil he went, and *met* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 GÖTT. TRIN. He *met* him in liknes of sain Jam. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. vgl. sch. As he throuch the Torwod fur. Sa *met* he ridand on the mur Schyr Laurence off Abyrnethy. BARB. IX. 732 *Spr.*

Ðat stede he calde Manaim Ðor ðis wird of engeles *metten* him. G. A. Ex. 1789. Þen þay .. Broȝten bachlerez hem wyth þat þay by bonkez *metten*. ALLIT. P. 2, 85. Til [hit] was late and longe þat þei a leod *metten*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VI. 6. The aungels of the Lord *metten* him. WYCL. GEN. 23, 1 Purv. In þe wode a forster þai *mette*, And swiþe faire þai him grette. BEUES 3725 Kölb. Sain Peter and sain Jam him *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. cf. Seint Peter and seint Jem him *mette*. EV. GESCH. 5, 51 [in *Arch.* 57, 246]. Til late was and longe þat þei a lede *mette*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 522.

To day he haþ ȝou oft *mett*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1947 Kölb. Many tyme god hath ben *mette* amonge nedy peple, þere neuere segge hym seigh in secte of þe riche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 236.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: Anne ne leuede nouȝt wel þis, as naþeles forþ heo wende Vorte *meten* hire hosbonde, as þe angel hire sende. GEB. JESU *Eg.* 147. Ate guldene ȝate þu schalt him *mete* [sc. þin husebonde]. *Ashm.* 148. cf. Ate goldene ȝate þu schalt him *mete*. *Eg.* 146. — Syr Degrivaunt withouten lett In an aley he hyr *mete*, And godlyche he hyr gret, That worthelyche wyȝth. DEGREV. 673. So it bifel opon a day, He *mett* þe leuedi & þat may Vnder an orchard side. AMIS A. AMIL. 925 Kölb. In hur orchard apon a day Ho *meyt* a mon .. Þat hur of luffe besoȝth, As lyke hur lorde, as he myȝt be. GOWTH. 68 Breul.

militärisch treffen, stossen zu: Þo þe bataile was ido, & þe gode men aslawe were, Sir Simond þe ȝonge com to *mete* is fader þere; He miȝte þo at is diner abbe bileued al so wel. R. OF GL. 11764 Wr. Þe kyng .. Comaundes hem to *meeten* him .. At þe castel of Carboye, þer he beden hadde. JOSEPH 414.

feindlich treffen, betreffen: Now is he duke of greyt renown, And men of holy kyrke dynggus down, Wher he myȝt hom *mete*. GOWTH. 169 Breul. That Satenas may us noht *met*. METR. HOMIL. p. 59. — A thefe of his courte was outlawed late, Þe kyng knew him fulle welle, he *mette* him in þe gate. LANGT. p. 33.

For, wher he *meyt* hom be þo way, „Evyll heyle“ myȝt þei say, Þat ever modur hom fed; For with his fachon he wold hom slo etc. GOWTH. 163 Breul. Þe wateres uor to loki aboute þe se hii were, A compaynie of þis maydens so þat hii *mette* þere; To hor folie hii wolde hom nime etc. R. OF GL. 2115 Wr. This byfil on a fryday, a litel byfore paske, Þat Iudas and Iewes Iesus thei *mette*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 168.

feindlich entgegentreten, gegenübertreten, auch zum Einzelkampfe: ȝif y may *mete* him ariȝt, Wiþ my brond, þat is so briȝt, Y schal sen his hert blode! AMIS A. AMIL. 1114 Kölb. Thou darest nat *mete* hym face to face for thy lyfe, tu ne loses pas affronter pour ta vie. PALSGR. I *mete* face to face, je affronte [mit leicht zu ergänzendem Obj.]. *ib.* — Ase Jesus was hamward goinde, A felun Giv him cam *metinde;* To Jesum wordes kete he spac, And is picher he al tobrac. KIND. JESU 967.

feindlich begegnen, treffen, zusammenstossen mit, vom Zusammenstoss mit Räubern, Mördern, Riesen etc.: I faghte noghte wyth syche a freke this fyftene wyntyrs, Bot in the montez of Araby I *mett* syche another. MORTE ARTH. 1174. Þe ferþe þat he siþen *mette*, Wit þe barre so he him grette, Bifor þe heued, þat þe rith eye Vt of þe hole made he fleye. HAVEL. 1810. Forþe rode þe knyȝt wyth þe chylde þen, And yn þe foreste he *mett* outlawys X. [In þe wode *mett* he owtlawes tene *L.* 545]. OCTAV. *C.* 541 Sarr. On þe gate we *mette* of þyne stronge þeues seuene. FERUMBR. 1801. At a brygge they hym *mett*, Wyth harde strokes they hym besett, As men, that were hys foo. ERL OF TOL. 439 Lüdtke.

in der Schlacht: Ten þusend Scottes he sende bihalues þe heaþene to *mete*. LAȝ. II. 261 j. T. Moche his entente was Hengist uor to *mete*. R. OF GL. 2951 Wr. When Rouland riis, þe bold, Douke Morgan gan *mete*. TRISTR. 727 Kölb. vgl. sch. I rede, armyt all nycht that we be, Purwayit in battle swa, that we To *mete* our fayis ay be boune. BARB. VIII. 984. Byde hy[m] make reschewes fore menske of hyme seluene, And *mette* me fore his manhede in thase mayne landes. MORTE ARTH. 433. Forþe they went on a day, The heþyn ooste on the way Alle they can *meete*. OCTAV. *C.* 1594 Sarr. „Y count hym noȝt,“ quod þo emperour, „Y schall gare sembull as styff in stour, And *meyt* hym, yf y mey.“ GOWTH. 553 Breul. — This [sc. Antigone] *metith* Armado, That mony mon hath don wo. ALIS. 2242 *Spr.* Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghttes, And *mett* [i. e. *meteth*, hits] hyme in the myde schelde, and mallis hyme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3840. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [i. e. Bucephalus] Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 *Spr.* — Þo Brennes was in wide see, he *mette* his wiþeriwinnes. LAȝ. I. 193. The king .. slou al þat he *mette*. R. OF GL. 2947 Wr. This gan Alisaundre segge, And furst him *mette* with speris egge. ALIS. 2151 *Spr.* Hem *mette* þe kyng with hys party Of Jerusalem. OCTOU. 1637 Sarr. Tristrem *mett* Vrgan In þat feld to fiȝt. TRISTR. 2322 Kölb. For all hys bost he faylyd ȝet, The erl manly hym *mett* Wyth strokys good and ryve. ERL OF TOL. 82 Lüdtke. At the ryver we hym *mett*, And we hym all abowte sett. GUY *B.* 1129. Heardliche hii gretten al þat hii *metten*. LAȝ. III. 564 j. T. Kinges, dukes, on and other, That hym and hise with swerd gretten, And with sharpe launces *metten*. ALIS. 5695. Hii come, & *mette* [*metten* B.] hom baldeliche mid god ernest ynou. R. OF GL. 2932 Wr. Ac Alisaundre, and Tolomeus, With heom weore so vertuous, That the oost which they *mette* They broughte heom out of the flette. ALIS. 2375 *Spr.* Þai wenten forþ, and *met* Angys Wiþ mani Sarrazin of priis. ARTH. A. MERL. 315 Kölb. vgl. sch. Thai *met* thaim rycht hardely. BARB. IX. 96 *Spr.* Thai *met* thaim full sturdely. 112. cf. 170. 496. — Thai mun be *met* if thai war ma. MINOT I. 48 *Spr.* vgl. sch. Gyff the formast egrely Be *met* .. The henmaist [i. e. hindmost] sall abaysit be. BARB. VI. 243.

von Tieren findet das Zeitwort sich, in freundlichem wie in feindlichem Sinne, als Subjekt und als Objekt ähnlich verwandt, wie von Personen; so in der Tiersage: Him were levere *meten* one hen Than half an oundred wimmen. VOX. A. W. 7 *Spr.* For him wes loth men to *mete*. 6. The wolf thene vox opward *mette*. 242. aber auch sonst, als Subjekt: Þan *metis* him myddis þe way .. A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [d. i. sein Ross Bucephalus] Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 *Spr.* Than *met* þaim in myd way .. Ane hert with a hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. Leouns fale huy habbuth iseiȝe; Men, þat comen in pilegrimage, Huy *metten* heom in grete rage, And astraungleden heom, and also frete. KINDH. JESU 1275. als Objekt: Sum hent an ore, and som an sprete, The wylde lyones for to *mete*, And þaire chippe for to werre [The lyenas for to *meete*, Owt of the schyppe to were *C.*]. OCTAV. *L.* 472 Sarr. Apon a dai my shepe I gette [i. e. waited, watched, guarded], A bere, a lyon baþ I *mette* [i *mete* COTT. i *mett* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 7503 FAIRF. TRIN. A femele ape y *mette* .. Berynge a chylde. OCTOU. 1925.

mit Sachen als Objekt, begegnen, treffen, antreffen: Mo mervaylles mon he *mett* [mehr wunderbare Dinge wird er antreffen, erleben, d. h. mehr Plagen werden ihn treffen]. YORK PL. p. 85. Dyverse thinges, that thei worschipen, that thei *meten* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166. The first thing that thei *meeten* at morwen. p. 164. At morwe, or thei *meeten* ony contrarious thinges. p. 166. Uncowth mervels shalbe *meyt*. TOWN. M. p. 73 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897.

b. refl. sich begegnen, sich treffen, in reciproker Verwendung: Bi þe watere of Pireford þis two schirene *hem mette*, And conteckeden for þis holie bodi. ST. KENELM 302 Horstm. p. 354. durch *to gadere* verstärkt: Joachim & Anne is wif sone *to gadere hem mette*

þat he *wid mett* GÖTT. *þat* he *wiþ met* TRIN.]. CURS. M. 19603 EDINB. But god wold not he und Joachim] *mett þam same*, Þai grett þamself wit gastli game. CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. von fleischl. Verkehr, durch *ifere* verstärkt: Wher *mette* ȝe *ou yfere?* BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 259.

feindlich: With cryende, and stoute wordes, They *metith heom* with speris hordes. Mony doughty yong knyght .. asaiyed his myght, Eche on othir, with great mayn, To threst launce in the playn. ALIS. 931. Þai *metten hem* in a sty Bi o forestes side. TRISTR. 3325 Kölb. Eldol, Erl of Gloucestre, al so in is syde .. slou aboute wyde, & moche his entente was Hengist uor to mete; Hii *mette hom* atte laste, ar þe bataile lete. R. OF GL. 2949 sq. Wr. Þe eue of þe trinite hii *mette hom* atte laste A sein Dunstones day at Lincolne iwis, & smite þer an bataile. 10591. durch *to gadere* verstärkt: Hii *mette hom togadere* mid poer inou. 1438. Biside Winchestre in a feld *togadere* hii *hom mette*. 1950.

c. intr. 1. zusammenkommen mit, zusammentreffen mit, begegnen, treffen, finden, mit einer Präposition und ihrem Kasus an Stelle des Objektes, und zwar überwiegend mit *wiδ*: If ich mei *with him mete*, Bi eni wei other bi strete, Nout me willi wende. SIRIZ 394 *Spr.* For who so myȝte *mete with hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. He entryd in-to Flete-strete, *With lordys* off Yngelond gan he *mete*. ATHELST. 498 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 338]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 96. A! might I euere *with that man mete*, .. Drye schulde I wype þat nowe is wete. YORK PL. p. 423. Her lyff they leede in gret prosperite, His wif and he of oon herte in quyete, For *with a bettir* [sc. wife] no man ne myht *mete*. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 474 Zup. ed. Schleich. And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn, that summe bestes han gode meetynge, that is to seye, for to *meete with hem* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166.

I .. *mette with a maistre*. P. PL. *Crede* 535 Skeat. Þo cam þis selie mannes wif, þat careful widewe was, And *mette with þis holie man*. ST. EADM. CONF. 481 Horstm. p. 445. In þe temple *wiþ hir* [sc. Maria] he [sc. an angel] *mette* [*mett* GÖTT. *met* COTT. TRIN.], Honoured hir, & hir þare grette. CURS. MUNDI 20145 FAIRF. *Wit Teocist* this ermit *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 150. Crist .. *mette Wit tua men*, that him comly grette. p. 156. *Wiþ Teotist* þis hermyte *mette*. EV. GESCH. 11, 51 [in *Arch.* 57, 255]. Whenne that he to Londone come, He *mette with the kyng* ful sone. ATHELST. 91 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 332]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 87. *Wiþ Merlin* he *mett*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1426 Kölb. Thoru resoun That Crist *mett witt sain Symeoun*, And *withe dam Anne* .. This dai es Cristes meting cald [vgl. *Luke* 2, 25. 36]. METR. HOMIL. p. 157. *Wit a womman* son he *met*. p. 91. Crist went til Chapharnaume, And *met* thar *wit a mihti gume*. p. 127 *Spr.* *Wiþ þe steward* he *met* þo. AMIS A. AMIL. 350 Kölb.

Hy *metten wiþ Ailmar king*. K. H. 155 *Spr.* cf. *Metten* he *with Aylmer king*. *Laud* 165 [in *Arch.* 50, 43]. Into the halle they come ful ryȝt, And *mette with Athelstone*. ATHELST. 757 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 342]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 102. Þai went þam forth into þe tun, *Wit þis man* þai *mette* [*Wid þis man* þai *mett* GÖTT.], Wit a vescel in his hand Water for to fette [fett GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15201 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Son quen þai *mete wit þis heremit* [*mett wid þat hermyte, mett wiþ þat heremite*], Þai hailsed him. 8163 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. In the tempel bathe *mett* thaye *Wit Crist and Marye* als this daye. METR. HOMIL. p. 157.

allegorisch: Ar we war ywar, *with witte* gan we *mete*. P. PL. *Text B.* VIII. 114. Thanne was þere one þat hiȝte elde, þat heuy was of chere; „Man," quod he, „if I *mete wiþ þe* .. Þou shalt fynde fortune þe faille at þi moste nede. *B.* XI. 26. Þanne *mette* ich *wiþ a man* .. and Abraam he hihte [d. h. ich las die Schrift *Abraham, De Trinitate*]. C. XIX. 183. *With neode* ich *mette*. C. XXIII. 4.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: Alisaundrine .. knewe wel bi hire craft .. Þat þei witterli schold *wiþ William mete*. WILL. 813 sq. *Wid Ioachim* scho *mett* [*met* cett.] onan [v. d. Begegnung der Anna mit Joachim]. CURS. MUNDI 10560 GÖTT. von fleischl. Verkehr: Bad him thoru an angel steuen Þat he suld *wit his wijf* yete *mete* [dele FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 1196 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neuer nan oþer *wid me mett* [slept TRIN.], Bot an bifore ȝou had i nought [von der Bathseba]. 8390 GÖTT. vgl. Neuer oþer es *wit me mett* [p. p. so auch: is *wiþ me mette* FAIRF.], Bot an þe forwit had i noȝt. *ib.* COTT.

feindlich: Vter .. wende toward Seint Dauid to *mete wiþ is fon*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. Quen Pharaon þis folk forth send, Godd badd þam wildrin way to wend, Ar Philistiens suld *wit þam mete*, And lett þam for to wend þair strete. CURS. MUNDI 6179 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* He [sc. Herods] sett his waites bi þe stret [strete *cett.*], If þai moght *wit paa kinges mett* [*mete* cett.], He commandid son þai suld be slan, If þai moght be ouertan. 11541 COTT. Is it swich peril *with him* [sc. Deeth] for to *mete?* I shal him seke by wey and eek by strete. CH. *C. T.* C. 693 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 311]. I was presente with pepull Whenne prese was ful prest, To *mete with his maistir*, With mayne and with myght, And hurled hym hardely, And hastely hym arreste. YORK PL. p. 259. To *mete with his enmy* It were a greatt myschefe. TOWN. M. p. 138. — Wendeþ ouȝt wiȝtli, & *wiþ ȝour fon meteþ* [imper.]. WILL. 3338. — ȝif ȝe manli *wiþ hem mete* [conj.], þe maistry worþ oure. 3341. — Now he *mette with Tauryn*, A duyk, a riche Sarsyn. ALIS. 2257 *Spr.* In this strong fyghtyng cas He *mette with Damadas*. 4428. But atte laste *wiþ him* he *mette*, And harde strokes on hym he sette [Zweikampf]. EV. GESCH. 19, 31 [in *Arch.* 57, 275]. Saulus soȝte aiquare, and þrette Al þe cristin he *wiþ mette* [he *wip mette* FAIRF. he *wit mett* COTT.

Ate guldene ȝate. GEB. JESU *Ashm.* 151 [ähnl. *Eg.* 149]. durch *same:* Quen þis seli [i. e. Anna *met hem wyth,* Save they went into theire kyth. 11545 FAIRF. TRIN. So befelle that a gret multytude of his enemeyes *metten with him.* MAUND. p. 226. Vp sterten seuene fro the dyner, And *metten* with Gamelyn and Adam spenser. GAMELYN 645 Skeat. Hii *mette wid Numbert,* þeos kinges sonde of þan erþ [einem Beamten, der die Jagdpolizei ausübt; vgl. *messager*. LAȝ. I. 61. Hii [sc. þe clerkes] *mette wiþ þis burgeis,* & bigonne to ssete vaste. R. OF GL. 11218 Wr. Bot godd wald not þai *mett þam wit* [þai *met þam wid* GÖTT.], þai ferd al sauf in to þair kyth. CURS. MUNDI 11545 COTT. Gegenseitigkeit und Wechselwirkung findet sich hier durch *æider .. oðer* bezeichnet: Þo *eyðyr* ost *wiþ oþer mette,* With scharppe sperys togeder hy grette. OCTOU. 1729 Sarr.

von einem Tiere als Subjekt: Als þe ape com ouer a strete, *With a knyghte* so gane scho *mete* [*Wyth a knyght* can sche *meete* C. 533]. OCTAV. *L.* 535 Sarr.

mit Bezug auf konkrete oder abstrakte Sachen, begegnen, zusammentreffen mit, getroffen werden von: Þeruore Hengist was adrad to *mete wiþ is lance.* R. OF GL. 2901 Wr. *The myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goode lande] *with* to *mete* In places cold. PALLAD. 2, 159. Lest þou *mete* [konj.] *with my malicoly.* WARS OF ALEX. 1981 Dubl. For þis meting [i. e. Traum] *þat* I *wiþ mette* [*mett* GÖTT. *met* TRIN.], I did .. þe efter fette. CURS. MUNDI 19939 FAIRF. For when þe water of the welkyn *with þe worlde mette,* Alle þat deth moȝt dryȝe drowned þerinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 371. Ther was non of hem alle that *with his staff mette,* That he ne made him overthrowe. GAMELYN 511 Skeat. Þe grund neist þar es ful tru, *Metand wit þat rochen stan,* O gret suetnes þar wantes nan [*Metand wid þat roche* of stan, Of suete grennes þai wantis nan GÖTT. *Metyng wiþ þe roche* of stone, Of grenis there wantyþ none FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9914 COTT.

Da bei diesem Zeitwort die Richtung auf einen Gegenstand in Betracht kommt, so erklärt sich das Überwiegen von *wið* [vgl. *Gr.*^{3} II. 441]; doch findet sich, allerdings meist als Variante, auch *mid:* Vter .. wende toward Seint Dauid to *mete wiþ* [*mid α.*] *is fon.* R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. For who so myȝte *mete with* [*myd* W.] *hym,* such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. Hii wende vorþ to þis batayle, & *mette* [*metten α δε.*] *mid hor fon.* R. OF GL. 5533 Wr. mit Bezug auf Sachen: Þeruore Hengist was adrad to *mete wiþ* [*mid α.*] *is lance.* R. OF GL. 2901 Wr.

selten erscheint *to:* Ther weren *to hym met* aungels of the Lord. WYCL. GEN. 32, 1 Oxf.

2. absolut, ohne Begleitung von *wið* oder einer anderen abhängigen Präposition, zur Bezeichnung der Gegenseitigkeit der Thätigkeit [reciprok], sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammenkommen: When frendys *mete,* ys ioy and plesaunce. LYDG. *Isop.* 452 Zup. [in *Arch.* 85, 21]. Dere droȝen þer to [sc. to þe feste], & vpon des *metten.* ALLIT. P. 2, 1394. And that was the 4. day aftre that thei [sc. the 3 kynges] hadden seyn the sterre, whan thei *metten* in that cytee. MAUND. p. 70. Whan þeos maydenes *metten,* mercy and treuthe, Ayþer axed of oþer of þis grete wonder. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 126. When thei *metten* in that place, They were acheked bothe two, And neyther of hem most out goo. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1003. At þe golden yatte þai *mett.* CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. GÖTT. At þe gildyn yate they *met. ib.* FAIRF. [*Laud*] TRIN.

militärisch zu einander stossen, sich vereinigen: By tyme & terme þat þey had set, Boþe ostes atte hauene *met,* & schiped ouer into Ffraunce. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3267.

von Liebenden zusammentreffen, zusammenkommen: It was grete joye to se þam *mete* With haulsynge and with kyssynge swete. OCTAV. *L.* 1362 Sarr. Grete yoye hyt was to see þem *meete* Wyth clyppyng and wyth kyssyng swete. *C.* 1390. Sir Mark sat in þe tre; Þer *metten* þai to. TRISTR. 2102 Kölb. von fleischl. Verkehr: Make ȝe no mourning; for ȝe may *mete* efte Dernli hennesforþ eche day, whan ȝou dere likes. WILL. 1049 [vgl. das Vorhergeh., bes. v. 1024-5]. In orchard *mett* þai inne, Tristrem and Ysonde fre; Ay when þai miȝt awinne, Þer playd Ysonde and he. TRISTR. 2058 Kölb.

feindlich einander begegnen, einander treffen, sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammenstossen: Vpon a water men calde Esture, In Dorseteschire, þey *mette,* & to bataille swyþe þey sette. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2098. Þer he [sc. William þe Conquerour] & Harald *mette,* þer standes þe kirke, For blode þat þer was gette, to praie þei suld not irke. LANGT. p. 72. [Wastour ..] manaced Pieres and his men, ȝif thei *mette* eft sone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 172. Thenne *mette* þese men, er mynstrales myghte pipe, And er heraudes of armes hadden discriued lordes. *C.* XXIII. 93. Þai *mett*; Vrgan to Tristem ran, And grimli þere þai gret. TRISTR. 2375 Kölb. Vlfin & Nanters *met* þo, Þat her launces brosten atvo. ARTH. A. MERL. 3309 Kölb.

von Tieren: Heore hors hedlyng *mette,* That heo to grounde yswowe sletten. ALIS. 2261 *Spr.*

von Sachen: Hylles do never *mete,* but acquayntaunce doth often, montaynes ne sencontrent, mays gens de congnoissance sencontrent souuent. PALSGR. Loke hou hire heien greten, On hire cheken the teres *meten* [eig. zusammenlaufen, zusammenfliessen, d. h. wie die Thränen ihr die Wangen herunterlaufen]. SIRIZ 357 *Spr.* Than aftre, be the gret compas devised be lines in manye parties, and that alle the lynes *meeten* at the centre. MAUND. p. 185. Gleyves glowende some setten To bac and brest and bothe sides, That in his herte the poyntes *metten.* BODY A. S. 385 *Spr.* Her boþe swerdes *mette.* LIB. DESC. 2012 Kaluza.

Häufig wird hier, im freundlichen wie im feindlichen Sinne, der Thätigkeitsbegriff verstärkt, entweder durch *to gadere: Metyn togedyr* yn wey or place, obvio [ausserhalb der Satzverbindung]. Pr. P. p. 335. Amorwe thei must, affore mete, *mete togedir*. Dep. of R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. — I *mete togyther* in companye with other men, je me treuue ensemble. Palsgr. Whan they *mete to gyther*, I wyll put them in mynde of your mater, quant ilz se treuuent ensemble, je les ramenteueray de vostre cas. *ib.* — Thei [sc. theise 3 kynges] *metten to gedre* thorghe myracle of God; for thei *metten to gedre* in a cytee in Ynde, that men clepen Cassak, that is 53 journeyes from Bethleem, and thei weren at Bethleem the 13. day. Maund. p. 70. cf. p. 150. Yf a marchaunt and a messager *metten* [*mette, meten, mete* vv. ll.] *togederes*, And scholde wenden o way. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 33. — Whenne we shul in Galile efter *to gider* be *met*, Alle þe cares þat ȝe haue now Clene shul ȝe forȝet. Curs. Mundi 15553 Trin. Whan thi parisse is *togidir mette*. Myrc *Instructions* 679. bildlich: Very god and man gun *togedir mete* In the tabirnacle of thy modirs bower [v. Christus im Mutterleibe]. Digby Pl. p. 20. Boþe Abraam [i. e. Faith] and *spes* [i. e. Hope] and he [sc. a Samaritan] *metten togederes* In a wilde wildernesse. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 51. von fleischlichem Verkehr: They shape how they *togider* mighte A bedde *mete*. Gower I. 129. feindlich: So harde þey gunne *to gedere mete*, Þat þe blood ran þorwȝ þe strete. Beues *E.* 181 [zu *A.* 4528] Kölb. ähnl. *M.* 4223. vgl. Rel. Ant. II. 63. — *To gider* wiþ bodis þai *metten*, Þat boþe to grounde þai stetten. Arth. a. Merl. 3311 Kölb. Even *togedre* they *meten* bothe, For whiche thing they waxen wrothe. Alis. 2259 *Spr.* *Togedyr* when the hoostes *mete*, The archeres myghte no more schete. Rich. C. de L. 4521. A day of batayl there was sett; In feld when they *togedur mett*, Was crakyd many a crown. Erl of Tol. 70 Lüdtke. So longe he manased & þret, Atte laste *togydere* þey *met*. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 8853. Þe Sarasines him [sc. Saul] vmbeset, In hard shour *to gider* þei *met*. Curs. Mundi 7751 Trin. von Sachen, bildlich: Hure monye & marchaundise marchen [*meten* ofte *v. l.*] *togederes*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I. 61.

oder durch *samen:* Quen we sal in Galilee Eft be *samen mete* [be *sammyn mette* Fairf. be *samen mett* Gött.], Al þe care yee nu sal haf, Clenli yee sal forgett. Curs. Mundi 15553 Cott. von Verlobten und Ehegatten: Quen þir cely tua *mett samen*, Þai grett þaim seluen wid gastly gamen. *ib.* 10563 Gött. cf. Whenne þei boþe *mett samen* [*met samen* Fairf.], Þei grette [grete Fairf.] wiþ gladnes of gamen. *ib.* Trin. Fairf. [*Laud*]. Rebecca and Ysaac er *samen Mette* [ar *mette samme*, er *samen Mete*, ar *samen Mett* cett.], wit mikel gle and gammen. 3369 Cott.

oder durch beide Adverbien: So þei *mett to gider same*, & he teld him, wiþ ioie & game, Hou he hadde þe steward slain. Amis a. Amil. 1426.

meten, metten, meeten v. ags. *metan* [*mät, mæton; meten*], metiri, emetiri, alts. altniederd. *mëtan*, afries. altn. *mëta*, ahd. *mëzan, mëzzan, mëzen, mëzzen*, mhd. *mëzzen*, gth. *mitan*, neue. *mete*.

1. messen, abmessen, ausmessen, zumessen: Gif hit chepinge be þe me shule *meten* or weien, þe sullere doð narewere þane he sholde, and te biggere rumluker þan he sholde. OEH. II. 213. Þenne helde vch sware of þis manayre, Of heȝt, of brede, of lenþe to cayre, Twelue [thousand] forlonge space er euer hit fon, For *meten* hit syȝ þe apostel Iohan [vgl. *Apok.* 21, 16]. Allit. P. 1, 1028. Þis kniht graunted hym his bone, And let *mete* his corn ful sone. Ev. Gesch. 10, 37 [in *Arch.* 57, 254]. And he that spake with me, hadde a golden mesure of a reed, that he schulde *mete* the citee, and the ȝates of it, and the wal. Wycl. Apoc. 21, 15 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* Thi iugis schulen go out, and schulen *mete* fro the place of the careyn the spaces of alle citees by cumpas. Deut. 21, 2 Purv. To *mete* and to gesse hiȝenesse and lowenesse, lengþe and brede, and depnesse also. Trevisa I. 43. Gad, to *mete* wythe londe [gadde, or rodde P.], decempeda, pertica. Pr. P. p. 184. To *mete*, mensurare, metari, dimetiri, vlnare cum vlnis. Cath. Angl. p. 238. I will nat *mete* by your busshell, for it is more than ours that I bought by, je ne veulx pas mesurer par vostre boysseau, car il est plus grant que nest celuy par lequel je aschaptay mon bien. Palsgr. Als the mare world es round sette, Swa es þe les world, man, round for to *mette*. Hamp. 1486. This kniht granted him his bone, And gert *met* him his corne sone. Metr. Homil. p. 140. Y schal *meete* [mesuren *Oxf.*] the gret valei of tabernaclis [v. der Landaufteilung nach einem Siege]. Wycl. Ps. 59, 8 Purv. *Meete* londe, or set bowndys, meto. Pr. P. p. 336. *Meet* wythe an elwande [elnwonde K.], ulno. p. 335.

I *mete* clothe or sylke by the yerde, je aulne. Palsgr. I *mete* eorne, or any other thyng, by mesure, je mesure. *ib.* Betere is þe þet troddeþ wel & ofsecheð wel ut his owune feblesce þen he þet *meteþ* hu heih is þe heouene, & hu deope is þe eorðe. Ancr. R. p. 232. Euerich man þat comeþ, and *meteþ* þat buriel, he schal fynde it euene riȝt of his owne mette. Trevisa II. 27.

Torrent forthe frome hyme [sc. the gyant] þan yod, And *met* hyme XXIIII fotte, Ther he lay on the bent. Torrent 699 Adam. When Gye had rested hym well, He rose, and *mett* hym [sc. the dragon] euery delle: Syxty fote was he longe. Guy *B.* 6953. Sythen he *mett* hym [sc. the yeant], os y say, Upon the grownde there he lay, He was xl. fote and more. Eglam. 328. He stode, and he *mete* the erth [stetit et mensus est terram]. Or. Ab. 8 [in Hamp. *Ps.* p. 508]. Than Crist stode, and *mete* the erth. *ib.* comm. He *mete* [*mette* v. l.] sixe buyschels of barly, and puttide on hir. Wycl. Ruth 3, 15 Purv. Vpon þe ryȝt syde of þe tombe .. þat mayde dude go, And wit hurre fote he metede

þe lengthe of þat space, & þe brede þerof he *mette* þo also. St. Editha 4619 Horstm. He stod, and he mat [*mette* U.] þe erþe. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 25. Whe [i. e. who] *mette* this clothe, you have skante mesure, qui vous aulna ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre mesure. Palsgr. He stod, and *mat* þe erþe. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 25. Þanne Crist stood, and *mat* þe erþe. *ib.* comm. cf. He stood, and *mat* the erthe. Hab. 3, 6 Oxf. Who *mat* watris in a fist, and peiside heuenes with a spanne? Is. 40, 12 Purv. He *mat* the breede of the bildyng with o rehed, and the hiȝnesse bi o rehed. Ez. 40, 5 Purv. vgl. he *maat* Ruth 3, 15 Purv. *v. l.* 3 Kings 17, 21 Purv. *v. l.* He stode, and *matte* the erthe. Hab. 3, 6 Oxf.

auch schwache Formen finden sich: Wit hurre fote he [sc. þat mayde] *metede* þe lengthe of þat space. St. Editha 4620 Horstm. He *metide* the porche of the ȝate of eiȝt cubitus. Wycl. Ez. 40, 8 Oxf. cf. 11. 13. 20. And Dauid smoot Moab, and mat [he *metide* v. l.] hem with a corde. 2 Kings 8, 2 Purv. Forsothe he mat twey [Dauid *metide* hem bi two litil *v. l.*] cordis. *ib.* And he smoot Moab, and *metide* [mat *v. l.*] hem with a litil coord. *ib.* Oxf. Forsothe he *metid* two litil coordis. *ib.* He *metid* the breede of the beeldyng with oo ȝerd, and the heeȝnesse with oo ȝerd. Ez. 40, 5 Oxf. He *metid* the thrisfold of the ȝate with oo ȝerd. *ib.* 6. Thei *metiden* at the mesure gomor [thei mesurden it at the mesure of gomor *Oxf.*]. Ex. 16, 18 Purv.

Ffro þe hilte vnto þe pomel Was twenti vnche large, *meten* ful wel. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 10037. As the sterris of heuene moun not be noumbrid, and the grauel of the see mai not be *metun*, so Y schal multiplie the seed of Dauid. Wycl. Jerem. 33, 22 Purv. Þe lengþe of þe ilde of Tenet Six myle þen ys þe met [is it *mette* v. l.], & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 14977. Aske him how fer þe space es set Fro heuyn to erth, by mesure *mett*. St. Andr. 491 Horstm. N. F. p. 10. cf. Þe space fro heuyn wele may he ges, For he has *mett* how mekil it es. 509. It is a good bowrde Fór to drynk of a gowrde, It holdys a *mett* potell. Town. Pl. p. 115 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897. Þe tone is fro þe toþer *moten* a grete myle. Langt. p. 22. Paulyn, the meter of corne, hath so moche *moten* of corne and of mestelyn, that he may no more for age. Caxt. *B. for Trav.* [in Pr. P. p. 334 n. 4].

schwach: He sprad abrood hym silf, and mat [was *metid* up *v. l.*] on the child bi thre tymes. Wycl. 3 Kings 17, 21 Purv. The spaces of alle the cytees bi enuyroun shal be *meetid* [meten *v. l.*] fro the place of the careyn. Deut. 21, 2 Oxf.

messen, abmessen im Sinne von abmessend gestalten, bilden: He carf in two gummes of pris Two likenesses, so grauen & *meten*, Þis doð ðenken, & ðoð [ðoðer?] forgeten. G. a. Ex. 2700. Es sett a tron of iuor graid . . Craftili casten wit compass, Climband vp wit seuen pass. Ilkan es wit þair messur *mette* [Ilkan es wid þair mesur *mett*. Gött. Echone with her mesure *met* Fairf. Trin.], Ful semeli þar ar þai sett. Curs. Mundi 9944 sq. Cott.

2. bildlich messen, ausmessen, zumessen: Þow mihtest beter *meten* þe myst on Maluerne hulles, Þen geten a mom of heore mouþ, til moneye weore schewed. P. Pl. *Text A.* prol. 88. cf. *B.* prol. 214. *C.* I. 163. Forsothe by the same mesure by which ȝe schulen *mete*, it schal be meten to ȝou. Wycl. Luke 6, 38 Oxf. Þer is as moche good witte in swyche gomes nollis, As þou shuldist *mete* of a myst ffro morwe tyll euen! Dep. of R. II. pass. III. 171 Skeat.

Bi ðon ilke imet ðe ȝe *meteð* nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEH. p. 137. Bi þat ilke met þe ȝe *meteð* nu ȝiwer weldede, shal ben meten ȝiwer mede. II. 159. Þe same mesure þat ȝe *meteþ* amys oþer ellys, Ȝe shulleþ be weyen þerwith, whanne ȝe wenden hennes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. II. 174. For þe same mesure þat ȝe *meten* [þat þou *metest* H. ȝe *metyn* here U.] amis, Ȝe schul be weyen þerwith, whon ȝe wenden hennes. *A.* I. 151. In what mesure ȝe *meten*, it shal be meten to ȝou. Wycl. Matth. 7, 2 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* cf. Mark 4, 24 Oxf. Purv. Luke 6, 38 Oxf. For þe same mesures þat ȝe *mete* amys other elles, Ȝe shullen ben weyen þerwyth, whan ȝe wende hennes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. I. 175. For bi the same mesure bi whiche ȝe *meeten*, it schal be metun aȝen to ȝou. Wycl. Luke 6, 38 Purv.

Bi þat ilke met þe ȝe meteð nu ȝiwer weldede, shal ben *meten* ȝiwer mede. OEH. II. 159. In what mesure ȝe meten, it shal be *meten* to ȝou. Wycl. Matth. 7, 2 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* cf. Mark 4, 24 Oxf. [it schal be *metun* to ȝou aȝen *Purv.*]. Luke 6, 38 [it schal be *metun* aȝen to ȝou *Purv.*]. Wiþ suche mete [met *ed.*] as ȝe by & selle, With þat ilk sal þou be *mette* [sal yow be *mett* Cott. þu sal be *mett* Gött. sal ȝe be *met* Trin.], Quen ilk man sal haue þaire dette [dette Cott. dett Gött. Trin.]. Curs. Mundi 25318 Fairf. als Varianten finden sich die Formen *moten* Wycl. Luke 6, 38 Purv. *R.* und *motun ib.* Oxf. *O.*

3. übertr. in Anlehnung an diese bildliche Verwendung, doch unter Abschwächung der bildlichen Vorstellung bedeutet das Zeitwort zunächst messen, bemessen, bestimmen: For suilk es crist [gen.] reghtwishede, Þat *metes* ilk man his mede [Þat merkis ilk man his mede Fairf.]. Curs. Mundi 26528 Cott. Of all men agh þat drihtin dride, Þat mirthes *mettes* man to mede [For mirþ he merkis mon to mede, Þat mirthes settis man to mede, Þat made mon to haue mede *cett.*]. 271 Cott. — Hayll! mylde, for thou *mette* to marke vs to mede, Off a may makeles þi modir þou made. York Pl. p. 135. — For þan sal mede witouten mere [i. e. *merre*, hindrance, delay] Be *mette* for dede or bettur or were [i. e. *werre*, worse]. Curs. Mundi 67 Cott. vgl. For þair sal mede widuten lett Be sett til him for duel [dew Trin.] dett. *ib.* Gött. Trin. Thoru skil on þar auen dede Suld be *mettam* [i. e. *met þam*] al þair

mede [Sulde þai merke þaire awen mede, Suld be markyd þaim her mede, Shulde be merked þenne his mede *cett.*]. 751 COTT.

ferner vergleichend messen, abschätzen: Als messenger .. Am I called to this company, To witnesse þat goddis sone is þis [sc. Crist], Euyn with hym *mette* [d. h. Gott gleichgeschätzt, gleichgestellt, gleich] and allmighty. YORK PL. p. 188-9.

so auch refl. sich messen, sich abschätzen, sich beurteilen: Sothli we duren not putte vs among, or comparisowne vs to summe, that comenden hem silf; but we *metinge*, or mesuringe, *vs* in vs silf [metientes *Vulg.* *αὐτοὶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἑαυτοὺς μετροῦντες gr.*], and comparisownynge vs silf to vs, sothli we schulden not glorie into ful moche. WYCL. 2 COR. 10, 12-13 Oxf.

4. bildlich durchmessen, durchziehen, zurücklegen, von einem Wege, den man misst, ausmisst, indem man ihn durchwandelt, entweder mit *wei*, *gate*, *mile* [d. h. Weg von einer Meile Länge] als Objektskasus [vgl. ags. *mílpaþas mät*, viam emensus est EL. 1263, *mæton mílpaþas* CÆDM. 3100 *foldveg mæton* BEOV. 1633 u. ähnl.]: Þen *metis* he furthe to Messadon *full vnmete gatis*. WARS OF ALEX. 143 Ashm. vgl. *Gloss. Ind.* Ffor na thyng þat may be, mare or les, Or þat ever was, tylle him [sc. Gott, Christus] unknawen es; Himself fra erth upward *met þat way*, When he stey tylle heven on halghe Thursday. HAMP. 7693. Thus *many a myle* they *mett*, Tylle they come in to Calaber [so durchmassen sie manche meile weg *ed.*]. IPOM. *A.* 2839 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.* Oŕ þai *metyn* hed *a myle* þe mers without, Þar metes þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Dubl.

oder allein, ziehen, wandern, gelangen, kommen, mit Angabe des erreichten Zieles durch eine Präposition [vgl. *cheosen* 2, *merkien* 2]: Þen *metis* he doun of þe mounte *into a mirk vale*. WARS OF ALEX. 4803 Ashm. Till he was *meten to þe meere* [i. e. boundary] quare he þe monte entird. 5058. auch unpersönl.: Þus raȝt he fra þis reuir be many ruȝe waies To [i. e. till] it was *meten to þe mere* [i. e. lake] to mydouirvndorne. 3852. auf die Zeit übertragen: Quen he preues fra þat prike, þan he is proud-lokid, *Metis on þe medill merke* [i. e. die mittlere Lebenszeit], & þare his mynd stablis. 4630. Qwen it was *metyn to þe merke* þat men ware to ryst, And folke was on þaire firste slepe. 374.

ein refl. Personenkasus tritt dabei auf, der als Dativ zu fassen ist: Þan *metis* he *him to Messadone*. WARS OF ALEX. 455 Ashm.

der durchmessene Weg wird auch als adv. Bestimmung behandelt: Or þai *meten* ware *a myle* þe meris withouten, Þar metis þaim with a mekill flote. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm.

an diese Verwendungen des Zeitwortes schliesst sich seine Verbindung mit einem Objektskasus, der ein zeitliches Ziel bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung ermessen, erreichen: All þi ȝeris ere ȝeten ȝare, & þi ȝouthe fenyst, Lange or þou haue *meten þe merke* of þi mydill age [Lange or þou *metyn* haue *þe merke* of þi medyll age *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm.

metenes s. matutinæ s. *matines*.

meteniðing s. altn. *matníðingr*, von *mete*, cibus, und *níðing* s. ags. *níðing*, homo nequam, malignus, parcus, tenax, vgl. neue. *meat-niggard* [MORRIS]. Speiseknicker, Speiseknauser, d. h. einer, der mit Speise kargt.

Þas pine [sc. hunger end ðurst] ðoliеð þa þe were *meteniðinges* here. POEM. MOR. 230 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. Þos pine þolied þo þe were *meteniþinges* here. OEH. 294. Þos pine þolieð þo þe ware *meteniðinges* here. II. 227 u. s. w. Ausser den übrigen, im wesentlichen meist gleichlautenden Mss. des Poema Morale vergleiche man: Þys tale tellys oure lorde Iesu To ryche men for here prew, Þat þey ne be no *nythyng Of* here *mete*, ne of here thyng, To pore men [der afr. Text hat *auer*, avare, chiche]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6722. Of curtasye was he kynge, *Of mete* and drynke no *nythynge*. ISUMBR. 22.

meteplace s. Speisestätte, Futterplatz, d. h. Stätte, wo man Speise erhält, Futter findet.

A *meteplace*, esculentum [wohl für *esculetum*, *æsculetum*, eig. Wald von immergrünen Eichen mit essbaren Früchten, das wegen einer irrigen Etymologie von *esca* als Ort, wo man Speise findet, umgedeutet wurde; da übrigens *æsculus*, *esculus* in den älteren Glossarien besonders von der Buche gebraucht wird, so ist vielleicht an einen Buchwald als Futterplatz für Schweine zu denken; vgl. WR. VOC. Wülck. vv. *æsculus*, *esculus*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

meter s. ahd. *mëzâri*, *mëzzâri*, mensor, mhd. *mëzzer*, neue. *meter* [in *coal-meter*, *land-meter*] prov. *metter* [*North.* HALLIW.] von *meten*, metiri. Messer, d. h. einer, der misst.

A *meter*, mensor, mensurator. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. Paulyn, the *meter* of corne, hath so moche moten of corne and of mestelyn, that he may no more for age. CAXT. *B. for Trav.* [in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4]. — And loo! a man, and loo! in his hond a litil coorde of *meters* [funiculus mensorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ZECH. 2, 1.

metere s. ags. *metere*, pictor [WR. VOC. p. 46. 75. cf. col. 164, 8. 314, 19 Wülck.] von *meten*, pingere, somniari.

1. Maler: Pictor, *metere*. WR. VOC. p. 89 [col. 541, 9 Wülck.].

2. Träumer: In þise zenne [sc. litel wyl] byeþ þo þet hebbeþ drede of naȝt, þet ne dorre naȝt aginne wel to done, uor hi habbeþ drede þet God ham wyle fayly, þet is þe drede of þe *meteres* þet habbeþ drede of hare metinges. AYENB. p. 32 *Spr.*

metescipe, meteshipe, metscip, metschip s. ags. *metescipe*, *metscipe*, cibatus, altn. *matskapr*, zu *mete*, cibus.

1. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Gastmahl: Alse ben oueretes .. at ferme, and at feste, and masthwat at ilche laðede *metescipe* [laðeð metisupe *Ms.*]. OEH. II. 11 vgl. *Notes* [und *Anm.*

zu Rel. Ant. I. 131 in *Spr.* I. 2. p. 50]. Whan was the festedai of the Lord, and shulde be maad a good *meteshipe* [meete *Parv.*] in the hous of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou etc. Wycl. Tob. 2, 1 Oxf. Whenne he [sc. Ihesu] shulde to *meteship* go [to *metschip* ga Gött. to manscip ga, to manshepe ga *cett.*], Marie, Ioseph, his breþer also, Iosephis sones, as I seide ore, Alle felowshipe him bore. Curs. Mundi 12565 Trin.

2. unmässiges Essen, Fresserei, Gefrässigkeit: Of his *metscip* [mete *cett.*] was mesur nan, He wald ete seuen scep him an. Curs. Mundi 7453 Cott.

metesel s. aus *mete*, cibus, und *sæl*, *sel* ags. *sæl*, *καιρός*, beatitudo, opportunitas. Zeit zum Mahle, Essenzeit, Essenszeit.

It neghed nere *metesel*. Langt. p. 334.

metetable, metetabil, mettabille s. vgl. *mete*, cibus, und *table*, mensa. Speisetisch, Anrichtetisch, der nur beim Essen gebraucht und nachher weggeräumt wird, also ein Tafelgestell auf Böcken, im Gegensatz zu *table dormant*, der feststehenden Tafel am Ende einer Speisehalle.

Metetabyl, that ys remevyd whan mete ys done, cillaba. Pr. P. p. 335 [a. 1440]. Hec escaria, a *mettabylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. col. 729, 7 Wülck. [um 1450]. vgl. Escaria, dresserbord. Wr. Voc. col. 580, 41 Wülck. Über *table dormant* s. oben *dormant* adj. und vgl. Cath. Angl. p. 47. 376. Halliw. D. p. 311 und *Morris* zu Ch. *C. T.* I. A. 353 Oxf. Cl. Pr. Mlat. *cillaba*, lat. *cilliba* [Varro *L. L.* 5, 118. Paul. Diac. p. 43, 9], gr. *κιλλίβας*, bedeutet Speisetisch und findet sich um 1420 auch für den feststehenden Tisch, *table dormant*, verwendet: Hec *cillaba*, *tabulle dormawnd*. Wr. Voc. p. 197 [col. 656, 33 Wülck.].

metetakinge, meettakinge s. aus *mete*, cibus, und *takinge* s. zu *taken* v. Einnehmen der Mahlzeit.

God we awe to loyf [i. e. *loven*, laudare], and in tyme of our *meettakynge* & space betwix morsels to ȝeild hym loueyngis. Misyn *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 95.

metevessel s. eig. Speisegefäss, aus *mete*, cibus, und *vessel*, vas, gebildet. Tischgeschirr, Tafelgeschirr.

A *metewesselle*, escale [vgl. lat. argentum escale, silbernes Speisegerät Dig. 33, 10, 3]. Cath. Angl. p. 238.

metewurÔi adj. aus *mete*, cibus, und *wurði* adj. dignus. essenswert, bekömmlich, zuträglich, von Speisen.

For all-be-it that this holy mayde receyued not in her stomak ony mete the whiche was *metewurthy* as for that tyme, yet she spet out fro her grete mater of flewme [i. e. *flum*, Flüssigkeit]. Caxt. *St. Kath. of Senis* [in *Arch.* 76. 111].

metfastnesse s. vgl. ags. *gemetfästniss*, modestia, aus *gemetfäst*, modestus, von *met*, modus. Bescheidenheit.

Forr ȝho [sc. Marȝe] wass, wiss to fulle soþ, All full off hallȝe mahhtess, Off herrsummleȝȝc, off rihhtwisleȝȝc, & off soþfasst meocnesse, Off soþ clænleȝȝc, off god ȝæpleȝȝc, Off strencþe, off *mettfasstnesse*. Orm 2519. Forr hire þohht & hire word & hire weorrc wass clene, & all wiþþ witt & all wiþþ skill & all wiþþ *mettfasstnesse*. 2577.

metȝerd, meteyerde, metteyerde s. ags. *metgeard*, pertica [Wr. Voc. p. 38. col. 147, 20 Wülck.], neue. veraltet *meteyard*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Þis William dredde leste he schulde nouȝt freliche passe þe see, and took a womman cloþ [womans cloþ Cx.] above his own cleþinge .. and bar on his lift arme a webbe of lynnen cloþ, as it were to sellynge, and bare a *metȝerde* [*meteyerde* Cx.] in his riȝt hond [holdynge an elne in the ryȝhte honde *Harl.* ulnam vero manu dextera ferens *Higd.*], for he wolde sliliche ascape. Trevisa VIII. 103-5. I mesure clothe with a yerde, or *metteyerde*, je mesure, je aulne. Palsgr. vgl. I must be fyrst sure of the length of the *meteyarde*, and thereby measure & iudge the clothes. Tyndale *Obed.* [a. 1528, in *Spec.* III. 173]. A master teacheth his prentyse to knowe all the poyntes of the *meteyarde*, first how many enches, how many fote, & the halfe yarde, the quarter, & the naile, & then teaches him to mete other thinges therby. *ib.* [in *Spec.* III. 175]. Mete-wand, or *mete-yard*, une mesure, une aune. Boyer [a. 1702].

metigge s. somnium s. *metinge*.

metili adj. Nebenform zu *meteli* adj. aus *met*, modius, und ȝelic adj. æquus, gebildet. vgl. *unîlic* adj. und ahd. *manno gilîh*, mhd. *manneglîch* neben ahd. *mannolîch*, mhd. *mannelîch*, *manlîch* u. ähnl. mässig, mittelmässig, von mittler Körpergrösse.

Of heȝt he [sc. Crist] was a *metili* man, Ofter atte þe men ware þan, Nauþer to grete ne riȝt to smalle. Curs. Mundi 18827 Fairf. [die übrigen Mss. haben *meteli*, *metely*].

metinge, metingue, meting, meteing, meetinge, matinge s. ags. *mæting*, *méting*, pictura, somnium, von *meten*, pingere, somniare.

1. Malerei: Pictura, *meting*. Wr. Voc. p. 89 [col. 541, 10 Wülck.]. vgl. ags. Pictura, *metinge*. *ib.* p. 46. 75 [col. 164, 9. 314, 20 Wülck.].

2. Traum: Þo nicht efter þet aperede an ongel of heuene in here slepe ine *metinge*, and hem seide and het þet hi ne solde ayen wende be Herodes, ac be an oþer weye wende into hire londes. O. E. Miscell. p. 27. An hard *metingue* me hath imat. St. Clem. 22 Horstm. p. 323. Þis *metyngue* bicam soth inouȝ, þat he fond at þe laste. St. Ken. 145 [p. 349]. To þe abbod Marcel he [sc. seint Iohan] cam a nyȝht, in *metingue* ase it were, And bad him nime is heued up, and seide ȝware it lay. St. Ioh. Bapt. 114 [p. 32]. For a nyȝt þare cam a voiz, ase it were in *metingue*, To a bischop, þat was maister þer, and tolde him þis tyþingue. St. Nichol. 73 [p. 242]. Boþe þe luþere [sc. gostes] and þe guode aliȝteth ofte adoun, And to men in hore

slepe comieth, ase in a visioun, And scheowieth in *metingue* mani a wounder dede. St. Mih. 223 [p. 306]. Oþer us þinchez ase in *metingue*. St. Clem. 208 [p. 329]. Þis child tolde hire priueliche of is *metingue* al is cas. St. Ken. 136 [p. 349]. Me þoute in my *metynge* [vgl. sweuene *Cambr.* 666 *Spr.*] þat ich rod on fischinge. K.H. *Laud* 675 [in *Arch.* 50, 49]. Him it þingþ þet hit is al wynd, and *metinge*, and lyeȝynge. Ayenb. p. 143. Þench of þe lost of uernyere, and of *metinge* of nyȝt, þou sselt ysy þet hit is al on. p. 93. Ac moche more in *metynge* þus with me gan one dispute, And slepynge I seigh al þis. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 311. Now haue I my *metynge!* Beues *M.* 3840 Kölb. „In *metygge*," quaþ Vallerian, „we habbeþ euere ibe." St. Cecilie 101 Horstm. p. 492. Now hauestu þi *meting* [sweuening *Cambr.* 724]. K.H. *Laud* 749 [in *Arch.* 50, 50]. „For þis *meting* þat I wiþ mette, I did," he saide, „þe efter fette." Curs. Mundi 1939 Fairf. Gött. Trin. Gef scheo it sawgh in *metyng*, Heo wolde hit leve in alle thyng. Alis. 327. I sschal telle, and nowt ne lie What thi *meting* signefie. Seuyn Sag. 2409. Thou woldest haue undoing [i. e. explanation] Of thi to-nightes *meting*. 2408. For soþe, ich am a mad man, now wel ich may knowe, Forto wene in þis wise þis wrong *metyng* soþe. Will. 705. He minges his *metyng* amonges hem all, And what it might be to meane þe menne gan hee ask. Alis. Frgm. 839. And of þis *metyng* many tyme moche þouȝt I hadde. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 4. Musyng on þis meeteles [*meting* H.] a myle ich ȝeode. *A.* VIII. 131. Mony tyme þis metels han [*meting* haþ H.] made me to studie For Pers loue, þe ploughmon. 132. [Ioseph ..] Of Egipte, he that redde so The kinges *meting* Pharao. Ch. *M. P.* 3, 275 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 286]. He mette þis *metyng*. Ad. Dav. 115. — Uor hi habbeþ drede þat God ham wyle fayly, þet is þe drede of þe meteres þet habbeþ drede of hare *metinges*. Ayenb. p. 32. Holy wryt .. hise [sc. þise guodes] clepeþ leazinges, and ssed, and *metinges*, and uanites. p. 77. Alle hi byeþ uorlore, and becomeþ naȝt and *metinges*. p. 92.

Lot, þe king, In bed was in gret *meteing*. Arth. a. Merl. 3795 Kölb. Of þat *meteing* hem agros. 3810. „For þis *meteing* þat i of mett, I did," he said, „þe for to fett." Curs. Mundi 19939 Cott. When Josaphat þis understode, Þis *meteyng* meruaild all his mode. Berl. a. Jos. *Harl.* 259.

Þe meruiloste *meetynge* mette I me þenne Þat euere dremede driht in drecchynge, I wene. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59.

„Leue broþer," seyde þis oþer, „wheþur it be soþ þis, Oþer I stonde in *matyngge*, & mete þat so it is?" St. Cecilie 99 Horstm. p. 492. — By theo planetis, and by the steorres, Y can jugge alle weorres, Alle plaies, in alle *matynges*, And on alle othir thynges. Alis. 259.

metinge, meting, meteing, meetinge, meeting etc. s. ags. *méting*, sch. *meting* [Barb.], neue. *meeting*, von *meten*, occurrere, invenire. Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss.

das Verbalsubstantiv giebt die oben angeführten Färbungen des Zeitwortes *meten*, occurrere, invenire, wieder, im Anschlusse an die tr. sowohl wie an die intr. Verwendung; auch die dort erwähnte Verstärkung durch *to gadere* findet sich: *Metynge togedyr*, obviacio. Pr. P. p. 336.

1. Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, von Personen: Quasim had bene þer þat day, And had þat squete *metinge* [þat suet *meting*, þat suete *meting*, þat swete *metyng* cett.] sene, If he iij. dayes had fastande bene, Of mete and drink .. he sulde haue na talent [Begegnung Josephs und Jakobs]. Curs. Mundi 5254 Fairf. His broþer Aaron he [sc. Moyses] mett, Þat drihtin self has *meting* set [Als our lorde þaire *meting* sette, For god himself þair *mething* sett, For god him self her *metyng* sette *cett.*]. 5845 Cott. Thoru resoun That Crist mett witt sain Symeoun And withe dam Anne .. This dai es Cristes *meting* cald [Begegnung Christi im Tempel mit Simeon u. Anna]. Metr. Homil. p. 157. cf. The thred [sc. nam] Cristes *meting* es cald. p. 155. I schal declare playnly his comyng To the chiffe of þe Jewes, þat þey may sone Assemble same to his *metyng* [i. e. to meet him]. York Pl. p. 24.

This day hafes names thre; The first es cald Maries clensing, The tother es cald Cristes *meeting*, The thrid es cald Candelmesse day. Metr. Homil. p. 153.

Þe king ros him ogain; Bliþe was her *meteing* [: bring]. Tristr. 1315 Kölb.

von Liebenden: They sette mark hir *meting* sholde be Ther king Ninus was graven, under a tree. Ch. *Leg. GW.* 784 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* III. 113]. bildlich: For it is a fulle noble thing Whane thyne eyen have *metyng* With that relike precious [le saintuaire precieus *afr.*] Wherof they be so desirous [eig. Zusammentreffen der Augen mit dem geliebten Gegenstande, d. h. Erblicken, Anblick der Geliebten]. Ch. *R. of R.* 2905 *Spr.*

feindlich, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss: Swiche *meting* nas neuer non made With worthli wepen wight. Tristr. I. 94, 5. *Spr.* cf. I. 17, 5 [1028. 181 Kölb.]. Of knyghtis thar was strong *metyng*, Harde justis, scharpe brekyng. Alis. 1255. Now rist grete tabour betyng, Blaweyng of pypes, and ek trumpyng, Stedes lepyng, and ek arnyng Of sharp speres, and aualyng Of stronge knighttes, and wighth [i. e. *wight*, keen, quick] *metyng*. 2163 *Spr.* Þer was *meting* of men o main Wiþ spere & wiþ scharp sword. Arth. a. Merl. 5754 Kölb. Four mile out of Arundel, Allas, þis ich *meting* fel. 7791. At þat *metyng* [among ylkon] Taken was sire Antygon. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1011. At þeyr *metyng*, hit was nought lyte When þey gonne togyder smyte. 8855. vgl. sch. At that *meting*, forowtyn wer, War stedis stekyt mony ane. Barb. IX. 100 *Spr.* And thai, that at the fyrst *meting* Feld off the speris sa sar

sowing, Wandyst, and wald haiff bene away. XI. 631.

Wat abidestow, coward king? Þe paiem ȝif anon *meteing!* ARTH. A. MERL. 6343 Kölb. Þis was a *meteing* of wonder. 7790. — In þat ich hard *meteinges* Al þai socourd her kinges. 3919.

2. Begegnung mit Tieren, als gute oder schlimme Vorbedeutung: And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn that summe bestes han gode *meetynge*, that is to seye, for to meete with hem first at morwe, and summe bestes wykked *meetynge*, and that thei han preved ofte tyme that the hare hathe fulle evylle *meetynge*, and swyn, and many othere bestes. MAUND. p. 116. And also to suche folk, it is an evylle *meetynge* of ravenes. *ib.*

auf der Jagd: Ech man dred hym, bothe knyght and kyng, To come in that borus *metyng*. BEUES *M.* 615 Kölb.

3. von Sachen scheint das Wort in alter Zeit selten vorzukommen; so bezeichnet es das Zusammentreffen, Wiederzusammentreffen eines Lahmen, der durch ein Wunder geheilt ist, mit seinen weggeworfenen Krücken: Lorde, lo my crouchis whare þei flee, Als ferre as I may late þam flenge With bothe my hende; Þat euere we haue *metyng* Now I defende [i. e. may we never meet again!]. YORK PL. p. 213.

auch das Zusammentreffen zweier Wege, konkret den Ort, wo sie zusammentreffen, Wegscheide, Scheideweg [lat. bivium]: The king of Babiloine stode in the *metynge* of two weies, sechynge dyuynacioun, mengynge arowis. WYCL. Ez. 21, 21 Oxf.

ferner das Zusammenstossen der Waffen oder mit Waffen: .V. þousinde in his cominge He slouȝ wiþ speres *meteinge*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8343 Kölb. vgl. Ther they found strong *metyng* With swerdes and speres ful grevyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6583.

metinge s. ags. *metung*, ahd. *mëzunga*, mhd. *mëzzunge*. Messung, Messen, Mass.

Metynge wythe mesurys, mensuracio. PR. P. p. 336. Helle is wyd wyþoute *metinge* [d. i. über alle Massen gross, unermesslich gross]. AYENB. p. 264.

metir s. metrum, **metiren** v. metro componere s. *metre*.

metisupe s. cibatus [wahrscheinl. verderbte Lesart OEH. II. 11] s. *metesciþe*.

metleȝc s. vgl. *metnesse*. Masshalten, Bescheidenheit, Demut.

& tatt wass wiss soþfasst *metleȝȝc* Þatt ure laffdiȝ Marȝe Swa ferde till Elysabæþ To luteun hire & lefftenn. ORM 2659.

metlic, metlich, metliche, metli adj. ags. *mætlic* [in *gemetlic*, modicus], alts. *mëtlic*, angemessen, ahd. *mëzlîh*, mediocris, parcus. vgl. *imetlich, metili, meteli*.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Morice was a mane .. lytel of body, sumdele more þan lytel, & lasse than *metlych*. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.* cf. p. 77 *Rawl.* Meyler was a man .. of body somdel more than *metlych*. p. 99 *Rawl.* Reymond was a man brod of body, somdel more than *metlyche* [*metlych* p. 99 *Rawl.*], yolowe her etc. p. 98 *Dubl.*

2. mässig, gering an Zahl: Loke, methfullike [*metlic* H.] mi daies set thou. Ps. 38, 6.

3. angemessen, schicklich, von der Barttracht: *Metli* har was on his chin, And als his hefd was scheud in tuin. CURS. MUNDI 18847 FAIRF. vgl. dazu: Comli & faire his chyn he bare, & tender berde wiþ mikil hare. 18843-4.

metnesse s. ags. *mætnesse* [in *ungemætnesse*]. vgl. *imetnesse*. Mässigkeit, Masshalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses, als eine der Haupttugenden.

An is Temperantia, þet is *metnesse* on Englisc, þet mon beo imete on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. OEH. p. 105.

metre, meetre, metir s. afr. *metre*, nfr. *mètre*, sp. it. *metro*, lat. *metrum*, gr. *μέτρον*, ags. *méter*, ahd. *mêtar*, *mêter*, neue. *metre, meter*.

1. Mass, Versmass, gebundene Rede: *Metre*, verse, metre. PALSGR. A *metyr*, metrum, metricus, modus, numerus. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

so schon früh mit Bezug auf eine eingelegte metrische Zeile in lat. Sprache: Þarfore a clerk made on þis manere Þis verse *of metre* þat es wreten here: „*Dicentes E. vel A. quotquot nascuntur ab Eva.*“ HAMP. 489 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* Als a versifiour says in a verse þarby, Þe whilk es made *in metre* thus schortly etc. 9367. bei Anführung mehrer gemessener Zeilen: Als a versifiour *in metre* þus telles etc. 897. Saynt Bernard *in metre* says etc. 913. Sche made a writynge to be grave on hire owne tombe, and made it *in metre* in þis manere: „Elpes was myn name etc.“ [Epitaphium .. metricavit in hunc modum: „Elpes dicta fui etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 321. im Hinweise auf ganze metrisch abgefasste Dichterwerke in lat., franz. oder engl. Sprache: In prose eek ben endyted many oon, And eek *in metre*, in many a sondry wyse. CH. *C. T.* II. *B.* 3170 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. After þe Inglis kynges he [sc. Langtoft] says þer pris, Þat all *in metir* fulle welle lys. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 195. Al be þe *metire* bot mene, þus mekill haue I ioyned. WARS OF ALEX. 3464. — I can ryght now no thrifty tale seyn, But Chaucer, though he can but lewedly On *metres* and on ryming craftily, Hath seyd hem in swich English as he can Of olde tyme. CH. *C. T.* II. *B.* 46 Skeat Cl. Pr.

2. Gedicht, kürzeres oder längeres: Þerfore a versifioure *in his metre* preyseþ þe lond in þis manere: Engelond is good lond etc. [Anglia terra ferax etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 19. vgl. *Spec.* II. 237. 335. — Than thou knowest that been good wommen alle And trewe of love, for aught that may befalle; Make the *metres* of hem as thee leste. CH. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 560 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* III. 105]. For shorte *meetrys* don gladly gret plesaunce. LYDG. *St. Giles* 36 Horstm. N. F. p. 371.

an die Form *meter*, *metir* schliesst sich später **[metren, meteren], metiren** v. vgl. nfr. *métrer*, nach Metern vermessen. Verse machen: Many a man can ryme well, but it is harde to *metyr* well, maynt homme scayt bien rismer, mays cest vne grant difficulte que de bien composer en vers. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. I *metyr*, I make a booke in verses or in ryme, je compose en vers. *ib.* vgl. auch *metrere*, *metriour*.

metrede s. aus *met-*, dem Stamme des Zeitwortes *meten*, somniari, und *-reden*, ags. *-ræden*, conditio [in *broðerreden*, *cunreden*, *cuðreden* etc.]. Traumbild, Traum.

Nectanabus, which causeth all Of this *metrede* the substaunce. GOWER III. 68. In hope of suche a glad *metrede*, Which after shall befalle in dede. III. 69.

metren v. metrificare, metro componere s. *metiren* [hinter *metre* s.].

metrere s. zu *metren*, *metiren* v. gehörig, früh neue. *meterer* [DRAYTON]. vgl. *metriour*. Versmacher, Dichter.

A· *metrere* brekeþ out in þis manere in preisynge of þis citee: „Chestre, Castelloun etc.“ [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 81.

metrete s. fr. *métrète* [ACAD., LITTRÉ], lat. *metreta*, gr. *μετρητής*, ein antikes Flüssigkeitsmass, etwas kleiner als eine amphora, das 72 röm. Sextarien, 144 gr. Kotylen enthielt. Metretes, grosses Mass für Flüssigkeiten.

1. als Übersetzung des lat. *metreta* entspricht es dem betr. römischen Hohlmasse: Goode stomakwyne and counterpestilence Thus make: Of fynest must in oon *metrete*, Or it be atte the state of his fervence, VIII vnce of grounden wermode in a shete Dependaunt honge etc. PALLAD. 11, 442.

2. als Glosse zu *bathus*, hebr. בַּת pl. בַּתִּים, bathus, mensura liquidorum, bezeichnet das Wort das Anderthalbfache dieses hebräischen Flüssigkeitsmasses, mit einem angeblichen Inhalte von 2½ engl. Quart: A *metrete* conteyneth ij. quartis and an half. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 26 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* — The see [i. e. das eherne Meer]took twei thousynde bathus, thre thousynde *metretis*. *ib.* [im Text]. cf. This word iij. thousynde *metretis* is not in Ebrew, nether in bokis amendid, but it was first a glos to schewe what is signefied by bathus. *ib. Gloss. marg.* And there weren set sixe stonun cannes, aftir the clensing of the Jewis, holdynge ech tweyne ether thre *metretis* [mesuris *Oxf.* metretas *Vulg.*]. JOH. 2, 6 Purv.

metricion, metricien s. fr. *métricien*, grammairien qui s'occupe de la métrique grecque ou latine [LITTRÉ], vgl. mlat. *metricanus*, poeta [D. C.], lat. gl. *metricianus* zu *metricus* adj. metrisch [auch substantiviert, Metriker, Schriftsteller über die Metrik GELL. 18, 15] von *metrum*, neue. *metrician*. Versmacher, Dichter.

That is the cite .. in to the lawde of whom a *metricion* seythe in this wise: „That cite of Chestre toke the name of hit of a castelle callede Cestria, as Castria [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 81 *Harl.* Theobaldus the blissede, erle of Campany, was in this tyme .. whom a *metricion* commended after his dethe in this wise: „Ille comes, comes ille, pius Theobaldus erat, quem etc.“ VII. 483 *Harl.* Seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery was martirizate in this yere, of whom a *metricion* rehersethe in this wise: „Quis moritur? Presul etc.“ VIII. 45 *Harl.* cf. II. 19 *Harl.* VI. 441 *Harl.* u. ö. — vgl. And ye that ben *metriciens* me excuse, I you besech, for Venus sake. CH. *Court of L.* 30 Skeat in *Compl. W.* VII. 410 Suppl. [a. 1500].

metrificaten v. aus mlat. *metrificatus* p.p. von mlat. *metrificare*, metro scribere, afr. *metrifier*, écrire en vers, faire des vers [14. Jahrh.], nfr. veraltet *métrifier*, neue. veraltet *metrify*. Verse machen, in Versen schreiben.

[Elpes ..] whiche *metrificate* [i. e. metrificated, metrified] her owne epitaphy in this wise: „Elpes dicta fui etc.“ [Epitaphium quoque proprio tumulo insculpendum ipsa metricavit (metrificavit *v. l.*) in hunc modum: „Elpes etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 321 *Harl.*

metriour s. mit *-iour* [fr. *-ier*, lat. *-iarius*] gebildete Nebenform zu *metrere*, poeta. Versmacher, Dichter.

Anoþer *métriour* seide in þis manere: „Christe, tui calicis prædo etc.“ [Item alius metricus: „Christe etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA VIII. 169.

metropol s. afr. *metropole* [eglise *metropole* LITTRÉ 14. Jahrh.], nfr. *métropole*, it. *metropoli*, lat. *metropolis*, neue. veraltet *metropole* gew. *metropolis* [*metropolis*, a capital, or archiepiscopal city, metropole, ville capitale, ou archiépiscopale BOYER a. 1702], von gr. *μητρόπολις*, Mutterstadt, Geburtsstadt, Hauptstadt, aus *μήτηρ* und *πόλις* gebildet. Metropole, Hauptstadt.

Now þat Londone is neuenyd, hatte þe newe Troye, Þe *metropol* & þe maystertone [i. e. maistertoun] hit euermore has bene. ST. ERKENW. 25 Horstm. N. F. p. 266.

mett s. mensura s. *met;* cibus s. *mete*.

mettabille s. escaria s. *metetable*.

mette, mete s. ags. in der Zusammensetzung *gemettan* pl. convivæ [ÆLFR. *Hom.* II. 282], ahd. *gimazzo*, mhd. *gemazze*, conviva, zu *mete*, cibus. vgl. *mate* s. Tischgenosse.

Thenne reson radde .. Þat conscience comaunde sholde to do come scripture, And brynge bred for pacience bytynde apartie, And to me, þat was hus *mette* [*mete* v. l.] þo, and oþer mete boþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 52. cf. his macche [make, *mete* vv. ll.]. *B.* XIII. 47. — Pacience and ich weren yput to be *mettes*, And setten by ous selue at a sydtable. *C.* XVI. 41. cf. macches [*mettes* v. l.]. *B.* XIII. 35.

mette s. mensura s. *met;* cibus s. *mete*.

metwand s. von *met*, mensura, und *wand*, virga, neue. veraltet *metewand*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Metwande, idem quod ȝerde, infra; *metwonde*, ulna. PR. P. p. 336. vgl. n. 1. Ȝerde, *metwande*, ulna. p. 537. vgl. neue. *Mete-wand*, or mete-yard, une mesure, une aune. BOYER [a. 1702]. Früher findet sich auch *meat-wand*

[Gouldman a. 1664], *meate-wand* [Sherwood a. 1650]; vgl. Pr. P. p. 336 n. 1.

með, selten **meeð,** früh **mæð, meað,** selten **mað;** auch im Nom. und Akk. schon ziemlich früh **meðe** mit schliessendem e s. ags. *mæð*, mensura, modus, von *mete* adj. ags. *mæte*, modicus, commodus, zu *meten* ags. *metan*, metiri; vgl. ahd. *mëzida* in *kimëzida, kimëzzitha*, moderatio, *widarmëzzida*, comparatio, zu *mëzan, mëzzan*, metiri.

1. Mässigung, Mässigkeit, Mass in Essen, Trinken, Kleidung: Uss birrþ follȝhenn mett annd *mæþ* I claþess and i fode. Orm 7515. Þurrh þatt tu lufesst mett annd *mæþ* I claþess annd i fode. 12272. Þurrh *mæþ* i mete annd drinnch. 7535. Forr swa we mihhtenn follȝhenn Crist Annd hise leorninngcnihhtess, Þatt tokenn aȝȝ wiþþ mikell *mæþ* Annd aȝȝ unnorne fode. 7543. Wiþþ mett annd *mæþ* i mete annd drinnch, Annd ec inn ȝure claþess. 6116. Wiþþ mett annd *mæþ* I claþess annd i fode. 11437 *Spr.*

„Wo worthe," quath the vox, „lust and wille, That ne con *meth* to his mete!" Voxa. W. 96 *Spr.* [ohne besondere Beziehung auf tierische Verhältnisse].

For þar man ne can his muðes *meðe*, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe met, and þeih he cunne of mete, he nele cunne of drinke. OEH. II. 11 [Rel. Ant. I. 131 *Spr.*]. Þe foremeste [sc. Temperancia] is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit meðeð riht þe .. gemeð his muðes *meðe* and of his wombe mete. II. 13 [Rel. Ant. I. 132 *Spr.*]. auch das Gegenteil, Mangel an Masshalten, Unmässigkeit auf diesem Gebiete, wird bildlich durch *muðes meðe* bezeichnet: Þo hie forleten godes lore, and folgeden here lichames wille, nameliche on two þigges, þat was *muðes meðe*, þat oðer hordom. OEH. II. 51. Alle þe wile þe hersumieð þese two þing þe ich nu nemde, *muðes meðe* and golnesse, ne muge we noht singe þe blisfulle songes. II. 55. vgl. *muðes mesure ib.* [s. oben *mesure* 4].

Sobrietas is an oðer mihte, þat is, *maðe*. Ðies makeð þanne mann maðfull ðe was to grady [i. e. gredi, gredi, neue. greedy]. V. A. V. p. 139 ed. Holthausen Lond. 1888.

2. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, massvolles Betragen, Bescheidenheit, Zurückhaltung in Ausgaben, Sprache und Gebahren: Heore visages biheold heo faste, And kneuh hem wel atte laste; But heo hedde *meth*, as worschipful wyf, Ffor heo nas nout to hastyf. Ev. Gesch. 15. 739 [in *Arch.* 57, 269]. Ȝif vs mekenesse and *meþ*, And bring vs to þat ilke blis Þer meke men wiþ Crist is. 27, 52 [*Arch.* 57, 279]. The formest [sc. Ismaria] bare Elizabeth, Alle holy lady, myld o *meth* [An haly leudi, milde of *meth* Gött. An holy lady, mylde of *meþ* Trin.. Curs. Mundi 10151 Fairf.

Witte wel hwat þu hauest, walte hwat þe tide, and cune sume *meðe* þenne þu almesse makest. OEH. II. 29. Mari ledd hir lif with *methe*. Metr. Homil. p. 107.

3. Mässigung, Milde, Gnade, als Masshalten im Gebrauche der Macht, Gewalt, von Menschen und von Gott: Ȝif we sceoteð to heora *mæþe*, þat bið ure imone deað. Laȝ. I. 42.

Salt ðu nogt ðe rigtwise weren, Or for hem ðe toðere *með* beren? G. A. Ex. 1043. Bot quen þe lorde of þe lyfte lyked hymseluen For to mynne on his mon his *meth* þat abydez, Þen he wakened a wynde on watterez to blowe. Allit. P. 2, 435. Lend agayn to þi lande, nowe quen þou leue hauys, Þat I mete þe in my malicoly, my *meth* be to littill. Wars of Alex. 1980 Ashm. Erf helpeð him [sc. man] ðurg godes *með*. G. A. Ex. 195. Heo him duden in prisun of deþ, And pyneden him sore wiþouten *meþ*. Cast. off L. 316. cf. 1133. Godes grace todeleþ þis Þorw *meth* wiþal as his wille is. 845. All at left was o lyfe, lordis & othire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his mercy & *meth* mekely thaim put. Wars of Alex. 814 Ashm.

„Louerd," quad he, „ðin *meðe* is god, Merci get for ðin milde mod!" G. A. Ex. 3601. Is þar na mercy ne *methe* in oure marche vsyd. Wars of Alex. 4324 Ashm. Alle he fellen ðor to fot To beðen *meðe*. G. A. Ex. 2493 *Spr.* Moyses bad *meðe* here on, And ðis fleges fligt vt is don. 3011. Ben ðese hangen ðe sunne agen, Ðise oder [oðer?] folc sal *meðe* sen. 4075. Forþi haue mercy on þi men, þi *methe* we beseche. Wars of Alex. 3102 Ashm. Ȝif we tristeþ to here *meþe*, vs seolue we bicheorreþ. Laȝ. I. 42 j. T. All in mesure & *meþe* watz mad þe vengiaunce, & efte amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer. Allit. P. 2, 247. He knyt a couenaunde cortaysly with monkynd þere, In þe mesure of his mode & *meþe* of his wylle. 2, 564.

in allegorischer Darstellung vom Verhalten der Seele gegenüber dem Leibe Milde, Nachsicht: Þy fleysh ne swykeþ nyht ne day, Hit wol han eyse whil hit may, Ant þe soule sayþ: „Nay, Ȝef ich þe buere to muche *meþ*, Þou wolt me bringe to helle deþ." Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 226.

4. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, Beobachten des rechten Masses im allgemeinen, als eine der Haupttugenden, oft personifiziert: An hæfeddmahhte iss mett annd *mæþ* Inn all þatt te birrþ follȝhenn, I word, i werre, i mëte, i drinnch, Annd ec i þine claþess, I lusst to winnenn eorþliȝ þing, I swinnkess, annd i restess. Orm 4584.

Temperantia is an oðer hali mihte, ðe cann swiðe michel scile and *mæðe* of alle kennes þinge. Hie ne wille ðoliȝen non ouerdon þing; an oðer halue, ne to litel ne to michel. V. A. V. p. 107.

Þe four heauedþeawes: Þe earste is warschipe icleopet, and te oþer is ihaten gastelich strengðe, and te þridde is *meað*, rihtwisnesse þe feorðe. OEH. p. 247. Þe þridde suster þat is *meað*. *ib.* Quoð *meað*. p. 255. Mi þridde suster, *meað*, spekeð of þe middelsti bituhhe riht and luft, þat lut cunnen halden. p. 257.

Þerfore þe fowr heuedþeawes, warschipe, strencðe in godd, ant *með*, ant rihtwisnesse,

witen godes treosor, þat is his ahne sawle, iþe hus of þe bodi. OEH. p. 267. All oþer vertus o þam has hald, Forþi er þai hedevertus tald, Þat es rightwis[nes], and *meth* [and *meeþ* TRIN.], Forsight, and strenght. CURS. MUNDI 10009 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT.

Reymond was .. man of moche *methe* [of mych mette *Dubl.*] & of grete purueyaunce; nothynge delycious [delycion *Ms.* delycious *Dubl.*], nother of mete ne of cloth [vir modestus et providus, nec cibo nec veste delicatus *lat.*]; heet & cool, al ilyche, wel he myght suffyr. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 99 *Rawl.*

5. Mass, zugemessenes Mass: Þu salt fede us with brede of teres eth, And gif us drink in teres in *meth* [et potum dabis nobis in lacrimis in mensura *lat.* und tränkest sie mit grossem Mass voll Thränen *Luther*]. Ps. 79, 6.

með, meðe adj. mässig, milde, sanft.

Þe formast [sc. Ismaria] bar Elisabeth, An hali leuedi, mild and *meth* [of meth *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 10151 COTT. Þat meingne was sa mild and *meth* [: Nazareth]. 12271 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Thou was *methe* and meke as maydene for mylde. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 552.

með, meðe s. mulsum s. *mede.*

meðe s. Nebenform zu *maðe*, tarmes. Made.

For *methys* that devorith the pennys of an hawk [Rezeptüberschrift]. REL. ANT. I. 302 [15. Jahrh.].

meðe s. mensura; adj. moderatus, mitis, lenis s. *með.*

meðeful adj. moderatus s. *meðful.*

meðeȝien v. ags. *ge-mæðegian, ge-mæðigian*, mensurare, moderare, temperare. vgl. *meðien.*

1. messen, abmessen, bemessen: Ech man shal understonden mede of hir erdede, and efter þat þe he *meðegeð* nu his dede, shal eft ben *meðeged* his mede. OEH. II. 153.

2. mässigen, einschränken, bezähmen, bändigen: Swa we sculleð *meðegie* [temie j. T.] heore mod vnimete. LAȝ. II. 648.

meðelike adv. moderate s. *meðeliche.*

meðelich adj.

1. mässig, von Essen und Trinken: *Meðeliche* eting and drinking agen to temien þe lichames orguil. OEH. II. 63.

2. massvoll, bescheiden im ganzen Verhalten: His maner was euermore to hold hym *methelyche.* CONQ. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.*

3. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Meyler was a man .. of body somdel more than *methlych*, ful stalwarth, wel ibrested, smal mydel, armes & other lymmes ful bony. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 98-100 *Dubl.*

meðeliche, meðelike adv.

1. mässig, massvoll, angemessen, in körperlicher u. sittlich-geistiger Beziehung: Wile we leden ure lif on þisse worelde *meðeliche* togenes us suluen, þat we þenchen and queðen and do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be biheue, and forlaten al þat hem beð unbiheue. OEH. II. 7.

2. massvoll, zurückhaltend, ruhig, milde: Ðus *meðelike* spac ðis em: „Qui wore ðu fro me forholen, And qui as ðu min godes stolen? G. A. EX. 1758.

meðes chele, guttur melis, pellis melis [OEH. II. 231] s. *martre.*

meðful, meðeful, meaðful, maðful adj.

1. mässig in Genüssen aller Art, besonders im Essen und Trinken: Þah mi forme suster war beo of euch uuel, and min oðer strong beo toȝeines euch nowcin, ant mi þridde *meaðful* in alles cunnes estes etc. OEH. p. 257. Sobrietas is an oðer mihte, þat is, maðe. Ðies makeð þanne mann *maðfull* ðe was to grady [i. e. grediȝ, gredi, neue. greedy]. V. A. V. p. 139.

2. massvoll, bescheiden, zufrieden in Ansprüchen und Verhalten: Inouh *meðful* ich am, þet bidde so lutel. ANCR. R. p. 430. I am *methful*, for I slepe, And I raas; for Laverd me kepe [I slep, and *methful* am I, And Laverd me kep, I ras for þi *H.*]. Ps. 3, 6. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 552. Ffor he was a man *methefull* [meteful *Rawl.*], suttell, & stalwarth; trewer man ne stydfaster man ne left non in Irland. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 112 *Dubl.*

3. massvoll, milde, gnädig: Nou wo in world ys went away, & weole is come ase we wolde, Þourh a mihti, *methful* mai, Þat ous haþ cast from cares colde. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 153. cf. LYR. P. p. 32.

meðfullik adj. mässig, gering an Zahl.

Loke, *methfullike* [metlic *H.*] mi daies set thou, And mine aght als noght before þe nou. Ps. 38, 6.

meðfulliche adv. mässig, sparsam, kärglich.

Non ancre ne ouh forto nimen bute gnedeliche [*meðfulliche* C.] þet hire toneodeð. ANCR. R. p. 414. Heo schal libben bi elmesse ase neruhliche [*meðfulliche* C.] ase heo euer mei, ant nout gederen uorto ȝiuen hit eft. *ib.*

meðien, meðen, vereinzelt auch **meaðien, meaðen** v. ags. *mæðian*, commensurare, moderare, temperare, mitigare. vgl. *meðeȝien.*

a. tr. 1. mässigen, massvoll gestalten, von leiblichen Genüssen: Ðet foremeste [sc. Temperancia] is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit *meðeð* riht, þe suneð aleð gestninge and idel wil. OEH. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*].

von dem ganzen Verhalten in Lebensweise und Lebenswandel: He [sc. seint Iohan þe fulcnere] .. *meðede* þo his liflode swo þat he was bicumelich to swiche wike. OEH. II. 139.

2. mässigen, mildern, lindern: An angel *meðede* hire ðat ned [von der Hagar]. G. A. EX. 1242.

3. massvoll, milde behandeln, schonen, verschonen: Quað god, „find ic ðor ten or mo, Ic sal *meðen* ðe stede for ðo [von Sodom und Gomorrha]. G. A. EX. 1045.

4. begnaden, in Gnade beschenken, belohnen: He bihet to medin [*meaðin* B.] ham Mid swiðe heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. LIFE ST. KATH. 414.

b. refl. sich mässigen, sich zurückhalten, im Kampfe: Ȝyf þey *hem self* coupe

haue *meþed*, & als þer strokes couþe haue leþed .. Gret prowesse of þem had ben told. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13615.

meðleas, meðles adj.

1. masslos, unablässig, von Thätigkeiten: Ne makie ȝe none gistninges, ne ne tulle ȝe to þe ȝete none unkuðe harloz; þauh þer nere non oðer vuel of bute hore *meðlease* muð [i. e. immoderate talking], hit wolde oðer hwule letten heouenliche þouhtes. ANCR. R. p. 414. — Aȝan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aȝean vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie meditaciuns, inwarde & *meðlease*, & anguissuse bonen. p. 240. Nout one holie meditaciuns .. auh oðer þouhtes summe cherre in *meðlease* uondunges habbeð iholpen. p. 242.

2. ohne Masshalten, unangemessen, zudringlich im Betragen beim Verkehr mit Gleichgestellten, von Personen: Ȝif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, askeð of him hwat god þerof muhte lihten .. & ȝif he is *meðleas*, ileueð him þe wurse. ANCR. R. p. 96 *Spr.*

3. ohne Mässigung, ohne Milde, unbarmherzig, grausam in Gesinnung und im Verhalten gegen Schwächere, von Personen: For he is a mon *methles*, & mercy non vses. GAW. 2106. — Þose wern men *meþelez* & maȝty on vrþe, Þat for her lodlich laykez alosed þay were. ALLIT. P. 2, 273.

meðleaslich, meaðleslich adj. vgl. *meðleasliche* adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Kompar. Þeo uihteð treouliche þet stondet hu so heo euer beo iweorred of þeos þreo wiðerwinnes, & nomeliche of þe ulesche, hwuch so euer þe lust beo, & so hit unmeðluker [*meaðlesluker* T. C. zu erschliessen aus: meaðluker, meadluker *ed.*] is, wunnen [wiðereð T. wunneð (wrinneð *ed.*) C.] aȝean þe uestluker. ANCR. R. p. 238.

meðleasliche adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Heo .. halseð [sc. God] *meðleasliche* bi his deorewurðe passiun, & bi his deorewurðe blode. ANCR. R. p. 330. Kompar. And ȝif he sone ne ihereð ou, ȝeieð luddre [luddre *ed.*] and vnmeðluker [luddre & *meaðleslukere* T.], and þreateð þet ȝe wulleð ȝelden up þene castel bute ȝif he sende ou þe sonre help, & hie þe swuðere. p. 264-6.

meðologe s. ziemlich frühe volkstüml. Bildung, wie nfr. *mythologie* [16. Jahrh. LITTRÉ], sp. it. *mitologia* aus lat. *mythologia* hergeleitet, zu gr. *μυθολογία* von *μῦθος* und *λόγος*, neue. *mythology*. Mythologie, eig. Fabellehre, Götterlehre; dann erklärendes Schriftwerk über die Mythen.

Mida, the riche kynge, reignede abowte this tyme in Frigia, of whom poetes feynede mony thynges, as it is schewede in *methologe* of Fulgentius and of Alexander [as it is iwrite in mythologia Fulgentii et Alexandri *St. John Ms. H. 1.* in mythologia et Fulgentii et Alexandri *Higd.*. TREVISA II. 381 *Harl.*

meur adj. afr. *meür*, *maür*, nfr. *mûr*, pr. *madur*, sp. *maduro*, it. *maturo*, lat. *maturus*. reif, reiflich.

He purueyed of remede by good & *meure* deliberacion of his counseill. MELUSINE p. 160 [a. 1500].

meuten, mewten v. mhd. *mâwezen* [?], nhd. *mauzen*, frequentative Weiterbildung von *mewen*, felire, mittelst *-t-en*, ags. *-et-an*, *-ett-an*, mhd. *-ez-en*, nhd. *-z-en*, gth. *-at-j-an*. vgl. *mawen*, *mewen*, felire. mauzen, mauen, miauen.

To *mewte* as a catte, catellare. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. vgl. n. 5. Chat mynowe [*meutet*], serpent ciphele [scisset]. WR. VOC. p. 152.

meuwe s. mutatio, saginarium s. *mue*.

mevable adj. mobilis, **meven** v. movere, **mevinge** s. motus, motio s. *movable*, *moven*, *movinge*.

mewe s. mutatio, saginarium, **mewehawk** s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewen** v. mutare, pennas ponere; includere s. *mue*, *muen*.

mewen v. felire s. *mawen*.

mewer s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewing** s. mutatio, tempus pennas ponendi s. *muen*.

mewt adj. mutus s. *mut*, *mute*.

mewten v. felire s. *meuten*.

mex s. stercus s. *mix*.

mi pron. poss. s. *min*.

mik s. nördliche Nebenform zu *mæȝ*, cognatus; vgl. *mæȝ*, *maȝ*. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

„Has þou her," þai said, „ani man, Sun or doghter, *mik* or mau, To þe langand, or hei or lau, Þou lede ham suith out o þis tun. CURS. MUNDI 2806 COTT. vgl. *Notes*.

mik adj. mollis s. *meoc*.

micche, miche s. afr. nfr. *miche*, Laib Brot, Stück Brot [Scheideform von *mie*, parcelle DIEZ, TOBLER; vgl. dagegen SCHELER, LITTRÉ BRACHET], pr. *mica*, *micha* [pl. *michas* de claustra BARTSCH], mlat. *mica*, parvulus panis, quasi mica panis, nostris une miche .. *mica* etiam ponitur pro pane modico, qui fit in curiis magnatorum, vel in monasteriis etc. [D. C.], auch *micca*, *micha*, *michea*, *michia*, doch wohl nichts anderes als lat. *mica*, kleines Stückchen, Bisschen, Bröckchen, Krümchen [namentl. in Verbindungen wie: V dies aquam in os suum non conjecit, non *micam panis* PETRON. 42 *parva*que cælestes pacavit *mica* TIB. 4, 1, 14]; aus mlat. *mica*, parvus panis, konnte im Grenzverkehr altniederl. [flandr.] *micke*, panis triticius [KIL.], mhd. *micke*, parvus panis, in Aachener Stadtrechnungen aus dem 14. Jahrh. [LEXER], neben *mitsche*, *mutsche*, *mütsche*, *mutze*, *mötze*, auch dimin. *mütschel* etc., ebenfalls in Grenzgebieten [LEXER, GRIMM], entstehen, während niederl. [holl.] *mik*, fine farine de seigle [SCHELER], sich an die andere weitverbreitete Bedeutung des mlat. *mica* [mollia panis; vgl. D. C. und auch oben *crume* s.] anlehnen dürfte; gegen den umgekehrten Weg des Wortes, aus den Nieder-

landen nach Frankreich, und einen germanischen Ursprung desselben, spricht das Vorkommen auch im Provenzalischen und die Abwesenheit in allen anderen germanischen Gebieten. Es findet sich übrigens noch ziemlich spät auch im Neuenglischen [*miches*, a sort of white loaves, paid as a rent in some mannours, miches, ou pains blancs BOYER a. 1702]. Laib Brot, auch überhaupt Brot.

A man of withir witte .. That in his lif was riche .. He sal sitte in helle flitte, Withoute wyn and *miche*. REL. ANT. II. 192 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. — For he that hath *mycches* tweyne, Ne value in his demeigne, Lyueth more at ese and more is riche Than doth he that is chiche. CH. *R. of R.* 5585 Kaluza [cf. *mycches ib.* 5588 Morris, während Skeat *ib.* 5585 *miches* setzt]. We beoz foure ant twenti freres, and ȝwane we beoz isete, Twelf ȝwite *miches* [suche loues *v. l.*] men bringuth us eche daye to ore mete. ST. BREND. 295 Horstm. p. 227. cf. ST. BRAND. p. 13.

mike s. niederd. *mikke, micke, mick*, niederl. *micke, mik*, schw. *mick*. Gabel, Micke, Mick, gabelförmige Vorrichtung zum Einlegen des Mastes, um denselben nach dem Niederlegen zu stützen und in fester Lage zu halten.

In daunger hit [sc. þe arc] semed, Withouten mast, oþer *myke*, oþer myry bawelyne, Kable, oþer capstan to clyppe to her ankrez, Hurrok, oþer handehelme hasped on roþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 414.

mike adj. magnus s. *muche* [hinter *mukel*].

micel, mikel adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mikelik adv. leniter, mite s. *meoclike*.

Mikelmasse s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miken v. lenire, humiliare, **mikenes** s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meoken, meocnesse*.

micge, migge, midge s. ags. *micge, mycg*, alts. *muggjâ*, ahd. [*mucjâ*], *muccâ, muggâ*, mhd. *mucke, muke, mücke, mügge*, niederd. *mugge, müyg*, altniederl. *mugge*, neuniederl. *mug*, schw. *mygge, mygg*, dän. *myg*, altn. *mý*, sch. *myghe*, neue. *midge*. Mücke.

Culex, *mycg*. WR. VOC. p. 281. Hec sicoma, a *myge* [i. e. migge]. p. 223. A *myge* [i. e. migge], culex. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. sch. Full bissely Aragne wevand was, To knyt hir nettis and hir wobbys sle, Tharwith to caucht the *myghe* & litill fle. DOUGL. *Eneados* XII. Prol. 170 [in *Spec.* III. 132]. He sayd, & hundfle come and *mydge* [venit cynomia & sciniphes *lat.*]. HAMP. *Ps.* 104, 29. The *mydge*, that is less than a flee, is rosynge and bost of lordis. *ib.* comm.

mikil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

miet s. potentia s. *maht*.

micul, mikul adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

miche s. parvus panis s. *micche*.

miche adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *muche* [hinter *mukel*].

michel adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus, und Abll. s. *mukel, muchel*.

Michelesdai, Mihaelesdei, Mihellesdai, Misselesdai s. lose Zusammensetzung des Gen. von *Michel*, auch noch *Michael, Micael, Mihael, Mihhal, Mihel, Miȝhel, Mighell* etc. ags. *Michaël*, mhd. *Mihahél*, aus dem bibl.-lat. *Michaël*, hebr. מִיכָאֵל, eig. wer [sc. ist] wie Gott. Michaelis, Michaelistag, Tag des heiligen Erzengels Michael, 29. September.

Bituene vre leuedi day þe late & Misselmasseday [seint *Micheles day α.* seynt *Michaelys day*, seint *Micheles day δ.*] Þis folc bisette Kaunterbury. R. OF GL. 6044 Wr. Forði ne schule ȝe beon, bute ase ure leawude breðren beoð, ihuseled wiðinnen tweolf moneð, bute viftene siðen, a midewinteres dei, condelmesse dei .. seinte *Mihaeles dei* etc. ANCR. R. p. 412. Þe newe churche was of Salesburi ihalwed þulke ȝer, Þoru Giles of Bruteport, þat bissop was þo þer, A sein *Misseles dai* [*Myhelles dai* C.]. R. OF GL. 11032 Wr.

Michelmesse, -mes, -masse [auch **Muchelmasse** und **Mikelmasse**, doch nur vereinzelt], **Mihelmesse, -masse, Miȝhelmasse, Mighelmasse, -mas, Miȝelmesse, -masse, Misselmasse, Mielmesse, -masse** etc. s. neue. *Michaelmas*. vgl. *Michelesdai* und *messe* 2. eig. Michaelismesse, gew. Michaelisfest, Michaelistag, 29. September.

Or *Michelmesse* þei suld reise to þe kyng þe fiftend penie .. for þer chartre selyng. LANGT. p. 314. Fro *Mychelmesse* to *Mychelmesse* I fynde [i. e. provide] hem with wafres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 240. vgl. *Notes*. He salle be geldid or he go of bathe his ballokestonys, And pulled of his schone, and putte to the pasture, Fro the tyme of *Michelmes* tille it be after Ester. REL. ANT. II. 280. vgl. *Michelmasse* R. OF GL. 7514 Wr. *γ.* 7856 *γ. Mychelmasse* 7856 *δ. Michellemasse* p. 507 Hearne *v. l. Mychelmasse* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 *v. l. Muchelmasse ib. Mykelmasse ib.*

After that hervest inned had his sheves, And that the broune season of *Myhelmesse* was come, and gan the trees robbe of ther leves etc. HOCCL. I. 95 Furniv. Bytuene *Myhelmasse* and Seynt Luc, a Seyn Calyxtes day, As vel in þulke ȝere in a Saterday, In þe ȝere of Grace, as yt vel also, A þousend and syxe and syxty, þys batayle was ydo. R. OF GL. p. 363 Hearne *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* Byuore *Myhelmasse* he was ycrouned þre dawes and nan mo. p. 383. Þe kyng hys poer & hys ost ȝarkede þo wol wel, And wende vorþ to Oxenford aboute *Myhelmasse*, And vorto mydewynter ney byseged þe emperesse. p. 462-3. vgl. 7514. 7856. 9508 Wr. *B. C.* 8774 *C.* 8792. 9065 *C.* For lordes and lorelles, luthere and goode, Fro *Myhelmasse* to *Myhelmasse* ich fynde [i. e. provide] mete and drynke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 215. Þat oþer ȝer þer after, at *Mihelemasse*, Þe king at Oxeneforde bilay þe amperesse. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 241 Wr. vgl. *ib.* 7856. 8774. 9065 *α.*

Aȝein *Miȝhelmasse*. ST. FRAUNCEYS 373 Horstm. p. 64. Aboute *Miȝhelmasse*. 412 [p. 65]. Opon *Miȝhelmasse*. ST. EDWARD 229 [p. 53]. vgl.

Miȝhelmesse R. OF GL. 8774. 8792 Wr. *ε*. *Miȝhelmasse ib. β*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 *v. l. Mighelmasse ib. Mighelmas*, la sainct Michelle. PALSGR. cf. *Mighell*, a proper name, Michiel *ib.*]. *Miȝhalemasse* R. OF GL. 8774 Wr. *δ*. *App.* XX. 240 *δ*.

At þe feste of *Myȝelmesse*. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 241 Wr. *β*. vgl. *Myȝelmasse* 7856. 8774 *β*.

Bituene *Misselmasse* & sein Luc a sein Calixtes day, As vel in þulke ȝere in a saterday, In þe ȝer of grace, As it vel al so, A þousend & sixe & sixti, þis bataile was ido. R. OF GL. 7514 Wr. Biuore *Misselmasse* he was icrouned þre dawes & namm[o]. 7854. Robert was vorte *Misselmasse* mid is broþer, þe kinge. 8774. Eche ȝer a þousend marc, & nouȝt a verþing lasse, Half to paye at estre, & half at *Misselmasse*. 10432. cf. p. 507 Hearne.

He broȝte hire þo to Engelond aboute *Mielmesse*. R. OF GL. 9065 Wr. Þe kinges poer & is ost ȝarkede þo vol wel, & wende vorþ to Oxenford aboute *Mielmesse*, & vorte midewinter ney biseged þe emperesse. 9507. Roberd was vorte *Myelmasse* myd hys broþer, þe kyng. p. 424 Hearne. He broȝte hyre to Engelond about *Myelmasse*. p. 440. vgl. *Myelemasse* 7514 Wr. *α*.

hieran schliessen sich weitere mehr oder weniger lose Verbindungen mit *æfen* und *daȝ*:

Michelmasseeve etc. s. Michaelisabend, Abend vor dem Michaelisfeste: So þat a *Misselmasseeue* mid hor ost hii come To gadere mid gret strengþe, & þe bataile nome. R. OF GL. 8792 Wr. nebst den Varianten *Michelmasseeue γ*. *Myhelmasseeue* C. *Mihelemasseeue α*. *Miȝhelmasseeue ε*. *Myȝhelmasseeue ȝ*. *Miȝelemasseeue δ*. *Myelmasseeue* B.

Michelmassedai etc., auch **Miȝhelesmassedai** s. neue. *Michaelmas-day*. Michaelistag: Bituene vre leuedi day þe late & *Misselmasseday* Þis folc bisette Kaunterbury & uaste it bilay. R. OF GL. 6044 Wr. nebst den Varianten *Mychelmasseday* C. *Myelmasseday* B.

Miȝhelesmasseday he hiet halewi þoruȝ al cristindom. ST. MIȝHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302. Men synguez a *Miȝhelesmasseday* in holie churche. 165 [p. 304].

michen v. manticulare, **micher** s. manticularius s. *muchen, mucher*.

michil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel, muchel*.

micht s. potentia s. *maht*.

mid, mide, mit, med, mede, meed adv. ags. *mid*, altnorthumbr. *miþ*, alts. *midi*, afries. *mithi, mithe*, ahd. *miti, mite*, mhd. *mite, mit*, nhd. *mit*, mniederl. nniederl. *mede*, md. in Zuss. *mide-, mite-, mete-*, altn. *með*, schw. dän. *med*, gth. in Verbindung mit Zeitwörtern und in Zusammensetzungen *miþ*, neue. *mid-* nur noch in *midwife* etc.

im Altenglischen überwiegen *mide, mid;* nur vereinzelt erscheint *mit* [in *permit*], selten *mede, med, meed* [in *parforðmede* und in *medewif, -wijf, medwif, meedwijf* neben *midwif*].

1. mit, zugleich, zur Bezeichnung der Begleitung, Gesellschaft, der Gemeinsamkeit einer Handlung oder eines Zustandes.

das Adverb steht entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung es dient: Alle ðe oðre *cumen mide*. BEST. 363 *Spr.* Swo us longe to him [sc. ure helende] alse diden hise apostles, and teo hus to him alse he hem dide, and *understonde mid* on his riche. OEH. II. 115. Asclepiod let hym þo crowne to kyng anon, And *kept* aboute ten ȝer þis lond wel *mid* [fram his fon *Ar.* wel mid fon *Wr.*]. R. OF GL. p. 81 Hearne.

oder vor demselben: Hise feðres fallen for ðe hete, And he [sc. ðe ern] dun *mide* to ðe wete *Falleð* in ðat welle grund, Ðer he wurðeð heil and sund. BEST. 72 *Spr.* Þeȝ appel trendli from þon treowe [trowe *Cott.* treo' *Arch.*], Þar he and oþer *mide greowe* [*mid growe Cott.* grewe *Arch.*], Þeȝ he beo þar from bicume, He cuþ wel hwonene he is icume. O. A. N. 135 Stratm. Rudibras þe king him seolf hit hiherde, and alle his cnihtes [cniþtes *ed.*] þe *mid weren* [þe mide him weoren ä. T.]. LAȝ. I. 120 j. T. Þre hundred þousond men *mid* yarmod he *nom* [mid him yharmed he nom *Wr.*]. R. OF GL. p. 124 Hearne. Al his folk *myd*, ywis, Therof *hadyn* gret blys [hier liegt jedoch vielleicht das häufig als Füllwort benutzte *mid iwis* vor: Al his folk, myd ywis, Therof etc. vgl. *iwis* adj. certus, *mid iwisse* adv. certo, vere]. ALIS. 2637.

durch *forð* verstärkt [s. *forð* adv. und vgl. *wið, forð wið*], *forð mid*, zugleich mit: Nu ȝif þe biscop bið ȝemeles .. þenne losiað fele saulen, and he seolf *forð mid* for his ȝemeleste. OEH. p. 117. vgl. unten *þer forð mid* etc. neben *þermid*.

in der kopulativen Beiordnung dient nach vorhergehendem *and* das Adverb *mid*, ähnlich wie *alswa, ec*, um ein gleichartiges Glied anzufügen, *and .. mide*, und .. zugleich: For trewðe *and* gode dedes *mide*. G. A. EX. 2459 *Spr.* vgl. unten das ähnlich verwandte *and .. þermid, and .. þer forð mid*.

2. *mid, mide*, damit, zur Bezeichnung des Mittels oder Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivischen Satzteile oder einem Adjektivsatze steht dem adverbialen Gebrauche nahe, wirkt jedoch durch seine allerdings lockere Beziehung auf einen meist vorhergehenden Substantivbegriff bereits als Präposition; vgl. *mid* præp. 6.

3. unzweifelhaft adverbial ist die Partikel in Verbindung mit den räumlichen Adverbien *her, hwar, þar*, zur Bezeichnung der Gemeinschaft und besonders häufig des Mittels, bezw. der Veranlassung, der Ursache.

hermide, heremide, hermid adv. mhd. *hiemite*, hiermit, hierdurch: Mid þis wepne wes Dauid iscrud þa he Goliam, þe fond, ouercom; swa wile god þet we moten *hermide* þe aldre neddre ouercume. OEH. p. 155. Ȝif he mei underȝiten þet ower bileaue falsie, so þet ou þunche þet ȝe muhten beon allunge iled ouer, ȝe weren swuðe i þen ilke stunde itemted, *heremide* ȝe unstrencðeð, & his mihte waxeð. ANCR. R. p. 270. *Hermid* we sculleð heom bicharren.

Laȝ. I. 228. *Hermid* we solle heom cheorre. *ib.* j. T.

hwarmide, wermide etc. adv. mhd. *wâmite, wâmit,* afries. *hwermei,* niederl. *waarmede, -mee,* schw. *hvarmed,* dän. *hvormed,* womit, wodurch: Nab ich [*h*]*waremide* le[d]en mi lif i þis[se] worlde, and am helples. OEH. p. 211. Þet is þe dyeules peni *huermide* he bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe markatte of þis wordle. Ayenb. p. 23. Me ssel zigge and yerne by þe lemes *huermide* me heþ yzeneȝed. p. 176. Nothing he ne founde in al the niȝte, *Wermide* his honger aquenche miȝte. Vox a. W. 111 *Spr.*

þarmide, þarmid, þermide, þermid, þermit etc. adv. ags. *þærmid,* alts. *tharmidi,* ahd. *dârmiti, dârmit,* mhd. *dâmite, dâmit,* afries. *thermithi,* niederl. *daarmede,* dän. *dermed,* dabei, damit, dadurch: Ec he [i. e. hie sc. ðese six werkes of brictnesse] ben nemned lichtes wapne; for elch man þe hes doð, wereð him seluen *þarmide* wið mankinnes unwine. OEH. II. 13-15. Enes he þaroffe bot, and wearð *þarmide* acheked. II. 181. Sume, hi læneð here emcristen te halue biȝeate, ðe fareð ðarmide be londe and be watere on michele hahte on liue and on saule. V. a. V. p. 79. Ða ðe mede nemeð, hie sculen ðar [sc. on godes telde] neure cumen, ȝif hie bien ðarmide ȝenomene [i. e. if þey are taken away with it]. *ib.* He makeð þe unbileffulle man to leuen swilche wigeles .. and *þaremide* he him bicherð. OEH. II. 11. cf. II. 181. Ich wille .. segge ou þe crede word after word, and *þarmid* hwat elch word bitocneð. II. 17. Þi bile is stif and scharp and hoked, Riht so an owel þat is croked, *Þarmid* þu clackes[t] oft and longe. O. a. N. 79. His tunges ende is brent ðormide. G. a. Ex. 2656. Heo fuleð heom seoluen *þermide.* OEH. p. 53. For þa twelf kunreden sculden *þermide* heore þurst kelen. p. 141. Gif we him folgieð, he gifð us heuene wele, and *þermide* us blisseð to dai. II. 97 u. ö. Heo wasceð þene stan, & *þermide* baðieð heore ban. Laȝ. II. 296. Bolle heo hafde an honden, *þermide* heo bar to dringen [i. e. drinken]. III. 237. Golhord [sic] is god dede, þat is to heouene iefned; for me hit buð *þermide.* Ancr. R. p. 150. Þis dude ure Louerd us þat weren so sike of sunne & so ifuled [isuled *ed.*] *þermide,* þat no þing ne muhten helen us bute his blod one. p. 395-7. Ne bere ȝe non iren, ne here, ne ilespiles felles; ne ne beate ou *þermide,* ne mid schurge ileðered, ne ileaded. p. 418. Siðen he bigeten on, And two ger he ðermide gon. Best. 615 *Spr.* [vgl. *Anm.* und s. oben *gangen* v. 7]. Þou ouhtest nouȝt to heere Merci Of no boone þat heo bisecheþ þe, Bote Riht and Soþ *þermide* be. Cast. off L. 372. He beð þoleburde .. and *þeremide* ouercumeð him. OEH. II. 79. We hit aȝen to ȝeme, And god solf *þermid* iqueme. OEH. p. 63. cf. p. 3. II. 141. Hem self he sonken in *thermit* [: fordit]. Body a. S. 470 *Spr.*

in der kopulativen Beiordnung tritt die letztgenannte Verbindung *þermid,* verstärkt *þer forð mid,* in ähnlicher Verwendung auf, wie das einfache Adverb [s. oben]. He him Lundene ȝæf, *& þermid* he ȝæf him al Kent. Laȝ. I. 306. durch *forð* verstärkt: Belin heol[d] þis suðlond & Cornwale on his hond, *&* Wales *þer forð mid* [*and* Wales *þar forþ mede* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 183. vgl. Londene he him ȝef ... [Lücke im *Ms.*] al Kent *þar forþ mede.* I. 306 j. T.

4. in wenigen substantivischen Zusammensetzungen, *midliggunge, midþolinge, midwif* [nebst *midwifman, midwiferi, midwiving*], von denen sich im Neuenglischen nur *midwife, midwifery* erhalten haben; sie sind im Folgenden in der alphabetischen Reihenfolge der Wörter aufgeführt.

mid, mide, midde, mið, mit præp. ags. *mid,* altnorthumbr. *mið,* alts. *midi* gew. *mid,* auch *mët,* md. *mët,* mniederl. nniederl. *met,* ahd. *miti* gew. *mit,* mhd. *mit,* afries. *mith, mit, mei, mi,* saterl. *med,* nfries. *mei,* altn. *með* [einzeln im 13. Jahrh. auch *meðr*], schw. dän. *med,* gth. *miþ.*

im Altenglischen überwiegt *mid,* selten erscheint *mið,* häufig *mit,* doch meist in Verschmelzungen mit dem *þ* des Artikels oder eines Fürwortes [sonst selten, so vor *w, s, c, h*]; alt findet sich oft auch noch, in Bewahrung der ursprünglichen Form des Adverbs, *mide,* besonders in der Umstellung, welche die Beziehung zu einem zugehörigen Substantivbegriffe loser erscheinen lässt.

schon im Ags. verdrängt *við* zum Teil die Präposition *mid,* welche im Altenglischen allmählich abstirbt und mit dem Ende des 14. Jahrhunderts vollständig verschwindet.

1. räuml. Zusammensein, Begleitung, dann auch Verbundenheit, Gemeinschaft, die eine gemeinsame Thätigkeit bedingen kann, ohne dabei immer dieselbe Örtlichkeit vorauszusetzen, von Personen und Sachen, im Zustande der Ruhe und Bewegung wie einer auf ein Objekt oder auch auf mehrere zusammengefasste Objekte bezogenen Thätigkeit, mit, bei, auch in:

a. Sein [i. e. sich befinden]. Þa cleopede god þe ner Moyses him to, and he wes *mid gode* fowerti daȝes, and awrat þa alde e bi godes wissunge. OEH. p. 87. Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham, & heore four wiues, þe *mid heom* weren on archen [þat *mid ham* þere weren j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 2. Hwi nulleþ hi nimen heom to rede, Þat he were *mid heom* ilome? O. a. N. 1764. Horn was in peynims honde *Mid his feren* of þe londe [Wiþ his feren of the londe 82 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 87 [in *Arch.* 50, 42]. He hys honder wode bowe, And *myd hym* felawe ynowe [wiþ him kniȝtes inoȝe 1228 *Spr.*]. *Laud* 1270 [in *Arch.* 50, 55]. Cryst hymself was there, *Myd hym* of hevene the ferede. Shoreh. p. 128-9 *Spr.* von Sachen: Þer is alre meruþe mest *mid englene songe.* OEH. p. 181. cf. Þer is ealre murhðe mest *mid englene sange.* Poem. Mor. 351 Zup.

Ruhhudibras þe king him seolf hit iherde, & alle his cnihtes þe *mide him* weoren. Laȝ. I. 120. Þat he miȝte *heom* ilome be *mide.* O. a. N. 1768. Ac his men þat *were him midde* Wiþ strengþe oway wiþ him ride. Arth. a. Merl. 9313 Kölb.

seltener *beon* unter Hinzutritt einer prädikativen Bestimmung: Alle þo þen eni wise deoflen her iquemde, Þo *beoð* nu *mid him* an helle *fordon* and *fordemde*. OEH. p. 295. cf. p. 175. II. 228. Poem. Mor. 269 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. Hit is for þine fule niþe Þat þu ne miȝt *mid us beo bliþe*. O. a. N. 417.

Weilen. Þenne we maȝe him folege, and *mid him* bileue. OEH. p. 149. Mine esten beoð wunian *mid mannen bearnen*. p. 241. Crist us ȝife þider to cumen, And efre *mid him solue* to wunen. p. 61. Þer he sit *mid his derewrþe ȝefered, mid niȝen anglene had .. mid halie meiden, mid al þan* þe þer midenarde for his lufe werpeð abec. p. 239. *Mid me* ȝe scullen bilæfuen. Laȝ. II. 154. Þa þe king wes isete *mid alle his duȝeðe* to his mete [*mid his cnihtes* to þe mete j. T.]. II. 610. Vaspasien *mid his mönnen* læiȝe at Exchæstre [Vaspasius *mid his manne* lay at Excestre j. T.]. I. 416. Seoðe ich cumen wulle to mine kineriche, and wunien *mid Brutten*. III. 144. *Mid hem* sat on kok. Vox a. W. 30 *Spr. Mid him* he bilefde al one. St. James 222 Horstm. p. 40. Him to zyenne .. *mid him* uor to bleue. Ayenb. p. 245. He sojornith, and his folk *myd him* In a cite. Alis. 1513.

Ȝef mi lich is toloken, mi sawle schal resten *mit te rihtwise* [i. e. with the righteous]. St. Marher. p. 6.

Bewegung. Sunnedei aras ure drihten from deðe to liue, and makede arisen *mid him* alle þa þet him efden er ihersumed. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei wile ure drihten cumen ine his muchele strenðe *mid alle heouenware* for to deme baþe þe gode and þe uuele. p. 143. Þa hit þer to com þat se hlaford into þar halle come *mid his dierewurð* [dierewurd *Ms.*] *ȝeferede, mid ærlen and aldren, mid cnihten, mid þeinen*. p. 231. Ær þanne we *mid ure frienden* to ðe mete go, scepie we þes uncoðe men, ur ȝefo. *ib.* Þan sone geð se hlaford *mid his frenden* to his mete. p. 241. Swa þu woldest *mid ferde* faren to þissen cærde [So þu þohtest *mid ferde* come to þisse erþe j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 215. He wende in to halle, and his heleðes *mid him* alle [and his cnihtes *mid him* alle j. T.]. II. 173. Ich wulle haten alle ða aðele of Bruttaine .. þat heo beon ȝarewe sone *mid þe* uaren to Rome [*mid þe* fare to Rome j. T.]. II. 635. Iðe wildernesse ase ȝe goð inne, *mid Godes folke*, toward Ierusalemes lond .. beoð swuche bestes & swuche wurmes. Ancr. R. p. 208. Þe king *mid* [with B. *β. γ.*] *a vewe men* him self fleiȝ atte laste. R. of Gl. 407 Wr. Þe king wende toward þe se *mid vair ost inou* [w[t] a fayre ost inou *δ.*]. 1115. Hom rod Aylmar þe kyng, And *mid him* his fundlyng. K. H. 219 *Spr.* Horn to water he sente, XII. children *myd hym* wente [Tuelf felaȝes wiþ him wente 1338 *Spr.*]. *Laud* 1378 [in *Arch.* 50, 56]. With that ran ther a route Of ratons at ones, And smale mees *myd hem* Mo than a thousand. P. Pl. 291 *Spr.* [vgl. dagegen: Wiþ þat ran þere a route of ratones at ones, And smale mys with hem mo þen a þousande. *Text B.* Prol. 146]. Sache und Person: Þat scyp hym ȝede to flode *Myd me and Horn þe gode* [Þe schip nam to þe flode Wiþ me and Horn þe gode 1183 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 1224 [in *Arch.* 50, 55].

Cnihtes fuseð [imperat.] *me mid.* Laȝ. I. 32. Aylbrous and Ayol *him myde* Boþe he to boure ȝede [Aþelbrus gan Aþulf lede, And into bure wiþ him ȝede. 293 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 304 [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. Our folk þo ȝede *him mide*. Arth. a. Merl. 5268 Kölb. For hise .. þat ȝore hedden him abide, and sore longeden to gon *him mide*. Cast. off L. 1338.

sonstige Intransitiva. Blissiað [imperat.] *mid me*, fo[r]þan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me losede. OEH. p. 3. Ȝif me deien *mid him* & arisen in him, wordliche deien & gostliche libben, delen in his pine veolauliche on eorðe, uorto beon ine blisse his feolawe ine heouene. Ancr. R. p. 38. Ȝe schulen nu, uorði, habben þes deofles dom, & bernen *mid him* iðe eche fure of helle. p. 306. Ȝif we þolieð *mid him*, we schulen bliscen *mid him*. p. 360. Þat ech god man his freond icnowe, And blisse *mid heom* sume þrowe. O. a. N. 477. [He ..] remeð *mid his broðer*. Best. 659 *Spr.* Thine children, smale and grete, Alle togedere *mid me* hete [i. e. ete]. Vox a. W. 155 *Spr.* Huanne he hedde yyete *mid his deciples*, touore ham al aperteliche steaȝ into heuene. Ayenb. p. 13. *Mid hym* forto pleye [Wiþ him for to pleie 23 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 25 [in *Arch.* 50, 41]. Person und Sache: Mid þis word þer com in his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe on his hond, þat was *mid him* asonke. St. Nicholas 424 Horstm. p. 252.

Hercnið alle .. widewen *mit te weddede* [i. e. with the wedded]. St. Marher. p. 2. „Kyng," he sede, „wel þu sitte, And alle þine kniȝtes *mitte* [i. e. *mid þe, mid te*, with thee]." K. H. 628 *Spr.* cf. He seyde: „king, wel mote þou sitte An þine knictes *mitte*." *Laud* 641 [in *Arch.* 50, 48].

Transitiva. Ðe man þe ne haueð rihte bileue on him, he beð dempd to þolie wowe *mid deflen* on helle. OEH. II. 15. Ure louerd .. fulste us swo to folgen his holi eor[þ]liche procession, þat we mo ben on þe holie procession þe he wile maken a domes dai *mid hise chosene*. II. 93. *Mid uncuðe mannen* þu wlt þi cun quelle [*Mid oncouþe folke* þou wolt þi cunne acwelle j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 216. Ich iseo godd seolf *mid his eadi engles* bitrumen þe abuten. St. Marher. p. 20. *Mid* [with *β. γ.*] *þre hondred kniȝtes* a duc, þat het Syward, Asaylede Corineus him sulf. R. of Gl. 392 Wr. recipr. Nis þer bote nan bute fleon þenne, þ nowðer neowhwer ane *mid oðer* ne seon ham [i. e. see one another]. St. Marher. p. 15. von Sachen als Subjekt oder Objekt: Ga we alle þene wei, for he [sc. þe wei] us wule bringe *Mid te feawe feire men* beforen heuen kinge. Poem. Mor. 349 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. Go we alle þene wei, for he us wulle bringe *Mid þo faire feuwe men* beforen heuene kinge. OEH. p. 181. *Mid al þis* haue þu charite And soðfeste leaue and trowðe lef. p. 53. So is man þat haþ hus mynde *myd* [*myþ*, with, wiþ *vv. ll.*] *liberum arbitrium*. P. Pl. *Text C.*

pass. XVII. 182. in Verbindung mit einem refl. Zeitwort: Ne mei nan mon blissien him *mid þisse wordle*, and ec wunian wið Crist on heofene [Nemo potest gaudere cum seculo & in eternum regnare cum Christo]. OEH. p. 33.

Se helende underfeng þa sinfullan, and *ham mid* imone hafede. OEH. p. 245.

Swa þ ha moten .. þ murie meidenes song singen *mit tis* meiden [i. e. with this maiden] ant wið þe heoueneliche hird. St. Marher. p. 2.

wie das Adverb erscheint auch die Präposition *mid* in einigen der besprochenen Verbindungen, besonders der Bewegung, durch *forð* verstärkt als *forð mid*, fort mit, hinweg mit, zusammen mit, zugleich mit: Þa þe habbeð wel idon .. To heuenriche sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. Poem. Mor. 175 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. Þa þe habbeð wel idon .. To houene riche hi sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. OEH. p. 171. To heoueriche heo schulle vare *forþ myd vre dryhte*. O. E. Miscell. p. 64. Þa þe habbeð doules werc idon .. Hi sculen faren *forð mid him* in to helle grounde [Hi sculen fallen swiðe raðe in to helle grounde 178 *Zup.*]. OEH. p. 171. Nu bigon Paul to wepen wunderliche, and Mihhal heh engel þer weop *forð mid him*. p. 43. Þenne bið he gredi þes eses, and forswoleȝeð þene hoc *forð mid þan ese*. p. 123. vgl. Si hali rode tacne *mid þe spere* and *mid þe neiles* þurh angles beoð *forð* brocht. OEH. p. 239. Þe king gon *forð* liðe *mid þan deoreste monnen* of alle his duȝeðe. Laȝ. II. 172–3. *Forþ* wende Merlyn, and þe cnihtes *mid him* [Forð ferde Mærlin, and þa cnihtes wið him, ä. T.]. II. 292 j. T. verwandt ist *awæi mid:* He wolde a þere nihte fleon *awæi mid his cnihten* [fleon .. *ei mid his cnihtes* j. T. wo wahrscheinlich *awei mid* zu lesen ist]. Laȝ. I. 339.

auch *and ec mid* findet sich, und auch mit, und zugleich mit: Þe helend nehlechede toward Ierusalem .. *mid his apostles and ec mid oðere floc* manna. OEH. p. 3. Ichulle þat he hit wite wel, *ant* tu *eke mid him*, þat ich am iweddet to an þat ichulle treowliche to halden. St. Juliana p. 14.

b. erwähnenswert ist die Verwendung der Präposition *mid* in diesem Sinne zur Bezeichnung geschlechtlicher Beziehungen: A uolden he me laide [laiden *Ms.*], and *lai mid me seoluen* [bi mi seolue j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 29. vgl. A god man þer was in a tyme, þat longe *was mid his wyue*, þat no childe ne miȝte habbe. St. Nicholas 374 Horstm. p. 251. He schal *mid me* [wiþ me 363 *Spr.*] *bileue*, Til hyt be ner heue; Had ich of hym mi wille, Ne reche y wat men telle. K. H. *Laud* 375 [in *Arch.* 50, 46]. refl. Heo muhte *uorhoren hire mid oðer men*. Ancr. R. p 394. Þauh þe soule, his spuse, *uorhorie hire mid þe ueond of helle*. *ib.*

Anan swa he lai *hire mide* [hire bi lay j. T.], hire lif heo losede sone. Laȝ. III. 28.

Nu ichulle o great grome al biteachen hire þe to *wurchen þi wil* & al þat te wel likeð, as *mit tin ahne* [i. e. as with thy own]. St. Juliana p. 10.

c. zur Bezeichnung der Schwangerschaft, wie schwanger sein, steht *beon:* His moder him [sc. Iohan] bar siðen heo was teames atold, and neure er ne *was mid childe*. OEH. II. 135. Vnderȝetene weren þe þinges þat þeo wimon *was mid childe* [þat þe mayde was wid childe j. T. wo entweder *mid* oder *wið* zu lesen ist]. Laȝ. I. 12. Heo funden on þen crefte carefule leoðes þet þeo wimon *was mid ane sune* [þat ȝe *mid ane sone was* j. T.]. I. 13. Ygærne *wes mid childe* bi Vðer kinge. II. 384. Þat þe quene *mid childe was*. Judas Isc. 43. Hw myhte hit iwurþe þat ich *were myd childe*? O. E. Miscell. p. 100. Leue dohter, þou *art mid childe*. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 259 [neben: So he speken ant weren at on Þat wiþ childe was þat womon. *ib.*]. Þerhuyle þet hi *is myd childe*. Ayenb. p. 224. auch mit Abschwächung des Verbalbegriffes *faren, gangen:* Þa wif *fareð mid childe* swa þe deor wilde [For þe wifues *goþ* þare *mid childe* alse þe deor wilde j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 155. Æueralche ȝere heo bereð child þere [Bi euereche ȝere hii *goþ mid childe* þere j. T.]. *ib.* cf. Siðen he bigeten on, And two ger he ðermide *gon*. Best. 615 *Spr.* ähnlich, doch ohne diese Abschwächung des Begriffes, findet sich *hiȝien:* Elisabet was liht of þe holie gost, þe was on þe child *þe* hie *mide hiede* [i. e. that she travelled with; es ist hier von einer wirkl. Reise, dem Besuche der Elisabeth bei Maria, die Rede]. OEH. II. 135. schwanger werden wird bezeichnet durch *bicumen:* Þus *bicam* ure lafdi Sainte Marie *mid childe*. OEH. II. 21. durch *wurðen, ȝewurðen:* Hi [sc. Maria] þa ȝelifd his wordum, and *warð mid cylde*. OEH. p. 227. Hit iwerð þere .. þ þeos ȝunge wiman *iwerð* hire *mid childe* [*iwarþ* hire *mid childe* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 12. so auch schwanger machen durch *makien:* Þe holie gast wile cumen uppen þe, and godes mihte *make* ðe *mid childe*. OEH. II. 21.

d. die Vorstellung des Beiseins und der Begleitung wird im Zusammenhange leicht zu der des Beistandes; so in Verbindung mit *beon:* Mi fader wole *mid me beo*. Leb. Jesu 618. mit *halden:* Ne *held* ich nefre wel *mid hem* þe gon to idelnesse. OEH. II. 211. Sume .. on þat wise *mid here fo hielden*. II. 187. Heo wolden *halden* alle *mid Constantin*, þan kinge, and forleten Mordredes sune. Laȝ. III. 148. Þe seolfe coc, þat wel can fiȝte, He mot *mid me holde*. O. A. N. 1679. Þo þis dede was al ydo, þe quene adde al ire wille; Vor me *halt* euere *mid þe quike*, þe dede was sone stille. R. of Gl. 5876 Wr. Ȝonge he ȝaf and elde, *Mid him* for to *helde*. K. H. 1391 *Spr.* cf. Þe ryche he ȝaf mede, Ȝonge and eke þe helde, Þat *mid hym* scholde *helde*. *Laud* 1443 [in *Arch.* 50, 57].

For þi leofmon & ti lauerd, for hwas deorewurðe nome þu undernome þis strif, *is mit te* [wið þe C. B.]. Life St. Kath. 679.

verwandt ist die Bezeichnung eines freundlichen Verhältnisses mit jemandem durch *beon wel mid*, gut stehen mit: Vor him þingþ þet he *is* a wel guod man, and *wel mid gode*, uor þet he haþ zuo moche ydo

and yþoled uor him. AYENB. p. 182. vgl. Eleusius þat þus *was welwiđ þe king*. ST. JULIANA p. 5.

e. in Verbindung mit Plurale'n, im Altengl. namentlich in Gestalt superlativischer Adjektive im mittelbaren oder unmittelbaren Anschlusse an ein Substantiv, kann die Vorstellung der Gemeinschaft die des Mitbegriffenseins in einer Anzahl, der Zugehörigkeit zu einer Klasse erhalten [entspr. lat. *inter*, fr. *parmi*]: Comen an hundred þusende to þas kinges hirede, cnihtes *mid þan bezsten* [*mid þan beste* j. T.], þurhcostned mid wepnen. LAȝ. III. 8. Þus seide Brutus, þe wes cniht *mid þane beste* [*mid þe beste* j. T.]. I. 30. He wes metecusti, and cniht *mid þan bezste* [*mid þan beste*]. II. 554. Ȝe auȝten .. ore louerd crist þonky *mid þe beste*. ST. BREND. 389 Horstm. p. 230. Heo schal to spuse haue Aþulf mi gode felaȝe, God kniȝt *mid þe beste* And *þe treweste* [He hys knyt wyt þe beste And on of þe treweste *Laud* 1038]. K. H. 995 *Spr.* God knyt *myd þe beste* [wiþ þe beste 1326 *Spr.*]. *Laud* 1367. If alle that makede mi sone King he manseth .. *Mid the furste* he manseth me, for hit was mi dede. BEK. 1941 *Spr.* Schenk hus *myd þe furste* [wiþ þe furste 1119 *Spr.*]; Þe beggeres beþ ofþerste. K. H. *Laud* 1154. He wes swike *mid þan meste* [He was swike *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 108. Þo answerede Keþereh, cniht *mid þan wisest*. II. 174 j. T. *Spr.* von Sachen: Heo bigunnen ænne castel god *mid þan bæzsten* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 64. Wind heo hæfden wunsum, weder *mid þan bezsten* [*mid þan beste* j. T.]. II. 74. Hit wes umbe while þ com þe ilke time þ iȝarked wes þa burh *mid þan alre bezste* [*mid þan alre beste* j. T.]. II. 172 *Spr.* [vgl. *Anm.*]. Grið he heolde alse his fæder, god *mid þon bezste* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. I. 260. Al þat scrud þe heo hafde on, heo weoren swiðe wel ibon, heo weoren *mid þan bezste*, ibrusted mid golde. II. 173-4 *Spr.* Þu leste A tale *mid þe beste* [Wiltu luste Ane tale wit þe beste *Laud* 493]. K. H. 473 *Spr.* Þu luste A tale *mid þe beste*. 1263. Alle dæi þer ilæste fæht *mid þan mæste* [fiht *mid þan meste* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 418. Þær was hærm *mid þon meste* [arm *mid þan meste* j. T.] biuoren Exchæstre. *ib.*

f. oft erscheint präpositionales *mid* in räumlichem Sinne reflexiv von Personen, bei Zeitwörtern, wie *bringen, habben, læden, nimen*, mit einem Personal- oder Sachobjekt, wo im Deutschen ähnliche Verbindungen oder Komposita entsprechen; so in Verbindung mit *bringen*, mit sich bringen, mitbringen: Hie .. *brohte* þat child *mid hire* in to þe temple, and offredde loc for him. OEH. II. 47. Ac ich alle blisse *mid me bringe*. O. A. N. 433. VI. hundred kniȝtes he *brouȝt him mide*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3094 Kölb. þre þousand he *brouȝt him midde*. 4422. Alle our folk is ouercome, & yslawe euerich man, Bot we & oþer ten, Þat here bineþe fram ous ȝede More socour to *bring hem mide*. 4856. *habben*, bei sich haben, mithaben: Hwon ȝe beoð al greiðe, sprenged ou mid hali water, þet ȝe schulen euer *habben mid ou*. ANCR. R. p. 16. Loke þet ȝe *habben* þerinne [sc. in oure huse] *mid ou* one wummon of clene liue deies & nihtes. p. 418. *Mid* [With *β. γ.*] *him* he *adde* an strong ax, þat mani man broȝte to deþe. R. OF GL. 388 Wr. *læden*, mit sich führen, mitführen, mitnehmen: Iche wlle þesne king *læden mid me seolfan* [*leode mid mi seolue* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 35-6. Fortiger .. nemnede twalf scalkes to *laden mid him seoluen*. II. 140. Þu *mid þe lede* gode monne uerde. II. 297. Þer Brutus nom Antigonum .. *mid him* he hine *lædde*. I. 25. *nimen, taken*, mit sich nehmen, mitnehmen: He [sc. Pharaon king] .. bad him *nimen him* feres *mide*. G. A. EX. 2477 sq. Wysdome and wit þo wenten togederes, And *toke* mede *myd hem* [with hem *v. l.*]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 72.

auch hier findet sich das verstärkte *forð mid*, hinweg mit: Vortiger .. *nam* weal cnihtes *forþ mid him seolue*. LAȝ. II. 140 j. T. Þe eatand þat mayde *nam forþ mid him seolue*. III. 28 j. T. [der ältere Text hat ähnlich: Þer þe eotend unc *ifeng forð mid him seoluen* d. h. führte uns beide gefangen mit sich hinweg]. vgl. die verwandte Verbindung *ut mid*, heraus mit: Þe time cam þat he [sc. crist] heregede helle, and *nam ut mid him* alle þe him hadden ar wel hersumed. OEH. II. 23.

g. reflexiv weist *mid* bei Verben, wie *habben, felen, witen*, auch auf den Besitz einer dem Subjekte, Person oder Sache, innewohnenden Eigenschaft und entspricht dann dem deutschen in: Þe mon þet *naueð* rihte ileue *mid him*, he wurð ideme∂ to þolien wawe mid douelen in helle. OEH. p. 73. Ne mei na man do þing þet beo god iqueme, bute he *habbe* rihte ileue *mid him. ib.* We aȝen þene sunnedei swiþeliche wel to wurþien .. for heo *hafð mid hire* þreo wurðliche [wurdliche *Ms.*] mihte [von einer Sache, dem Sonntage]. p. 45-7. Þah he *wite mid him seolf* eni heafsunne, he ha nule beten. p. 25. Ich ne *fele mid me* nanes cunnes strencðe. ST. MARHER. p. 12.

h. auch sonst wird die Person, der eine Eigenschaft oder Thätigkeit angehört oder innewohnt, durch *mid*, in, bei, angeknüpft: *Mid us* wunie [wunien *Ms.*] godes grið! LAȝ. II. 103. cf. *Mid us* wonie godes griþ! *ib.* j. T. Muchel wisdom wes *mid him*. II. 365. cf. Moche wisdom was *mid him. ib.* j. T. Blisse *wes mid þeinen*. III. 205. Þu wurchest *mid us* al þ ti wil is. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ne Pees mot not *mid hem* be, Out of londe heo mot fle. CAST. OFF L. 399. So is þe fader a ful god formeour and shepper, And al þe myȝte *myd* [with C.] *hym* is in makyng of þynges. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 167. Muche sorwe was *him myde*. ALIS. 116. For þou art kyng, riht domesmon, Þer beþ rihte domes *mitte*, Al þine werkes beþ ful of witte. CAST. OFF L. 398. ebenso der Wirkungskreis einer Sitte oder Gewohnheit: To dai man mai iheren .. wich þeau wes on þe olde lage *mid wimmen* on þre þinges. OEH. II. 47.

i. die Präposition bezeichnet ferner Gemeinschaft in verwandter Thätigkeit bei Vergleichen oder Zusammenstellungen: *Mid te gode Iosaphat*, sendeð beoden uor sondesmon

anon efter sukurs to þe prince of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 264. Heo mei weopen & menen ase sori mon, *mide þe salmwuruhte:* „Putruerunt etc.“ p. 274. He shulde þe saterday, seuene ȝere þereafter, Drynke but *myd* [with C. R.] *þe doke* [d. h. nur Wasser trinken, wie die Ente], and dyne but ones. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 74.

j. nicht selten bezeichnet die Präposition nur räumliche Gemeinschaft, bei: Beo heo dal neominde of heofeneriches blisse *mid þan fedre* [ferde *Ms.*] *and mid þan sunne and mid þan halie gast.* OEH. p. 47. We mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd Ihesu Cristes tocume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume .. and gieuen us eche wele *mid him seluen* on heuene. II. 9. Se ðe luueð me, he wile lokin mine wordes, and min fader him wile luuiȝen, and to him we willeð cumen, and *mid him* willeð makien wunienge [et mansionem apud eum faciemus]. V. & V. p. 91. Thar men habbeth milde mod, Ich noti *mid hom* mine throte. O. A. N. 1030 *Spr.* „Ȝif ich thine come hevede iwend, Ich hedde so ibade for the That thou sholdest comen to me.“ *„Mid the?“* quod the wolf, „warto? Wat shulde ich ine the putte do?“ VOX A. W. 135. Half the urthe the sonne bischyneth, hou so hit evere go; And nou hit is her *mid us* whan hit is her midnyȝt. POP. SC. 18 *Spr.*

k. begleitende, mitgeführte Sachen, deren man sich bedient oder bedienen will, treten an die Stelle mitgeführter, mitthätiger Personen: Gief he fend were, me sceolden anon eter [i. e. et þer] gat ȝemete, *mid gode repples and stiarne swepen.* OEH. p. 231. Þe hemes weren þe engles, þe wið þe apostles stoden *mid snouwite shrude*, and þus seiden to hem, Hic est iħc [i. e. Ihesus]. II. 115. *Mid his harpe* he ferde to þas kinges hirede, & gon þær to gleowien. LAȝ. II. 429. Aȝeinward heo [sc. þe Bruttes] buȝen þa, *mid baldere biȝete* [*mid baldere biȝeate* j. T.]. III. 78. Lo! Al þ meidene mot & tet hirde of heouene cumeð her aȝein þe *mid kempene crune!* LIFE ST. KATH. 2425. Go *mid than* that thou havest nouthe. VOX A. W. 55 *Spr.* He [sc. the cellerer] wolde sone after the ȝonge, *Mid pikes, and stones, and staves stronge.* 61. To the putte hy gounnen gon Alle, *mid pikes, and staves, and ston*, Euch mon *mid that* he hedde. 283. ähnlich verhalten sich ursprünglich körperliche Attribute, bei denen jedoch die Anschauung der modalen nahe tritt: *Mit se swiðe lufsume leores* [Wið se swiðe lufsume leores *C. B.*] ha leien, se rudie & se reade ilitet eauereuch leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LIFE ST. KATH. 1419. vgl. Wenestu þat haves beo þe worse, Þeȝ crowe bigrede him bi þe mershe, And goþ to him *mid heore chirme*, Riȝt so hi wille wiþ him schirme? O. A. N. 303.

l. gleiche Richtung der Bewegung statt der Gemeinschaft der Bewegung: Hi muȝen lihtliche gan *mid ðere under hulde* Ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. POEM. MOR. 343 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. Hi muwen lihtliche gan *mid ðere nuðer hulde* Ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. OEH. p. 179-81. Hi secheð reste ðer nan nis, þi ne muȝen hi finde, Ac walkeð weri up end dun, se water deð *mid winde.* POEM. MOR. 239 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. OEH. p. 179. 295. II. 227. Crabbe is an manere of fissce in þere sea; þis fis is of swulc cunde, þet euer se he mare strengðeð him to swimminde *mid þe watere*, se he mare swimmeð abac. OEH. p. 51. Þreo scipen gode comen *mid þan flode* [icome were *mid þan flode* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 152 Spr. Þer com of se wenden þat wes an sceort bat liðen, sceouen *mid uðen* [wandri *mid þ(e) beres* j. T.]. III. 144. He hihte hondlien cablen, teon seiles to toppa, leten laden þene wind, liðen *mid þan uðen.* I. 57. He lette seil and þane meæst liðen *mid uðen* [*mid þe bieres* j. T.]. I. 196. Aȝen *mid þan winde* þe feond hine verede. I. 11 j. T. Y say a schip rowe, *Mid watere* al by flowe. K. H. *Laud* 645 [in *Arch.* 50, 48]. cf. *ib.* 611. Þe wedercoc .. þet him went *mid eche winde.* AYENB. p. 180.

auch *forð mid* erscheint hier: Þet smal chef þet flið *forð mid* [flid ford mid *ed.*] *þe winde*, bicumeð wurþinge. OEH. p. 85. Lette þene bat fusen *forð mid þan uðen* [Lette þane bot wende *forð mid þan watere* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 580. vgl. *Forð* aȝein *mid þan winde* þe feond hine ferede. LAȝ. I. 11. Ðan after ðe ðridde dai he [sc. panter] riseð, and remeð lude so he mai; Ut of his ðrote cumeð a smel *Mid his rem forð* over al. BEST. 745 *Spr.* so auch *forðward mid*, vorwärts mit: Heo saide: „Leofe moder, swim þu foren me, and tech me hu ic scal swimmen forðward;“ and [heo] bigon to swimmen *forðward mid þe streme.* OEH. p. 51.

m. besonders in ihrer räumlichen Bedeutung wird die Präposition nach angelsächsischem Vorgange [Ic on neorxna vonge nive åsette *treov mid telgum.* SATAN 481 Grein] oft adnominal gebraucht, wobei jedoch die alleinige Beziehung der Präposition mit ihrem Kasus auf das Substantiv, als dessen Attribut sie auftritt, nicht überall zweifellos ist [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 327]: Þer scal beon worldwunne wiðuten pouerte, fulle wiðuten hungre .. *smellinge mid swetnesse*, and dunge [? ðenunge] wiðuten prikunge. OEH. p. 143-5. Cumeð, ge ibletsede, and underfoð eche *lif and blisse mid englen* of heuene. II. 5. Þo tweien sanderbodes .. funden an *asse mid fole*, and ledden hit togenes him. II. 89. Ah he [heo *Ms.*] nom þene mahum, þe heo tolden for godd, þe *Eneas mid his ferde* brohte from Troie; in Albe Lingue he hine sette. LAȝ. I. 11. Thare he [sc. Thomas] fond *flesche and blod myd the bones*, An non he gan to crye loude for the nones. SHOREH. p. 125 *Spr.* ebenso *forð mid:* The signe hys of thys sacrement The bisschopes *blessynge, Forth myd the admynystracioun* That he deth atte ordynge. p. 57. auch körperliche Attribute finden sich so angereiht: Þeos lufsume *lefdi mid* [wið C. B.] *lastelese lates* ne luuede heo nane lihte plohen ne nane sotte songes. LIFE ST. KATH. 105.

wird ein Subjekt auf diese Weise durch die räumlich gebrauchte Präposition mit einem oder mehreren Substantivbegriffen verbunden, die als unterschiedene Subjekte zu denken sind,

so ergiebt sich auch schon in alter Zeit eine doppelte Möglichkeit der Kongruenz [vgl. *Gr.*^{3} II. 160].

entweder schliesst sich das Prädikat trotzdem an das formell massgebende Subjekt an und steht im Singular: *Brutus mid his cnihten* þene king *ifeng* [*Brutus mid his cniptes* þane king *vnderfeng* j. T.]. I. 35. *Brennes mid his ferde wes* biforen Beline. I. 220. *Þe king mid his duȝeðe* [*folke* j. T.] *ȝarekede* his ferde. I. 324. *Iblescet beo Ihesu Crist mid alle his icorne* [& alle his icorene p. 65]. St. Juliana p. 64. einige Beispiele dieser Art sind bereits oben mit angeführt.

oder es tritt, wie schon im Ags. [*Se feónd mid his geférum feóllon* þå ufon of heofnum Cædm. 306], zu der gedachten Mehrheit von Subjekten das Prädikat im Plural: Hit ilomp .. þat *Gurmund mid his dugeðe weoren* swiðe *bliðe*. Laȝ. III. 170. Vor *Roberd Courtehese, mid þe poer* þat was his, & þe erl of Flandres, *were iset* [*sette γ.*] at þe estȝate ywis. R. of Gl. 8114 Wr.

2. räumlich ist *mid* auch als Ergänzung von Zeitwörtern, die eine gemeinsame Thätigkeit bezeichnen oder im Zusammenhange mit dem präpositionalen Gliede enthalten sollen; bei diesen Zeitwörtern kommt jedoch früh nicht sowohl die Vorstellung der Gemeinsamkeit in Betracht, sondern die der Richtung auf einen Gegenstand, besonders wo die Handlung auch einseitig gefasst werden kann, und es erklärt sich das Vorwiegen des ursprünglichen *wiđ*, doch wird auch im Ags. daneben *mid* gefunden [vgl. *mengan mid .. Gr.*^{3} II. 441]. Beispiele für älteres *mid* sind:

mischen, mengen. Betere is wori water drunch þen atter *meind mid wine*. OEH. p. 169. Betre is wori water to drinke þenne atter *imenge mid wine*. p. 292. Betere is wori water þan atter *imengd mid wine*. II. 224. Þar were abute blosme inoȝe, In ore waste þicke hegge, *Imeind mid spire and grene segge*. O. a. N. 16. For al mi song is of longinge, An *imeind* sum del *mid woninge*. 867 *Spr.* Þus *were* heo in werre and wo *ymenged* þe Saxones .. here *myd þe Britones*. R. of Gl. p. 165 Hearne. auch vom Blute, durch Heirat: In þis manere Picars *mid Scottes mengd* hor blod. 989 Wr.

teilen. God .. alihte adun to helle uorto sechen feolawes & *delen mid ham* þet god þet he hefde. Ancr. R. p. 248. Heo *deleð mid him* þe brune of hire hete. p. 368.

zusammentreffen, begegnen. For who so myȝte *mete* with [*myd* v. l.] *hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. *Text B.* XV. 246. in ausgesprochen feindlichem Sinne: Þo com Scottene king, Esclepidiot to helpe, *imette* wiþ Liuius and *mid al his folke*. Laȝ. II. 25 j. T. Vter .. wende toward Seint Dauid to *mete* wiþ [*mid α.*] *is fon*. R. of Gl. 3205 sq. Wr. Hii wende vorþ to þis bataile, & *mette mid* [om. *α. β. ε.* wyth *γ.*] *hor fon*. 5533. ähnlich mit Bezug auf eine Sache: Þeruore Hengist was adrad to *mete* wiþ [*mid α.*] *is lance*. 2901.

sprechen, reden. *Talkeð mid ouer meidenes*, and mid þeaufule talen schurteð ou togederes. Ancr. R. p. 422. Ne þe ȝungre ne *speke mid none monne* bute leaue, ne ne go nout ut of tune, ne ne ligge ute. p. 424. vgl. Ne ne *holde* heo nout *none tale mid mon* ne *mid wimmon*. *ib.* Lat me *speke mid my broþer*, vor me longeþ him to se. R. of Gl. 5859 Wr. so auch spielen, sich ergötzen, sich erlustigen, zu fleischl. Umgange sich verabreden, sich angeloben: Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon .. ne *toggen mid him*, ne *pleien*. Ancr. R. p. 424. Nolde him liken betere þen þauh me seide him þet heo *gleowede & gomede & wedde mid oðer men?* p. 368. kosen, liebkosen: Spit him amidde þe bearde to hoker & to schom, þet *flikereð* so *mit þe*, & fikeð mid dogge fawenunge. p. 290. trügerisch reden, schmeicheln, heucheln: Hwonne ou ne wonteð nowiht, þeonne *veineð* he *mid ou*, þeonne beot he ou cos. p. 194. Þe vikelare ablent þene mon .. *þet* he *mid vikeleð*. p. 84. Meidan Maregrete, nulle we nout *mitte* [i. e. mid þe] *fike*, Olibrius is louerd of Auntioȝe þe riche, He wil het þe to wiue. Meid. Maregr. st. 13.

zu thun haben, umgehen. auf Personen bezogen, zur Bezeichnung fleischlichen Verkehres: Þet hali meiden onswerede, and seide .. hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine likame irineð, ne *mid me* flesliche *nefde to donne*. OEH. p. 77. Gef man *haueð to done mid his rihte spuse* on unsele oðer an untime, þan man faste sal oðer halgen, he sineged gretliche. II. 13. Hwenne þe mon him biþenchþ þet he .. naueð inume ȝeme hweðer heo biwedded were þe nere *þet* he *hefde mid to donne*, bute his fule lust were ikeled .. þenne wule his heorte ake. p. 149. Men seide that thou on thine live *Misferdest mid mine wive;* Ich the aperseivede one stounde, And in bedde togedere ou founde. Vox a. W. 211 *Spr.*

thun, vornehmen, verfahren. mit ausgesprochen einseitiger Beziehung auf eine Person: „Louerd", seide Saul þo, „ȝwat wolt þov *do mid me?*" St. Paul 24 Horstm. p. 190. vgl. What xal I then *with Jhesu don?* Cov. Myst. p. 312. so auch abrechnen: Let me in pes sitte, Oþer, bi þe fey ich owe to god, icholle *rekeni mitte* [i. e. mid þe]. R. of Gl. 6755 Wr.

einseitig ist die Beziehung auf Sachen in verwandten Ausdrücken, die aber ursprünglich auf gleicher Anschauung beruhen: Iactancia, þet is idel ȝelp on englisc, þenne mon bið lofȝeorn, and *mid fikenunge fearð*, and deð for ȝelpe mare þenne for godes luue [vgl. *feren* 2]. OEH. p. 103. Eni þing *þet* me *mide fareð* [vgl. *faren* 7]. Ancr. R. p. 344. ähnlich verhält sich: The niȝtingale al hire hoȝe *Mid rede hadde* wel *bitoȝe* [vgl. *biteon* 3]. O. a. N. 701 *Spr.* auch *pleien* etc., auf Sachen bezogen, allerdings mit Annäherung an das instrumentale Verhältnis: Þe wreðfule biuoren þe ueonde *skirmeð mid kniues*, & he is his knifworpare, & *pleieð mid sweordes*, & bereð ham bi þe scherpe orde uppen his tunge. Ancr. R. p. 212. cf. Heo bodieð hwu þe deoflen schulen *pleien mid ham, mid hore scherpe aules, & skirmen mid ham* abuten. *ib.*

Hierher gehört auch die Verbindung mit *schal:* Wat *sol* ich thar *mid mine songe?* O. A. N. 1023 *Spr.* ebenso erklärt sich hieraus die Ellipse: Awei he warp his gode breond, & *of mid þere burne* [d. h. fort mit der Brünne]! Laȝ. I. 216.

wo es sich nicht um eine gemeinsame Bethätigung handelt, namentlich in Verbindung mit Personalsubstantiven, tritt auch ein Zustand oder eine Wirkung als von dem Substantivbegriffe ausgehend auf, der durch *mid* angefügt wird: Quan it *wurð mid him don* [i. e. wann es mit ihm gethan, zu Ende wäre], He sulde him birien in Ebron. G. A. Ex. 2423 *Spr.* Lauerd, hu *mid þe?* hu beoð þine beouste [i. e. biwiste] ? for nu is ure læche ifaren. Laȝ. II. 323. „Alas!" quaþ þe quene þo, *„is* it now *mid him* [wᵗ him now *ð.*] so?" R. of Gl. 833 Wr. cf. „Alas!" quoþ þe quene þenne, *„ys* it now *mid hym* so?" p. 35 Hearne.

3. räumlich ist die Anschauung ursprünglich ebenfalls, wo *mid* die Art und Weise bezeichnet; begleitende Zustände, Gefühle, Handlungen etc. schliessen sich an einen Thätigkeitsbegriff an und ersetzen öfter, zum Teil formelhaft, eine modale, leicht auch kausal gefärbte Bestimmung, welche durch ein einfaches Adverb ausgedrückt werden könnte: Heo urnen onȝein him [sc. þe helind] al þa hebreisce men *mid godere heorte* and summe *mid ufele þeonke.* OEH. p. 3. Þenne beoð þine daȝes ilenged *mid muchele blisse* in eorðan. p. 13. Ne beo in hire [sc. sunnedei] naþing iwrat bute chirche bisocnie and beode to criste, and eoten and drinken *mid griðe* and *mid gledscipe.* p. 45. Þe luste nulleð þesne red .. fereð in to helle *mid eche wa.* p. 63. Gif þe king wule *mid carfulnesse* haldan þas bebodan, þenne bið his riche isundful. p. 115. Þenne swelt þe unrihtwise on his unrihtwisnesse, and ic ofga et þe *mid groman* his blod. p. 117. Turn me allunge to þe wið soðe luue and *mid bileaue* [wiþ soþe loue and bileue p. 185]. p. 200. *Mid soðe* þus seið þe boc. p. 29. Lauerd he is icleped *mid rihte.* p. 59. Þa þe ledden hore lif *mid unriht* and *mid wrange.* p. 173. cf. p. 294. II. 226. Þat is unriht and untimeliche and *mid unselðe.* II. 13. Gif hit was don on untime, oðer on unluuede stede, oðer *mid unluued lete.* II. 71. Þa luuede he a meide .. *mid darnscipe* he heo luuede. Laȝ. I. 12. Leouere us is here *mid manscipe* to fallen. I. 249. He fusede *mid monschipe* toward Morgane. I. 164. Ofte he custe þatte weofed *mid wnsume lates.* I. 51. Freond sæiðe to freonde, *mid fæire loten hende,* Leofue freond, wæs hail. II. 175. Þa wæs *mid soðe* ifunde, þat Merlin sæide whilen, þat scullen for Arðure Rome ifullen a fure. III. 79. Hu we ure þeoden and ure muchele wurðscipe *mid rihte* maȝen biwiteȝen. II. 629. Heo haldeoð ure kinelond *mid unrihte* on heore hond. III. 194. Ȝef ȝe weren wise, nalde ȝe nawt bringen me forð toward blisse *mid* [wið *C. B.*] *se bale bere.* Life St. Kath. 2335. Þe prude beoð his [sc. þe ueondes] bemares, draweð wind inward of worldlich[e] hereword, & eft *mid idel ȝelpe,* puffeð hit utward. Ancr. R. p. 210. Ancre þet haueð eihte þuncheð bet huswif, ase Marthe was, þen ancre; ne none wise ne mei heo beon Marie, *mid griðfulnesse* of heorte. p. 416. Non ancre seruant ne ouhte, *mid rihte,* uorto asken isette huire, bute mete & cloð. p. 428. Thu gest al to *mid swikelede.* O. A. N. 836 *Spr.* He [sc. the niȝtingale] mihte bet speken a sele Than *mid wraththe* wordes deale. 951 *Spr.* Fo we on *mid riȝte dome, mid faire worde* and *mid isome.* 179. We muȝe bet mid fayre worde, Witute cheste, and bute fiȝte, Plaidi *mid foȝe* and *mid riȝte.* 182. Mai ure eiþer wat he wile *Mid riȝte* segge and *mid skile.* 185. cf. 1680. Lust hu ich con me bitelle *Mid riȝte* soþe wiþute spelle. 264. Ich singe efne *mid fulle dreme* and *lude stefne.* 314. He byheold abute *myd swyþe veyre chere.* O. E. Miscell. p. 40. Þe poure may wel mysse [sc. blisse], Bute he his pouernesse *Mid mylde heorte* þolye. p. 75. Hii come, & mette hom baldeliche *mid god ernest ynou.* R. of Gl. 2932 Wr. Leuere al so me is Vor to deye *myd honour* þan libbe in ssame ywys. 3417. Þo sede ich *mid dreri mod* [*myd drery mode B.*]. 7218. King Locrynes herte was al clene vp hire ywent, And tok hire forþ with hym *mid gret honour ynoȝ.* p. 24 Hearne. Þer come in tuelf olde men *myd euene pas* [*mid euene pas α.* wiþ euene pas *Wr.* moderatis passibus *Galfr. Monm.*]. p. 193. Al *mid wille* [i. e. aus freiem Willen, freiwillig] her mi bodi ich bitake. Bek. 2305 *Spr.* Chus weþer þu wold *mid schindnisse* to deþe beon ibroȝt, Oþer honoury oure godes. St. Margar. 103 *Spr.* Þat maide him ȝaf ansuare anon *mid wel mylde mode.* 83. Thanne ich dar segge, *mid gode ryȝte,* That alle the court of hevene alyȝte. Shoreh. p. 129.

die formelhaften Verbindungen *mid alle,* prorsus, *mid idone,* illico, *mid iwisse,* certo, sind gesondert behandelt.

4. die räumliche Vorstellung des Beisammenseins und der Begleitung kann auf die Zeitsphäre übertragen werden, sodass durch die Präposition *mid* die Gleichzeitigkeit eines Gegenstandes mit seiner Thätigkeit bezeichnet wird [vgl. ags. *mid ærdäge.* Cædm. 2568. El. 105, *mid däges hwile* Exon. 189, 24, *mid þisum vordum* Apoll. p. 8]: *Mid tet ilke* [sc. he] step up, & steah to þe steorren. Life St. Kath. 713. Me weorp ham *mid tis ilke word* amidde þe leie. 1405. Valleð adun *mid þeos gretunge.* Ancr. R. p. 32. *Mid þisse worde* forþ hi ferden. O. A. N. 1789. cf. 1044. *Mid þilke wordes* þe vox lou. Vox A. W. 148 *Spr. Mid þis word* þer com in his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe on his hond, þat was mid him asonke. St. Nicholas 424 Horstm. p. 252. *Mid þusse worde* he wend forth. St. James 245 Horstm. p. 41.

Me weorp ham *mit tet* amidde þe leie. Life St. Kath. *R.* 1405. Ant te drake resde to hire *mit tet ilke,* ant sette his sariliche muð .. on heh on hire heaued. St. Marher. p. 10. Ant [sc. he] *mit tis ilke* bigon to ȝeien ant to ȝuren. p. 16.

5. während das Gothische mit *miþ* nur den allgemeinen Begriff des Zusammenseins ver-

band, hat das Angelsächsische, wie andere ältere germanische Mundarten, *mid* bereits in weitem Umfange instrumental verwendet, wobei das Mittel oder Werkzeug als Begleitung einer Handlung gedacht wird; dem entspricht die häufige Verwendung der Präposition in diesem Sinne auf altenglischem Gebiete.

a. so bezeichnet die Präposition bei transitiven Zeitwörtern im Aktiv und Passiv das Mittel als einen mehr äusserlich hinzutretenden Gegenstand oder Stoff, mit welchem etwas in eigentlichem oder bildlichem Sinne versehen, erfüllt oder begabt wird. Beispiele sind:

füllen, beladen. Com ferliche muchel swei of heofne, and *fulde* al þa upfle[r]unge *mid fure*. OEH. p. 89. Hie .. nam ane box ȝemaked of marbelstone, and hine *fulde mid derewurðe smerieles*. II. 145. Me *feolden* heom [sc. þa scipene] *mid folke*. Laȝ. II. 437. Loȝe heo holdet hore galun, *Mid berme* heo hine *fulleþ*. O. E. Miscell. p. 188. Huanne me heþ riȝtuolle wiȝtes and riȝtuolle mesures, and zelleþ ontreweliche, ase doþ þise tauernyers þet *uelleþ* þe mesure *myd scome*. Ayenb. p. 44.

Þa þe beoð .. birnende on godes willan, þet he *mid his ȝif[e] ifulleð*. OEH. p. 95. Heo *weren* þa alle *ifullede mid þan halie gast*. p. 89. Heo bar .. ane guldene botle *iuulled mid wine*. Laȝ. II. 174. *Nert* tu *mid fulðe* a *ifulled?* Ancr. R. p. 276. Þo lond *was* al *mid hem yfuld*. R. of Gl. p. 120.

He *chargede* here schip sayþe wel *mid mete & drinke* ynouȝ. St. Brend. 231 Horstm. p. 226. Me *chargede* þre hondret schippes, & foure & twenti þer to, þer wiþ, & *mid al oþer god*. R. of Gl. p. 13.

nähren etc. *Mid licames luste* alle unbilefulle men .. he [sc. þe deuel] *fedeð*. OEH. II. 25. Þe poure lefdi of heouene *uostrede & fedde* hine *mid hire litle milke*. Ancr. R. p. 260. Wor so he wuneð ðis panter, He *fedeð him* [refl.] al *mid oðer der*. Best. 739 *Spr. Mid monscipe* þou am [i. e. them] *fede* [imper.]. Meid. Maregr. st. 69.

Þas men beoð *mid miste fordrencte*. OEH. p. 91.

bekleiden, bewaffnen, umgürten. Heo .. *claþeð* heom *mid ȝeoluwe claþe*. OEH. p. 53. *Mid þese þre weden* ure louerd Ihesu Crist him *hadde warned* togenes þre fon. II. 33. *Cloþeþ* you *mid Godes armes*. Ayenb. p. 265. He .. him *cloþede mid þe cloþe* of þe zenuolle. p. 133. *Cloþeþ* him *mid þe beste cloþ*. R. of Gl. 835 Wr. He .. lette hym *arme* þere *Myd armes* of Brytones. R. of Gl. p. 63. Ine godes knyȝtes, þet þe holy gost *heþ* ydobbed and *yarmed mid uirtu* and *mid charite*. Ayenb. p. 83. Þorn is scherp & unwurð; *mid þeos two beoð igurde*. Ancr. R. p. 380. *Mid is suerd* he *was igurd* [*gurde β.*]. R. of Gl. 3615 Wr. Þo god het to Aaron .. þet alle his children *weren* ycloþed ine linene kertles, and *ygert* aboue *mid huite linene gerdles*. Ayenb. p. 236.

umfangen, umgeben, bedecken, bepacken etc. He *was* imacad to monne ilicnesse, and *iwunden mid flesce* al swa mon. OEH. p. 127. *Mid brihte ȝimstones* hore krune *is* al *biset*. p. 193. *Mid æne hende* of golde ælc *hafde* his hæfd *biuonge*. Laȝ. II. 617. His bodi *wes bifeong mid fæire are burne*. III. 24. Þa wes þa welle anan al *mid attre bigon*. II. 406. Þer on wes moni ȝimston al *mid golde bigon*. II. 611. Þornes beoð þe heardschipes .. and ou is neod þet ȝe *beon biset mid ham* abuten. Ancr. R. p. 378. Tho stod an old stoc .. And *was mid ivi* al *bigrowe*. O. a. N. 25. cf. 617. Þey o mon ahte huntseuenti acres, and he hi *hadde isowen* alle *myd reade golde*, And þat gold greowe so gres doþ on eorþe, nere he for his weole neuer þe furþer. O. E. Miscell. p. 110. cf. Rel. Ant. I. 173.

Al þ *biset is mit see* ant *mit sunne*, buuen ba ant bineoðen. St. Marher. p. 4.

Leofemen, nu ȝe habbeð iherd [iherð *ed.*] .. hwat þe claðes bitacneð *þe* þe rapes *weren mide biwunden*. OEH. p. 51. Þat bitocneð þe crismecloð *þe* þe prest *biwindeð* þat child *mide*. II. 95. Þanne unbinde we þe burden *þe* he *hadde* us *mide ouersemed* [d. i. überpackt, überladen]. II. 65.

He [sc. panter] is blac so bro of qual, *Mið wite spottes* sapen [i. e. shapen, figured] al. Best. 735 *Spr.*

belehnen, ausstatten. Men of religion of Normandie also He *feffede* here *mid londes & mid rentes* al so. R. of Gl. 7584 Wr. Vnneþe was þer eni hous in al Normandie Of religion .. þat kyng Willam ne *feffede* here in Engelond *Mid londes*, oþer *mid rentes*. 7612.

auch bei dem sinnentsprechenden Adjektiv *gret*, schwanger, findet sich früher *mid:* Ȝeo was *gret mid childe* bi Vther þan kinge. Laȝ. II. 384 j. T. Þe wyfman *grat myd childe*. Ayenb. p. 82.

b. bei anderen transitiven Verben im Aktiv und Passiv, wie bei intransitiven ist der durch *mid* angefügte konkrete oder abstrakte Substantivbegriff als das mitwirkende Werkzeug, das bethätigende Mittel zu betrachten.

Transitiva. Hu heo sculen leden heore lif, and *ernien* þa eche blisse *mid ibede* and *mid scrifte*. OEH. p. 7. Ne *bismit* [bi sunt *ed.*] þu þe *mid drunkenesse*. p. 13. Ne forswerie þu þe þas .X. bebode þe god almihti seolf idihte, and *awrat mid his aȝene fingres* [fringres *ed.*]. *ib.* Alre erest þu *þenchest* þa sunne *mid þine þonke*. p. 21. Ne mei þe deofle þa sunne iwiten þa ȝet er þu *habbe* heo *idon mid þe licome*. *ib.* Ga to þine feder burinesse .. and esca hine hwet he *habbe biȝeten mid his wohe domas*, and *mid his reuunge, mid his licome lustes, mid his oðre sunne*, hwile he wes her on þisse liue. p. 35. Þu scalt *sahtnien* þa þe beoð unisahte *mid alle þine mahte*. p. 39. Þa þe he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm, and *weren* his side *mid speres orde iopened*, and his fet *mid irnene neiles þurhstungen*. p. 147. If he ne mei *mid worldliche echte* his neode *ibete*, þet him sare roweþ. p. 149. To seke gan .. and *helpen* heom *mid þon* þe þu maȝe. p. 37. *Mid þan is itacned* þat cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere

weorldliche eahte. p. 101. Duue ne *harmeð* none fugele ne *mid bile*, ne *mid fote*. II. 49. Þe deuel com on neddre liche to Adam, and *mid his hinder worde bicherde* him. II. 59. Hie his fet *lauuede mid hire hote teres*, and *wipede* hes þer after *mid hire faire here*, and *mid hire muðe custe*. II. 145. Þo ben alle unwepnede þe ne hauen *mid hwan* hie hem *werien*. II. 191. Feþeren he *nom mid fingren*. Laȝ. I. 3. *Mid sweord & mid spere* al he *todrof* þes kinges here. I. 24. Heo fengen to þissen lond, and *mid fuhten* hit *biwunnen*. I. 161. He *hauuede* monie Alemains *mid agge toheowen*. I. 239. *Mid aðen* heo hit *bihæten*. I. 220. Þat ich *mid æȝen iseo*. I. 309. Þe king .. *mid here and mid fure* þat lond *forferde* swiðe. I. 352. Ȝif we mihte Merlin *mid liste biwinnen*. II. 363. Hu heo mihten þone king *mid morðe aquellen*. II. 404. O þatt daȝȝ *wass* Jesu Crist *Midd þrinne lakess lakedd*. Orm 11076 [die einzige Stelle, an der *mid* bei Orm erscheint]. Gon & iseon swuch, & elnen ham & *helpen mid fode* of holi lore, þis is riht religiun. Ancr. R. p. 10. *Sprengeð* ou *mid hali water*. p. 16. Ne *blowe* ȝe hire [sc. hope] nout ut *mid maðelinde muðe*, ne *mid* ȝeoniinde *tuteles*. p. 80. He þolede þuldeliche þet te Giws *dutten* .. his deorewurðe muð *mid hore dreori fustes*. p. 106. Ich was sone ouercumen, and þereuore þe sunne is more þen ȝif ich *hefde beon akest mid strencðe* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 318. Ne *mid holie* ne *mid breres* ne ne *biblodge* hire sulf wiðuten schriftes leaue. p. 418. Wið þe luðere .. þ beoð al blodi *biblodeget mid sunne*. St. Marher. p. 3. *Mid ti softe grace salue* mine sunnen. St. Juliana p. 69. That hi *mid longe wope* mote Of hore sunnen *bidde* bote. O. a. N. 855 *Spr.* For hom ne mai halter ne bridel *Bringe* vrom hore wude wise, Ne mon *mid stele ne mid ire*. 1026. *Mid wordes milde and eke sleie* Faire he hire *grette*. Siriz 159 *Spr.* I am *ikaut mid swikele ginne*. Vox a. W. 103 *Spr.* Nou esche we .. wharof cometh reyn, and snow that we *seoth mid eȝe*. Pop. Sc. 199 *Spr.* Vyl a thing is that sed *that* man is *mid isprenged*. 295. Gydi he is þat nelle ileue þat he *seþ myd his eye*. St. Cecilia 215 Horstm. p. 495. *Mid arwen & mid quarels* so moche folc verst me *slou*, And suþþe *mid speres smite* doun, þat deol it was inou. R. of Gl. 1119 Wr. Folye yt was to truste To such oþ, þat *was ydo myd strengþe* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 357 Hearne *Spr.* Vor Harald adde ys oþ ybroke, þat he *suor myd hys ryȝte honde*. p. 358. The fend hyt was that *schente* hyt al *Myd gyle and hys abette*. Shoreh. p. 58. Ine þe oþre heste of þe laȝe þet god *wrot* ine þe tables of ston *mid his vingre*. Ayenb. p. 63. Aye zuyche tongen me ssel *stoppi* þe yeren *mid þornes*. p. 257. Nou ich wille þet ye ywyte hou hit is ywent þet þis boc is *ywrite mid engliss of Kent*. p. 262.

We aȝen to understonden hwet boð þe wepne *þet* Adam *wes mide forwunded*. OEH. p. 83. Mirre .. bitocneð þe lichames pine, *þat* man his synne *mide beteð*. II. 45. Hel mine blodi soule of alle þe wunden *þet* heo is *mide iwunded* þurh mine uif wittes. Ancr. R. p. 26. Þe fingres .. *þ* tu þe *mide blescest*. St. Marher. p. 13. Þe hors þai *smiten þe spurs mide* [: chidde]. Arth. a. Merl. 7228 Kölb. Þe zenne of glotounye, þet is a vice *þet* þe dyeuel is moche *myde ypayd* [i. e. pleased]. Ayenb. p. 50 *Spr.*

He *haued iweddet him* [refl.] to mi meiðhad *mit te* [*mitte te* R. wið þe C. B.] *ring* of rihte bileaue. Life St. Kath. 1507. Het on wode wise strupen hire steortnaket, & *beaten* hire bare flesch & hire freoliche bodi *mit* [wið C. B.] *cnottede schurgen*. 1536. *Makieð* .. a large creoiz *mit þe þreo vingres* vrom abuue þe vorheaued dun to þe breoste. Ancr. R. p. 18. Þu *acwaldest* him *mit te hali rode*. St. Marher. p. 12. *Mitte helpe* of hem alle Ðis elp he *reisen* on stalle. Best. 670 *Spr.*

He *seið mið þa muðe* þet nis naut in his heorte [i. e. what is not in his heart]. OEH. p. 25. Men lenseð his fleis hwenne he him ȝefeð lutel to etene and lesse to drinke, and ofte for his sunne *swingeð* him *mið smele twige*. p. 149. Morpidus .. seouen hundred ofsloh, and *swende mið wepnen*. Laȝ. I. 274.

auch Personennamen und Tiernamen kommen beim Aktiv wie beim Passiv vor, wo sie als Mittel zu betrachten sind, doch bisweilen selbst wo die Vorstellung des Urhebers nahe liegt: And þah an castel *beo* wel *bemonned* [þemoned *ed.*] *mid monne* and mid wepne, and þer beo analpi holh þat an mon mei crepan in, nis hit al unnet. OEH. p. 23. Ȝif hwa *is* swa sunful and *mid deofle biuon* [i. e. bifongen] þet nulle .. his scrift ihalden. p. 9. Me þe sculde nimen, and al *toteon mid horse*, oþer þe al totoruion mid stane. *ib.* Þat he scolde *beon* anhongen an one heȝe treowe, oþer *mid horsen todrawen*. Laȝ. I. 44. Swa bið a bar wilde, þenne he *bið* in holte *bistonden mid hunden*. III. 217. Tho hede the wreche [i. e. the wolf] fomen inowe, That weren egre him to *slete Mid grete houndes* and to bete. Vox a. W. 288 *Spr.*

Ich iseo me, lauerd, bistaðed ant *bistonden* as lomb *mit wed wulues*. St. Marher. p. 3.

hierher gehört auch die Verwendung der Präposition bei der Bezeichnung eines Gegenwertes, der als Tauschmittel oder Ersatzmittel betrachtet wird, in Verbindung mit Verben, wie *buggen, abuggen, alesen, ȝelden, forȝelden:* Ech mon *mid þet* he hauet mei *buggen* houeneriche [Eure ilc man *mid þan* þe he haued mai *biggen* heueriche p. 290. Africh man *mid þat* he haueð mai *bugge* heueriche II. 222], Þe mare haueþ and þe þe lesse, baþe hi muȝen iliche, Alse *mid his penie*, alse *mið his punde* [*mid his punde* cett.]. OEH. p. 163. cf. p. 290. II. 222. Poem. Mor. 65 Zup. [*Übungsb.*] etc. Vre bendes he unbond, and *bohte* us *mid his blode*. OEH. p. 171. cf. *cett.* We beoð kanges þet weneð *mid lihtleapes* [*lihte scheapes* T.] *buggen* eche blisse. Ancr. R. p. 362. For he is þi louerd, leoue sone, to man he þe wrouȝte, & *mid his owe flesch & blod* in þe croiz þe *bouȝte* [And with is owene flechs and is blod wel deore he þe abouȝte 66 Horstm. p. 373]. St. Cristoph. 67 *Spr.*

Nis heo uniseli þet *mit te wurð* of heouene *buð* hire helle? ANCR. R. p. 155.

Nu ne þerf na mon his sunne *mid wite abuggen*, bute towar[d] Crist ane *mid scrifte*. OEH. p. 9. Ne ec ne scule ȝe nefre ufel don þet ȝe hit ne sculen *mid uuele* bitter *abuggen*. p. 41. Heo hit scullen *abuggen mid heore bare liue*. LAȝ. II. 638.

Ge ne *beoð* ne *alesde* of deofles anwalde *mid golde* ne *mid seolure*, ac *beoð mid þan deorewurþe bleode* of þan clenan .. lombe. OEH. p. 127. *Mid swiðe muchele wurðe* we *were alesde*. *ib*. He wolde .. almancyn þa ðe ȝelyfad *mid his aȝen deaðe alyse* fram helle wite. p. 229. He hine *alesede mid his blode*. REL. S. p. 81.

Þou mi mochele swinch *mid harme* wolt *ȝelde*. LAȝ. I. 97 j. T.

Ich him wile his iuel *mid werse forgelde*. OEH. II. 179. We .. welt þe sowle, and hire weldede swo *mid iuele forgieldeð*. II. 181. Þu mi muchele swinc *mid sare forȝeldest*. LAȝ. I. 97.

Intransitiva. Þa ȝeleafule Ebreisce folc eoden, and *streweden mid twigan* in drihtenes weye þer he rad. OEH. p. 5. Heo sculen .. ernien þa eche blisse mid ibede and mid scrifte to *betende mid festene* and *mid elmesse*. p. 7. Vte we þenne .. bireusen þat we auen don, and gon to scrifte þerof, and *beten* ech bi his mihte *mid gode bedes*, *mid almesdede*. II. 55. *Mid mede* man mai ouer water *faren*. II. 41. Ne lete noht þat wræcche uolc *forfaren* al *mid hungre*. LAȝ. II. 568. Summe .. leoppen in heore scipen, *mid wederen* and *mid wateren* þær heo *forferden*. II. 336. Monni cunne riwle beoð; auh tuo beoð among alle þet ich chulle speken of, þurh ower bone, *mid Godes helpe*. ANCR. R. p. 2. He *weop* nout one *mid his eien*, auh *dude mid alle his limen*. p. 110 *Spr*. He schal a domesdai grimliche *abreiden mid te dredful dreame* of þe englene bemen. p. 214. Spit him amidde þe bearde to hoker & to schom, þet flikereð so mit þe, & *fikeð mid dogge uawennunge*. p. 290. He *weoreð* ant *warpeð* eauer þer toward *mid alles cunnes wrenches*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Hit is no wonder Theȝ ther *come* ofte som adoun *mid the dunt* of the thunder. POP. SC. 187 *Spr*. The pope bigan to *sike* sore *mid wel dreori thoȝt*. BEK. 1273.

Elche þare limene on hire seluen *þe* hie *hadde* erur *mide iseneged*. OEH. II. 145.

Þe sipes *sinken mitte suk*, Ne cumen he nummor up. BEST. 578 *Spr*.

bei diesen intransitiven Verben erscheint der durch *mid* angefügte Gegenstand als die konkrete oder abstrakte Sache, welche die Thätigkeit begleitet oder hervorbringt, und es streift die instrumentale Bedeutung nicht selten an die modale oder kausale; auch wird schon früh durch *mid* [wie später durch *with*] die in der Thätigkeit begriffene Substanz selbst bezeichnet: *Urnen* þa streten *mid blodestræmen* [*blodie stremes* j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 62. cf. *Ȝurren* þa stanes *mid* þan *blodstremes*. III. 133.

bei Adjektiven scheint diese Verbindung in älterer Zeit selten zu sein, doch findet sie sich: Þe deuel *is* tus ðe [fox] *ilik* [i. e. resembles the fox] *Mið iuele breides* and wið spik. BEST. 444. O. E. MISCELL. p. 14. He was al so *sik mid goute & oþer wo*. R. OF GL. 11865 Wr. vgl. Him is wo in euche londe That *is thef* [i. e. steals] *mid his honde*. VOX A. W. 101 *Spr*.

6. besondere Erwähnung verdient noch das instrumentale Auftreten von *mid*, *mide*, damit, zur Bezeichnung des Mittels oder Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivischen Satzgliede, wobei jedoch Bezugnahme auf einen meist vorangehenden, zuweilen auch nachfolgenden oder leicht zu ergänzenden Substantivbegriff stattfindet; trotz naher Berührung mit dem Adverb überwiegt die präpositionale Funktion [vgl. mhd. *mite* für *dâ mite*].

auch hier erscheint die Partikel entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung sie dient: [*Þa*] *claðes* þet weren isende ut of þ[es kinges huse] for to *binden* þe rapes *mid*, bitacnet þe halie ureisuns þe me singeð in halie chirche. OEH. p. 51. Nicodemus brouhte, uorte *smurien mid* ure Louerd, *an hundred weien of mirre & of aloes*. ANCR. R. p. 372. Nan man ne nemð *wepne* buton [buto *ed*.] to *fihten mide*, ne nan man ne fiht buton wið his ifomenn. OEH. p. 241. Swich *wop* [i. e. weeping] is fremful to *wassende mide* sinnes. II. 149. Heo to þe ȝunge ȝiueð vuel forbisne & *scheld* to *werien* ham *mide*. ANCR. R. p. 52 *Spr*. Ase ich seide riht nu þet Nicodemus brouhte *smurieles* uorte *smurien mide* ure Louerd, al riht so þe þreo Maries brouhten deorewurðe *aromaz* uorte *smurien mide* his bodi. p. 372. Ne makie none *purses* uorte *ureonden* ou *mide*, ne *blodbendes* of seolke. p. 420. Alle þe clerkes couþe nouȝt descriue .. þe realte of þat day .. & of alle men þat manerli miȝt ouȝt gete Of ani *god* gaili to *greiþe* hem *midde*. WILL. 5005 sq.

oder vor demselben: Þat godes giue is betere þe alimeð þe man of *fiffolde mihte*, his egen to sen, his earen to listen, his nose to smellen, his muð to runien, and his lichame al *mid* to *friðende* [i. e. and to protect wholly therewith his body]. OEH. II. 107. Bidde we nu ure helende .. þat he geue as *þo wapnes mide* us to *weriene*. II. 191. On þis fuwer laȝes leið ure fo *fuwer grunes* us *mide* to *henten*. II. 211. cf. In *water* ich wel the cristny her As Gode himself hyt diȝte; For *mide* to *wessche* nis *nothynge* That man cometh to so liȝte [sc. as to water], In londe. SHOREH. p. 10.

ähnlich erscheint *mide* auch in einem Adjektivsatze auf das Subjekt des regierenden Satzes bezogen: *Mirre* .. is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet cors þet *is mide ismered*, þet no werm nel comme ihende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 28.

mid, midd, mide, midde, selten und fast nur in Zuss. **med, medd, mede, meed, með** adj. ags. *mid*, *midd* [für *mide*, *midde*], medius, in Zuss. auch *med*, altnorthumbr. *mid*, *med*, alts. *middi*, afries. *midde*, *medde*, nfries. *midde*, ahd. *mitti*, *mitte*, mhd. *mitte*, *mite*, altn. *miðr*, neunord. *midt*, gth. *midjis*, *μέσος*, sch.

mid- in Zuss., neue. *mid*, gehört ebenso wie die verwandten *mid* adv. una, simul, und *mid* præp. cum, zum Demonstrativstamme *ma.* mitte, mitten in, mitten befindlich, in der Mitte befindlich, mittel.

das alte Eigenschaftswort lebt noch im Angelsächsischen, stark und schwach flektiert, wie in anderen älteren germanischen Mundarten. Im Altenglischen sind nur wenige sichere Beispiele des lebenden und als solches noch deutlich empfundenen Eigenschaftswortes zu finden. Selbst wo noch in älterer Zeit Spuren der ags. Flexion sich zeigen, ist die Erstarrung anscheinend bereits eingetreten, und Verbindungen mit Substantiven, wie *middai, middiner, midfesten, midhervest, midlenten, midmete, midmorȝen, midniht, midovernon, midride, midrif, midside, midsomer, midþei, midwinter* etc., erhalten den Charakter von Zusammensetzungen.

in den präpositionalen Verbindungen mit *in* und besonders mit *on, a* ist häufig nicht mehr mit Sicherheit festzustellen, ob das Adjektiv sich attributiv verhält oder das substantivierte Neutrum desselben vorliegt.

I. adjektivisch, und zwar nur attributiv, nicht prädikativ verwendet, der Bedeutung nach meist dem lat. *medius* entsprechend.

1. räumlich: Hwui drawest tu ut þine rihte hond *of midden þine boseme* [de medio sinu *lat.*]? Ancr. R. p. 146.

hierher gehören wohl auch: Myddys, or the *myd part* of a thynge, medium. Pr. P. p. 337. Hoc interciput, *the myd parte* of the hede. Wr. Voc. p. 244 [col. 745, 7 Wülck.]. Wharto tornes þou þi hand and right hand of þi *Fra mide þi bosome* [de medio sinú tuo *lat.* of midum sceáte ðînum *ags.*], in ende to be? Ps. 73, 11. *In mydd place* of the mount is a gret lake. Maund. p. 199. *In mydde place* of that vale, under a roche, is ſan hed and the visage of a devyl. p. 281. For oure Lord God made the erthe alle round, *in the mydde place* of the firmament. p. 353. Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here!“ And „mate!“ in *mid pointe* of the chekkere With a poune erraunt. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 659 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 299]. Williams spere was stef .. & mette þat oþer man *in the midde scheld.* Will. 3604. Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghttes, And mett [i. e. meteth, hits] hyme *in the myde schelde*, and mallis hyme thorowe. Morte Arth. 3840.

unorgan. verstärkter Superl. *midmest, -mast*, ags. *medemest, midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: *The mydmest bayly* [*Þe midmast bailly* Gött.] of the thre Bytokenyþ wele her chastite. Curs. Mundi 10023 Fairf. [*baile, baili, bailli* ist afr. *baile, bailli*e, barrière, porte avancée]. substantiviert, übertr. Mitte, mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyrynge God, so to knowe the first, *the mydmeste*, other the last, that thei, redynge bi alle thingis, vndirstonde both the clepynge of the apostil, and the work of the gospel etc. Wycl. Matth. *prol.* 1. p. 1.

2. zeitlich: *Ælche midder nihte* [adv. dat.] heo bigunneþ to fihten [Eche midnihte hii biginneþ to fihte j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 243. He sæide .. mid muðe þat cumen wolde Arður .. *to þere midder nihte* [to þare midnihte j. T.]. II. 440. He hæhte heom forðriht beon al war *to midder niht* [to midniht j. T.]. III. 20. vgl. to þere midnihte [to þare midnihte j. T.] *ib.* At tyme of midniȝt of þe niȝt [At tyme *of midder nyȝt α.* At tyme of mydnyȝt *β.*] him mette a greuous cas. R. of Gl. 4140 Wr. vgl. ags. *tó middre nihte*, media nocte [Cynew. 2], *tó middere nihte* [Mat. 25, 6], ahd. *ze mittero naht*, mhd. *ze mittir naht, ze mitter naht*, media nocte, woraus die zu einem Nominativ erstarrte Zusammenschiebung niederrhein. *middernaht*, mhd. md. nhd. *mitternacht*, media nox, hervorging.

zeitlich, als Attribut von Personen, vom Lebensalter, findet sich auch der unorgan. verstärkte Superl. *midmest, midemest, -mist, midmost*, ags. *medemest, midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: Þre doȝtren þe king adde, þe eldost het Gornorille, *Þe midmeste* [sc. *doȝter*] het Regan [Ragan het *þe midemeste α.* Ragan hiȝt *þe mydemyst β. γ.*], þe ȝongeste Cordeille. R. of Gl. 684 Wr. cf. Þre doȝtren þis kyng hadde, þe eldeste Gornorille, Þe *mydmost* hatte Regan, þe ȝongost Cordeille. p. 29 Hearne.

3. in übertr. Bedeutung, mittelmässig, mässig, gering, erscheint in ältester Zeit noch der alte urspr. Superl. *medeme*, ags. *meoduma, medoma, medema, medeme* [vgl. oben *medeme* adj.]: Þet foremeste is riht *medeme mel.* OEH. II. 13 u. ö.

II. substantivisch gebraucht wird

1. das urspr. Neutrum des Adjektiv, *mid*, ags. *mid*, medium, altn. *mið* [neben ags. *midde* s. f. medium, alts. *middia*, ahd. *mitti*, mhd. *mitte*], Mitte: Ȝete he tok þe þridde, & cleued him *to þe midde* [i. e. Leibesmitte]. Arth. a. Merl. 9765 Kölb.

von der Präposition *fra* abhängig erscheint das Hauptwort ohne Artikel als präpositionale Formel räumlich in der Bedeutung aus der Mitte heraus: Over þa wone sal foghles of heven, *Fra mid of stanes* [de medio petrarum] gif sal þai steven. Ps. 103, 12. Þat smote Egipt with first-geten of þa; Þat led Irael *fra mid of þa* [de medio ejus]. 135, 10—11.

so auch häufig von der Präposition *in* abhängig, gleichfalls ohne Artikel, in der Mitte, räumlich, von Sachen: We onfanged, God, þi merci *In mid of þi kirke* [in medio templi tui] inwardeli. Ps. 47, 10. Swinke *in mid of it* [in medio ejus sc. of þe cite] be sal. 54, 11. Þat .. sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egipt, *in mid of þe* [in medio tui Ægypti]. 134, 9. In selihes *in mid of it* [in medio ejus sc. of Babilon] Our organes hong we yhit. 136. 2. von Personen: To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And *in mid of fele* [in medio multorum] loof him mi live. 108, 30. For in þar teldes is quednesse, *In mid of þam* [*in midde of þam* H. in medio ipsorum]. 54, 16 *E.* auch zeitlich: Ne againekalle me *in mid of daies mine* [in dimidio dierum meorum]. 101, 25. von Zuständen, Vorgängen: *In mid of*

mi droving [in medio tribulationis] if gane af I, Þou sal qwiken me forþi. 137, 7. Mirthed er þat hated þe *In midde of þi solempnite* [in medio atrio tuo]. 73, 4.

selten findet sich *midde* ohne Präposition ähnlich gebraucht: *Midde of the brigge* ther was a toure over loft. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 6.

2. der ags. Genitiv des Neutrums, *middes*, mit Präposition ags. *tómiddes*, ae. *middes, in middes, amiddes*, oft adverbial und präpositional gebraucht, wird im Altenglischen selbst zu einem Nominativ verhärtet, sch. *mids* in übertr. Bedeutung [1. Mittel zum Zweck, 2. Mittel zwischen Extremen], neue. *midst*, mit hinzugefügtem *-t*, Mitte, räumlich von Sachen: For it [sc. the holy lond] is the herte and *the myddes of all the world*. Maund. p. 2. He that was formyour of alle the world wolde soffre for us at Ierusalem, that is *the myddes of the world. ib.* That compas, seye men, is *the myddes of the world.* p. 79. A *middes*, medietas; medius. Cath. Angl. p. 239. *Myddes of a thing*, miliev. Palsgr. *Myddes*, parte of a rounde sercle, centre. *ib. Myddes*, parte of a chanell, le fil dune riuiere. *ib.* Rowlande smote in to the shelde so grete a stroke, that he clove it *bi the myddes* thrughe & thrughe. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 304. Thoghe ȝee kutte hem [sc. the apples] in never so many gobettes .. ȝee schulle fynden *in the myddes* the figure of the holy cros. Maund. p. 49. *Myddys*, or the myd part of a thynge, medium. Pr. P. p. 337. While smale bellis ben medlid *in the myddis* [mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Exod. 28, 33 Purv. Boond brondis *in the myddes*, whiche he kyndlid with fier. Judg. 15, 4 Purv. von einem Körperteil in dem Kompositum *middisfinger:* Þe *middisfynger*, medius degitus. Cath. Angl. p. 239. Leibesmitte: Mold .. gurde *aboute hire* middel [*myddes s.*] a uair linne ssete. R. of Gl. 8961 sq. Wr. von Personen: Jesus forsothe passynge *be the myddes of hem*, he wente [Jesus autem transiens per medium illorum ibat *lat.* vgl. neue. passing through the midst of them *Luke* 4, 30]. Maund. p. 113. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And Meede *in þe* middel [*myddes, myddis* vv. ll.], and al þe meyne aftur [allegorisch]. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 158. auch zeitlich: In þe laste eelde þat now is, þat is clepid *myddis of ȝeeres*. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 24. vgl. Þe *middes* betwyx twa place, jntercapedo. Cath. Angl. p. 239.

hieraus erklärt sich die nicht seltene substantivische Rektion der präpositionalen Formeln *in middes, amiddes*, von denen erstere auch mit dem Artikel gefunden wird, räumlich, von Sachen, Körperteilen und Personen, in der Mitte: Nith in teldes of þam ai, *In middes of am*, night and dai. Ps. 54, 16. Right even *in myddes of the way*. Chr. *H. of Fame* 714. Made es mi hert als wex meltand *In mides of mi wambe* dwelland. Ps. 21, 15. vgl. sch. *in myddis of the land* [Wyntown]. He was the firste that faughte, and *in the myddes of his enemyes* encountred. Maund. p. 226. Thei maken hire fuyr *in the myddes of hire houses*. p. 248. Lo! I sende ȝou as sheep *in the* mydil [*myddes*] *of wolues*. Wycl. Matth. 10, 16 Oxf. If Y schal fynde in Sodom fifti iust men *in the myddis of the citee*, Y schal forȝyue to al the place for hem. Gen. 18, 26 Purv. Goddis, that ben *in the myddis of* ȝow. Gen. 35, 2 Purv. auch zeitlich: *In myddes of þe masse* þo men ȝeden to offrynge, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 4.

aus *in the middes of* erwuchs durch Anfügung von *-t* neue. *in the midst of*, welches so den Anschein eines in älterer Zeit anscheinend nicht nachweisbaren subst. Superl. *middest* gewann; es dürften daher auch die folgenden Stellen nur als frühe Beispiele des durch *-t* erweiterten *in the middes of* aufzufassen sein: Quen he was doun in þe depe, he saȝe a dym cloude Full of starand sternes, and stiȝtild *in þe myddest* [sc. of þe cloude] A grete grysely god on a gay trone. Wars of Alex. 5395 Ashm. Of eiche provinges [i. e. provinces] .. Their godes image their sette was .. And sette also, *in medeste of thoe*, God of Rome righte as a kinge. Chest. Pl. p. 113.

Amyddes of the temple sat meschaunce. Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. A right fayr sterre, whiche shone *amyddes of the celle*. Caxt. *Gold. Leg.* p. 278. Goddis, that ben in the myddis [*amyddis* v. l.] *of* ȝow. Wycl. Gen. 35, 2 Purv.

selten ist *middes* ohne regierende Präposition in ähnlicher Verwendung: Middes above, in ffulle riche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precellyng, *Middes of the trone*, rayed lyke a kyng. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 12.

III. absolut oder adverbial gebraucht erscheint das substantivische *mid, middes* mit den Präpositionen *on, a* und *in*, in den Formen *amidden, amidde, amyde, emidd, emid, emedd, emeðen, emeðin*, zuweilen *amiddes*, selten *in mid, in middes;* auch *middes* ohne Präposition findet sich vereinzelt adverbial gebraucht.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, inmitten, in der Mitte:

a. *amidden, amidde* etc. He hine forsmat *amidden* atwa, riht bi þon ribben. Laȝ. I. 68. Þat deor todede his chæfles, and to þan king weoðede, and forbat hine *amidden* atwa [and forbot þane king *amidde* j. T.]. I. 277. Seodþe he makede þe þridde [sc. stret], þe kærf þis lond *amidde* [þat carf þat lond *amidde* j. T.]. I. 206. Hafde he *amidde* [Hadde he *amidde* j. T.] cnihtes wel bihedde. II. 331. He þareon ne biliefde nouȝt, and lay doun himseolf *amidde*. Sancta Crux 578 Horstm. p. 18. Among alle the planetes the sonne *amidde* is. Pop. Sc. 57 *Spr.* Þanne is .. þat pur lond *amidde*. R. of Gl. 24 Wr. A temple hii vovnde vair inou, & a maumet *amidde*. 318. His felawes smite uorþ wiþ him, & were sone *amidde*. 8181. Vor he [sc. god þe uader] heþ yzet þe trawes of uirtue, and *amydde* þet trau of lyue. Ayenb. p. 95. [I ȝeve to þe same Katerine ..] also .I. bordmausure with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, wyth a prent in þe myddylle, and a grypp *amyde*. Fifty Wills p. 46 [a. 1420].

Ne sal nathing fra þam be hidd Þat sight o godd has euer *emidd* [*emid* EDINB.] [d. h. im Innern, im Herzen, in der Seele]. CURS. M. 23489 COTT. GÖTT.

b. *amiddes*. [I ..] wisshed witterly .. Þat disshes a[nd] dobleres .. Were [molten] led in his maw, and Mahoun *amyddes!* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 80 sq. As the point in a compas Stant even *amiddes*. GOWER III. 92. *Amyddes* wol the best scions be founde. PALLAD. 3, 277.

c. *in mid*. God *in mid*, it [sc. Goddes cite] sal be stired nathinge. PS. 35, 6.

d. *in middes*. A rounde appel .. þat even *in myddes* has a colke. HAMP. 6444.

e. *middes*. *Middes* above, in ffulle riche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precellyng, Middes of the trone, rayed lyke a kyng. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 12.

f. es finden sich auch Verbindungen von *amidden, amidde, emid, emedd* mit demonstrativen Ortsadverbien, wie mit *her*, hier, in der Mitte, hiermitten, hierzwischen: Voure kinges hii made þo in þis kinedom, þe king of Westsex, and of Kent, & of Norþhomber þe þridde, & þe kyng of þe March, þat was *here amidde*. R. OF GL. 58 Wr.

mit *þer* [vgl. altnorthumbr. *þær on middes*, in medio JOHN 8, 9 *v. l.*], dort in der [die] Mitte, dazwischen, dabei: Boc he nom þe þridde, leide *þer amidden*. LAȝ. I. 3. He let hete water .. & þo hit boillede faste, He let nyme þis holi maide, & *þer amidde* hir caste. ST. MARGAR. 247 *Spr.* Paradis is a priue stedd, *Þar* mani mirthes er *emedd*, Þe leueleist of all landes. CURS. MUNDI 1003 COTT. bildl. mit Bezug auf eine Handlung: And if i any gode dede did, My hert it was noght *þar emyd*. 28320 COTT.

2. zeitlich nur selten, in der Form *emeðen, emeðin* [vgl. altn. *i miðit*, in medio, in medium, von *miðr*, medius], inzwischen: Tas Ruben þan wit yow heþen, and leues me Beniamin *emeþen* [nu GÖTT. now TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5117 COTT.

mit folgendem *þat* konjunktional, bis: Quils þat irene es in wonde, Es plaster nan mai mak it sond; Namar it mai þe saul of sin, Toquils it stikand es þarin, And it es stikand euer *emeþen Þat* sothfast scrift has driuen þeþen [emeþend .. to þe hend *Ms. emeþin Þat* soþfast shrift has driuen þeiþin FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 26924 COTT.

IV. präpositional werden seit ältester Zeit verwendet mit der Präposition *on* gebildet *on midden, on midde, omid, amidden, amidde, amide, amid, amit, emid, emidd*, mit *in* gebildet *in midde, in mid, imid*, beide aus entsprechenden ags. Verbindungen hervorgegangen, in denen *mid* entweder adjektivisch [*on middan þam hwæte* MAT. 13, 25 *on middum þinum temple* PS. 47, 8 þeáh þá muntas sỳn avorpene *on midde þá sæ* 45, 2] oder substantivisch [sôðlîke wäs þät scipp *in middum sæs* avorpen MAT. 14, 24] gebraucht ist; das Altenglische lässt wegen der Verdunkelung und des späteren gänzlichen Wegfalls der Flexionsendungen keine sichere Entscheidung mehr zu.

in den Formen *amiddes, amiddis, emiddes* und *in middes, imiddes, in medis*, welche sich an das gleichfalls schon präpositional gebrauchte ags. Adverb *tómiddes* anlehnen, ist *middes* als urspr. Genitiv des Neutrums substantivisch aufzufassen.

selten sind auch hier, in gleicher Bedeutung ohne Präposition gebildet, *mid, midde* und *middes, middis*.

vereinzelt erscheinen Verbindungen des präpositionalen *amid* und *mid* mit anderen Präpositionen, wie *in amid* und *bitwix mid, to mid, thurgh mid*, die an geeigneter Stelle angereiht sind.

1. räumlich, mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, im Singular und Plural, inmitten:

a. *on midden, omid, amidden, amidde, amid* etc. Þa þe heo comen *on midden þere se*, þa wes þet godes folc up of þere se agan, and god bisencte þe pharaon and al his genge. OEH. p. 87. Ælra þara þinge þe on paradis beoð þu most bruce, and alle hi beoð þe betehte, buton ane treowe þe stent *on midden paradis*. p. 221. Hwi forbead ȝeu god þes trowes westm þe stent *on midden paradis*? p. 223. Whenne they come *on mydd the sea*, No wynd onethe hadden hee. RICH. C. DE L. 57. — His bodi tobarst *omid heppes* [vgl. oben *hupe*, femur]. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

Stod þe wundliche wode *amidden ane wælde*. LAȝ. I. 426. Þu ȝif me swa muchel lond .. feor from ælche castle, *amidden ane ualde*. II. 169. Arður lette slæn an teld *amidden ænne bradne ueld*. III. 111. Þe keiser .. bed bringen o brune an ad [i. e. rogum] *amidden þe burh*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1356. Ḥe, ase he hongede, muhte habben hore bred, mid alle his oðre wo, *amidden his neose*. ANCR. R. p. 106 *Spr.* — Her, amid heapes [*amidden heapes* C.], was tis meiden iset. LIFE ST. KATH. 1971. Ne aboutie heo nout vt, leste heo þes deofles quarreaus habbe *amidden þen eien*, er heo lest wene. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* Nis he witterlich amased & ut of his witte þet, *amidden his unwines*, lið him adun to slepen? p. 270. I beseche þat þou here me, Þat þe wrecche prisoun [i. e. prisoner] Mote come to sum raunsum, Þat *amidden alle his fon* In strong prison [þou] hast idon. CAST. OFF L. 330.

Þe keiser .. bed bringen o brune a fur *amidde þe burh*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1364. Men warp ham .. *amidde þe leie*. 1416. Ne wendeð ȝe neuer þene rug .. auh wiðstondeð þe ueondes ferde *amidde þe uorhefde*. ANCR. R. p. 264. Spit him *amidde þe bearde* to hoker & to schom. p. 290. Stod þe wonliche wode *amidde one wolde*. LAȝ. I. 426 j. T. Þou ȝef me so mochel lond .. for fram eche castle *amidde one felde*. II. 169 j. T. Þe abbodes sege was *amidde þe queor*. ST. BREND. 322 Horstm. p. 228. He hupte out of þat schip, and *amidde þe se* he gan weue. 505 [p. 233]. Þe feondes .. *amidde þe fuyre* him caste. 513. *Amidde þe water* as he was, a wolf þer com urne, & nom þat child.

St. Eustas 86 [p. 395]. Þe riȝte put of helle is *amidde þe eorþe* withinne. St. Miȝhel 391 [p. 311]. *Amidde* riȝt *heouene* þe eorþe is ase þe streon *amidde þe eyȝe* [i. e. egg]. 396. Þe eorþe *amidde þe grete se* ase a luy[te] bal is round, And puyr helle *amidde þe eorþe*. 654 [p. 318]. ähnl. Urthe is *amidde the see* a lute bal and round, And pur helle *amidde the urthe*. Pop. Sc. 255 *Spr.* cf. 1. 6. He wolde lete berne echon *amidde þe heie strete*. R. of Gl. 1814 Wr. Hii lete hom armi beye, & in to an yle mid god pas *Amidde Seuerne* hii wende, þat Olenege icluped was. 6270. Mi fader in Paris, *amidde is kinedom*, Mid prowesse of ȝoure faderes mid strengþe him [sc. þe king of France] ouercom. 7426. Bot whon he com *amidde þe flad*, On eiþer half he fond vnglad. Ev. Gesch. 16, 358 [in *Arch.* 57, 265]. „Fy on the!“ quoth Nycolas, And spitte *amydde his face*. Alis. 890. A temple ther was *amydde the market*. 1515. Als he com bi a gong, *Amidde the pit* he hit [sc. the heued] slong. Seuyn Sag. 1315. Zuo moche him þinngþ þet hit is ase þe play of children *amidde þe strete*. Ayenb. p. 143. *Amidde þe heiȝe tour* is springynge A welle, þat euere is eornynge Wiþ foure stremes. Cast. off L. 727. But þat o tre com ȝe not to Þat stondeþ *amidde paradis*. Curs. Mundi 654 Trin. *Amydde þe lond* he say a spryng Of a welle of honoure. 1314. Trin. Let bringe a man in a bot *amidde a brod water*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IX. 25. cf. *B.* VIII. 30. Men .. *amydde þe flode* adreynten. *B.* X. 408. Thaugh þe messager make hus wey *amydde þe whete*, Wole no wys man wroth be, ne hus wed take. *C.* XIV. 43. Thus possed to and fro, All sterelesse within a bote am I, *Amidde the sea*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 415. *Amidde a tree fordrye*, as whyt as chalk .. Ther sat a faucon. *C. T.* II. F. 409 Skeat Cl. Pr. In chambre, *amydde the paleys*. *Complaint of Mars a. Ven.* 79. — He stod *amidde heom alle*. O. E. Miscell. p. 54. Among alle þe planetes þe sonne *amidde heom* is, Ase is þe kyng *amidde is men*. St. Miȝhel 447 Horstm. p. 312. vgl. Among alle the planetes the sonne amidde is, As the kyng *amidde his men*. Pop. Sc. 57 *Spr.* Amorwe he lette clipie knyȝtes of þe lawe grete & wise, & sette him silue *amidde hem alle* as an heȝ iustise. St. Margar. 93 *Spr.* Ihesus .. Sittyng *his disciplis amydde* We say on mount of Olyuete. Curs. Mundi 17481 Trin.

Amyde þe whete. P. Pl. *C.* XIV. 43 *v. l.* — Lyones ȝode *ham amyde*, And ferde as þe dragownes did. Curs. Mundi 11629 Fairf.

Amid te burh. Leg. St. Kath. 1996. Nanters him mett *amid þe feld*, & hitt Arthour on þe schelde. Arth. a. Merl. 3253 Kölb. *Amid þe strete*. 5379. cf. 5870. *Amid þe cors*. 7200. cf. 7971. 9027. 9132. He wolde lete hem berne echon *amid þe heye strete*. R. of Gl. p. 81 Hearne. *Amyd a brode water*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33 *v. l.* She kept it in full close *Amyd her herte*. Lydg. *Chron. of Troy* I. 6. — Her, *amid heapes*, was tis meiden iset. Leg. St. Kath. 1996. Heo stod unhurt þer, *amid heppes*, heriende ure healent. St. Juliana p. 69 [s. oben *heap* 3 und vgl. neue. *amid-heaps*, in midst of a heap or crowd]. *Þe holes*, quen þai ham vndidde, Þai fande bot crawlande wormis *amid*. Curs. Mundi 6611 Fairf. Iesus .. Syttyng *his dissiplis amyd* We sey on mount of Olyuete. 17481 Fairf. [*Laud Ms.*]. [ȝe ..] cast adoun þe crokk *þe colys amyd*. Dep. of R. II. pass. II. 52 Skeat.

Me weorp ham .. amidde þe leie [*amit te leie* R.]. Life St. Kath. 1405. *Amit te burh*. 1467 *v. l.*

Sir Putifar wel undirstod Þat Ioseph was o gentil blod; In all þe dedis þat he did He sagh drightin was *him emid* [d. h. in seinem Inneren, seinem Herzen, seiner Seele; vgl. God was euer in his þouȝt Trin. anders *cett.*]. Curs. Mundi 4249 Cott. — Leonis ȝode *þaim* als *emidd*, And pardes als þe dragons didd. 11629 Gött. *Þaa holes*, quen þai þam vndid, Þai fand bot wormes creuland *emid*. 6611 Cott. Iesus .. Sittand *his desciplis emid* We sau on mont of Oliuete. 17481 Gött.

beachtenswerth ist hier die gleichbedeutende Verbindung *in amid:* Þe þridde broþer, Gueheres, Smot him *in amid þe pres*. Arth. a. Merl. 4823 Kölb.

b. *amiddes, amiddis, emiddes, emiddis*, spät neue. *amiddes*, dann *amidst*. *Amyddes the pleyne* was a laak. Alis. 5062. Let brynge a man in a bot in myddes a brode water [*amyddes a brode water* v. l.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33. *Amyddes a tree fordruye*, as whit as a chalk .. There sat a faukoun. Ch. *C. T.* 10723. Þo maisturs gert make, *amyddes his hede*, A hole þurgh his hernepon. Destr. of Troy 8774. Ase they sat *amyddes the mete*. Torrent 822 Adam. vgl. *Amyddes þe lond* R. of Gl. *β. γ.* 8 Wr., *amiddes Seuerne γ.* 6271, *amyddes is kinedom β.* 7426. *Amyddes the feld* there it lay. Lonelich *Grail* XIV. 619. The communers .. token the bisshop, and led hym *amyddes Chepe*. Caxt. *Chron. Engl. CCVIII.* 190. — *Amyddes the stretes* .. they maden ful gret hepes. Lonelich *Grail XLVI.* 167.

In a temple of þe trinite, *þe toune* euen *amyddis*, That cristis churche is cleped amonge þe comune peple. Dep. of R. II. prol. 3 Skeat. — *Amyddis his bretherin* twelve. Lonelich *Grail LI.* 122.

Bot ȝon o tre com ȝe noght to Þat standis *emiddes paradis*. Curs. Mundi 654 Gött.

Ercules as emperoure *emyddis all* he stand-is. Wars of Alex. 4538 Ashm.

c. *in midde, in mid, imidde, imid*. Telle þi name to mi breþer I sal, *In midde þe kirke* loove þe with al. Ps. 21, 23. God .. Wroght has hele *in midde þe land*. 73, 12. *In mydde the lyste* of the lawunde, the lordus doune liȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 38.

If I ga *in mid schadw* of dede. Ps. 22, 4. Als wex meltand made is mi hert *In mid mi wombe*. 21, 15 *E.* *In myd Plumtun Lone*, hor paveluns were piȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 37. Than met þaim *in myd way* Ane hert with a

hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. — *In mid þar kastelles* fellen þai. Ps. 77, 28.

Imydde þat lond a welle spryngeþ. CURS. MUNDI 1032 TRIN.

Þat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men calles, For *imyd þe erthe*, withouten, it falles. HAMP. 5167. — Leon yode *þam* als *imid*, And pardes als þe dragons did. CURS. MUNDI 11629 COTT.

d. *in middes, in medis, imiddes. In middes þe land* [*In middes þe lande* FAIRF. *In middes þe land* GÖTT.] he sagh a spring Of a wel. CURS. MUNDI 1314 COTT. *In middes þat land* a welle springes. 1032 GÖTT. *In myddes the lyist* on the lawunde, this lordes doun lyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. Som clerkes says .. þat helle even *in myddes þe erthe* is. HAMP. 6441. The childe was set *in middes the place*. SEUYN SAG. 3451. Whan the emperour dyethe, men setten him in a chayere *in myddes the place* of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, *in myddes a brode water*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33. — Gode stode in sinagoge of goddes ma, *In middes* sothlike *goddes* demes he þa. Ps. 81, 1.

In medys the water, bi oure assent, Be now maide the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2.

I þi burðtid in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu huslewe þer þine nesche childes limes inne mihte reste, bot in a waheles [i. e. sine pariete, zu *waȝ*, *wah*, paries] hus *imiddes þe strete*. OEH. p. 277 [vgl. GEB. JESU 564 und *Zup.* in *Arch.* 88, 67]. Ierusalem .. þat standes *imyddes þe world so wyde*. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es hellepitte .. *Ymyddes þe* erthe. 6447. Als þe yholk *ymyddes þe egge* lys. 6451. *Ymyddes the halle* Was a tre .. all of tru gold. DESTR. OF TROY 4957. — Right swa es þe erthe .. *Ymyddes þe hevens* þat gas obout. HAMP. 6452.

e. *mid, midde.* [Þe keruer ..] Lays hit *myd dysshe*. B. OF CURTASYE 734. — Iesus .. Sitt and *his disciplis mid* [amyd, emid, amydde *cett.*] Wee sagh on mont of Oliuete. CURS. MUNDI 17481 COTT.

In to an yle mid god pas Amidde [Al *mydde* B.] *Seuerne* hii wende, þat Olenege icluped was. R. OF GL. 6270 Wr.

hierher dürften auch die Verbindungen *bitwix mid, to mid* und *þurh mid* gehören, in denen vor ein durch anscheinend präpositionales *mid* bereits bestimmtes adverbiales Satzglied eine zweite Präposition tritt: *Bitwix mid hilles* [inter medium montium *lat.* betwih middel munta *ags.* i. e. mitten zwischen Hügeln] sal watres ga. Ps. 103, 10. — Powre in water þenne *To myd þo pot* [i. e. bis zur Mitte]. LIB. C. C. p. 19. — Þat delt þe Rede See in delinges wele, And led *thurgh mid it* [*þurth mid it* H. per medium ejus *lat.* ðorh middel his *ags.* i. e. mitten durch dasselbe] Irael. Ps. 135, 13. 14.

f. *middes, middis* [mit und ohne Artikel]. Ase thay sat *the myddes the mete* [amyddes the mete *Adam*]. TORRENT 882 Halliw.

Than metis him *myddis the way*, was meruale to sene, A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm.

auch hier findet sich die Verbindung mit *bitwix:* If ye slepe *bitwix middes clerkes* [inter medios cleros *lat.* betwih midde ðreátas *ags.*]. Ps. 67, 14.

2. selten begegnet die Beziehung dieser präpositionalen Wendungen auf die Zeit: Opon Miȝhelmasse fourtene nyȝht his day fallez in þe ȝere, And *amidde þe monþe of Luyde* seint Edwardes dai þere. ST. EDWARD 229 Horstm. p. 53. *Amidde haruest* we þe setteþ day of þis nexte ȝere At Rome uor to ansuerye. R. OF GL. 4005 Wr. But Sampson, þat was so wiȝt[1], Vp he roos *amydde þe nyȝt*, And bare þe ȝatis of þe toun, And leide hem on a heȝe doun. CURS. MUNDI 7183 TRIN.

3. verhältnismässig selten auch findet sich die in der jüngeren Sprache bei *amid* etc. häufige bildliche, der zeitlichen nahe verwandte Verwendung mit Bezug auf Umstände, Zustände, Handlungen, in mitten deren das Subjekt sich eben befindet: Þer iwurðen tobursten eorles swiðe balden, mit ten þusend cnihten hælden to þan uihten, *amidden þan þrunge* [*amidde þan þringe*], þer heo þikkest weoren, and sloȝen Romleoden. LAȝ. III. 97. *Amide þe kours* he hem oftok. BEUES 3530 Kölb. vgl. sch. *Amyd this deray, This hate fury of slauchter*, and *fell affray*. DOUGL. *En.* 7, 10, 77.

Murthe of here murye mouthes made me to slepe; And merueilousliche me mette *amyddes al þat blisse*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 66. Yit was he [sc. Cresus] caught *amiddes al his pryde*, And to be brent men to the fyr him ladde. CH. *C. T.* II. B. 3919 Skeat Cl. Pr. At soupertime netheles The king *amiddes all the pres* Let clepe him up amonge hem alle. GOWER III. 299.

In mydde þe poynt of his pryde departed he þere. ALLIT. P. 2, 1677.

Thai .. lete hir flye *in myddes the fire*. SEUYN SAG. 3994.

On swilch liflode we mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd Ihesu Cristes tocume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume, and weren us *mid ure deaðliche liue* and wið eche wowe. OEH. II. 9 [anders fasst *Morris* die Stelle auf, vgl. seine Übersetzung; doch findet sich *mid* ohne *in, on* auch sonst früh präpositional gebraucht; s. oben IV. 1. e. *mid, midde*].

V. über *midward, amidward, amidwardis, in midward, imidward* etc. s. *midward* adj. medius.

midai s. meridies s. *middai*.

mid alle, mid al adv. ags. *mid ealle, mid eallum, mid eallan*, ahd. *mit allu, mit allo*, mhd. *mit alle, mitalle, mit al*, verstärkt *almitalle* [GRIMM *Gr.* III. 106], auf dem das spätere Adverb *wið alle, withal* und formell auch die gleichlautende, seit alter Zeit ihrem Hauptworte nachgesetzte Präposition beruht, ist bereits oben besprochen; vgl. *mid* præp. 3 und besonders *al* s. Seine Entstehung aus dem ags. *mid ealle, mid eallum, mid eallan*, das einem von *mid* regierten Substantiv nachgestellt

wurde, um mit Nachdruck die Totalität desselben hervorzuheben [Gif men sỳ se earme *mid handa mid ealle* ofâcorfen LEGG. ÆLFRED. B. 40], ist *Gr.*³ I. 459. II. 452 nachgewiesen. Einige weitere Beispiele und einige Ergänzungen sind hier gegeben. durchaus, ganz und gar.

1. Fearlac, deaðes sonde, haueð wið his [sc. tidinges] offearet us swiðe *mid alle*. OEH. p. 257. Þat feorðe is þat man þe spuse haueð, his golliche deden wiðteo, swo hit be untime, and þo þe beð unbispused, forleten *mid alle*. II. 13. cf. II. 67. II. 137. Soð scrifte understondeð man þanne he his muchele synnes *mid alle* forleteð. II. 23. For gif anie hadden don [sc. sinnes], he hem *mid alle* vorgaf. II. 119. He [sc. Iob] was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfruht on þonke, and loðles *mid alle*. II. 167. We beoð so bistaðed & so stronge bistonden, þet we *mid alle* nenne read ne cunnen bi us suluen. ANCR. R. p. 264. Herto heo moste andswere vinde, Oþer *mid alle* beon bihinde. O. A. N. 665 *Spec. I.* Tuo faire wymmen *mid alle* seint Cristofre he broȝte [Tweyen faire wommen withalle to Cristofre he broȝte 167 Horstm. p. 276]. ST. CRISTOPH. 172 *Spr.* Weitere Beispiele sind oben v. *al* s. gegeben.

2. die ursprünglich räumliche Anschauung, welche der Präposition *mid* auch in dieser adv. Formel inne wohnt [vgl. oben *mid* præp. 3], tritt natürlich besonders da noch hervor, wo es sich thatsächlich um die verstärkende Hervorhebung der Totalität aller in Betracht kommenden Personen einer Begleitung handelt: He [sc. þe king of Babilonie] gederede michel ferde *mid alle*, and com him self þerwið. OEH. II. 51. Ure lauerd him seolf com wið engles, & wið monie meidnes *mid alle* [neben: Ich aweorp wið alle ðe glistinde wordes þ beoð in ower bokes 835]. LIFE ST. KATH. 1829.

3. zur Verstärkung der Beiordnung erscheint *mid alle*, wie adverbiales *mid*, *þermid* [vgl. *mid* adv.] im Anschlusse an das kopulative *and ec:* Ich chulle þat he wite hit ful wel, *&* tu *eke mid al* [ant tu eke mid him p. 14]. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

4. verstärkend wirkt *mid alle* auch in der Unterredung, und zwar im Konditionalsatze mit thatsächlicher Geltung der Bedingung [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 497. 516]: *Ȝif* muchel neode *mid alle* makeð breken ower hus, þe hwule þet hit euer is ibroken, loke þet ȝe habben þerinne mid ou one wummon of clene live deies & nihtes. ANCR. R. p. 418.

middai, midai, middei s. ags. *middäg*, afries. *middei*, alts. *middi dag*, ahd. *mitti tak*, *mittitac*, *mittetac*, mhd. *mittetac*, *mittac* [neben flektirtem ahd. *mitter tag* gen. *mittes takes* etc., mhd. *mitter tac*], md. *mittag*, altn. *miðdagr*, neue. *midday*; vgl. *mid*, medius, *daȝ*, dies.

1. Mittag, Mittagszeit: It was passed þe *midday*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4778 Kölb. Bi þat hit was *middai* hiȝ. FL. A. BL. 151. Forsothe it was the makinge redy, or euyn, of pask [d. h. Rüsttag, Vorabend des Passahfestes], as the sixte our, or *mydday*. WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 Oxf. *Spr. Mydday*, meridies, mesimbria [i. e. *μεσημβρία*]. PR. P. p. 337. Hic meridies, a *midday*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 801, 39]. Þe *midday*, meridies, meridianus, merarium [ingarium *A.*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. He salle have maundement to morne or *myddaye* be roungene. MORTE ARTH. 1587.

adv. akk.: My sonnes, se ȝe, *mydday* and morne, To thes catelles takes goode hede! YORK PL. p. 50. We herde never .. Suche melodie, *mydday* ne morne. p. 416-7. vgl. We hard neuer .. Siche melody, *mydday* ne morne. TOWN. M. p. 254.

urspr. dat.: Hit wes *welneygh mydday* þo þusternesse com In alle middenherde fort þet hit wes non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. For þis boy muste be dede by none, And nowe is *nere myddaye*. YORK PL. p. 345.

mit Präpositionen: *Aboute midday*, to fetten watur, a womman þare cam gon. LEB. JESU 310. Þe sonne for sorwe þerof les syȝte for a tyme, *Aboute midday* when most liȝte is. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 500. cf. *C.* VIII. 132. Which [i. e. Jesus] deide & deth þoled þis day *aboute midday*. *B.* XVIII. 134. cf. *C.* XXI. 139. At undren and *at midday* iherede he werkmen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. cf. p. 33. *At mydday* and at non He sende hem thider [sc. to the wynȝord] fol son To helpen hem with hoc. LYR. P. p. 41. *At* hiȝ *midday* þe king Iuore To Beues he smot a dent ful sore. BEUES 4173 Kölb. For he [sc. Adam] was wroght at vnderntide, *At middai* Eue draun of his side. CURS. MUNDI 985 COTT. FAIRF. *At midday* Blake hit [sc. þe sonne] shal so bi his myȝt, No mon þerof shal haue no siȝt. 22512 TRIN. Euyn *atte the mydday* this ferly con falle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. The yeer of oure lord 1391, the 12 day of March *at midday*, I wolde knowe the degree of the sonne. CH. *Astrol.* II. 1, 4 [in *Compl. W.* III. 188 Skeat]. This was *at midday* in the 13 day of Decembre. *ib.* 12. *At mydday* y was dubbid knyȝt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 84. Þe rode it was wit leif and barc Florist ful selcuthli, *Fra þe middai* to complin. CURS. MUNDI 16859 COTT. GÖTT. *Fram midday* fort afternone He nadde strengþe bot of one [sc. knihȝt]. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kölb. Þis fiȝt last *fram þe midday*. 7526. Abute þe time *of middai* He [sc. þe sone] worþ as blak as a cole. XV. SIGNA 65 *Spr.* Aboute the time *of middai* Out of a mameri a [sc. Beues] sai Sarasins come gret foisoun. BEUES 1349 Kölb. In þe time *of midday* On þe paiens he smot, par fay. ARTH. A. MERL. 4795 Kölb. Thus heo gradde weylawey, Til tyme *of* hygh *mydday*. ALIS. 1067. To hir bedd son scho ȝod & lay, Abutte þe time al *of midday*. CURS. MUNDI 20487 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Abute þe time *o middai* or mar, A ded man bode [i. e. a dead man's body] forth þai bar. 21541 COTT. Jerusalem is in the myddes of the world; and that may men preven and schewen there, be a spere, that is pighte in to the erthe, upon the hour *of mydday*, whan it is equenoxium, that schewethe no schadwe on no syde. MAUND. p. 183. To slepe

and route *Til* high *midday*. GOWER II. 111. They spared not, but slewe doun ryght, & put the Sarasyns to deth *tyl mydday*. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 226. Fram arnemorwe *to þe midday* He hadde strengþe of knɨȝtes tvay. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kölb. Þy pater noster say ȝerne, *In* morowe & *mydday* & euentyde. MYRC *Instructions* 1712. It was neuer bot as nyȝt fra þe nonetyme Till it *to mydday* was meten on þe morne efter. WARS OF ALEX. 563 Ashm. Fro morewane *to þe mydday* merely þai [sc. þa trees' spring, And þan discende þai doun as þe day passis. 4769 Ashm.

vereinzelt erscheint die Form *midai* [für *middai*]: *Miday* passed, & none cam. ARTH. A. MERL. 5189 Kölb.

selten scheint die Form *middei* zu sein: *Abute middei* hwose mei, & hwose ne mei þeonne, o summe oðer time, þenche o Godes rode. ANCR. R. p. 34.

2. Mittagsgesang, Mittagsgebet, als volkstüml. Bezeichnung für Sexte d. h. eigentl. die sechste Tagesstunde [vom Aufgang der Sonne, im allgemeinen von sechs Uhr morgens an gerechnet, also zwölf Uhr mittags], dann die für diese Zeit als die vierte kanonische Betstunde in den Klöstern festgesetzten liturgischen Gesänge [vgl. ags. *middägsang*, cantus meridianus ÆLFR. cf. D. C. v. *horæ canonicæ*]: Þe foweles sunge ek here matyns .. & of þe sauter seide þe uers, & siþþe also [alto *Ms.* al to ST. BRAND. p. 10] prime, & vnderne siþþe, & *middai*, & afterwardes non. ST. BREND. 223 Horstm. p. 225.

middaimeltime s. eig. mealtime of midday; vgl. *meltima* zu *mæl*, cæna. Mittagsesszeit.

At *myddaymeeltyme* [At meele, at meete *vv. ll.*] ich meete with hem ofte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 246. vgl. Abowte *midday*, whanne [most] lyght ys and *meeltyme* of seyntes. *C.* VIII. 133 [s. *Notes* p. 194].

middaisonne s. neue. *midday-sun*; vgl. *sunne*, sol. Mittagssonne.

The *myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goode lande] with to mete in places cold. PALLAD. 2, 159.

middaitime s. vgl. *time*, tempus. Mittagszeit.

At *middaitime* [midday TRIN.], als sais þe bok, Blacken it [sc. þe sun] sal. CURS. MUNDI 22512 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB.

middaneard, -erd, middeneard, -ærd, -erd, -ard etc. s. aus *mid* adj. und ags. ae. *eard* s. zusammengesetzt, ags. *middaneard*, ager medius, habitatio media, orbis terrarum, mundus, neben dem älteren und häufigeren aus *mid* adj. und ags. *geard* [= ae. *ȝard*] gebildeten ags. *middangeard*, sepes media, arx media, orbis terrarum, mundus, altnorthumbr. *middangeard*, *-geard*, *-gerd*, *middungeard*, ahd. *mittingart*, *mittangart*, *mittigart*, altn. *miðgarðr*, gth. *midjungards*, *οἰκουμένη*, orbis terrarum; vgl. das ähnlich gebildete *middeleard* neben *middelerðe*, *middelȝard*, *middelwereld*. Mittelwohnung, von der Erde, ursprünglich als mittlerer Wohnsitz zwischen Himmel und Hölle gedacht, dann überhaupt Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

Hedde he ibeon ðer anne dei, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he *for* æl *middaneard* ðe ðridde þere abide. POEM. MOR. 139 Zup. *Übungsb.*

He is þet soðe lomb, alswa Sancte Iohan þe baptist cweð, qui tollit peccata mundi, þe binimeð *middanerdes* sunne. OEH. p. 127.

Hædde he beon þer anne dai, oþer twa bare tide, Nolde he *for* al *middæneard* þe þridde þer abide. OEH. p. 292.

Iob witnede ure drihten þat of þis deað him redde, on þe careful dai, þan he cumeð al *middeneard* to demen. OEH. II. 171. Eal unhelðe Ðurh dieð com *in* ðis *middeneard*. POEM. MOR. 197 Zup. *Übungsb.* Alle unhalðe Þurh deað cam *in* þis *middeneard*. OEH. II. 226. Ðe rihte bileue setten þe twolue apostles on write ar hie ferden *in to* al *middeneard* to bodien cristendome. II. 17. Hadde he ben þar on oðer two bare tiden, Nolde he *for* al *middeneard* þe þridde þar abiden. II. 224.

Deað cam *in* þis *middenærd* þurh ealde deueles onde. OEH. II. 226.

Heo [sc. þe sunne] liht al þis *middenerd*. OEH. II. 109. Þurh him deð com *in* his *middenerd*. OEH. p. 171. cf. p. 293. Dieð com *in* þis *middenerd* þurh þe ealde deofles onde. *ib.* Ðe forme man þe com *in* þis *middenerd*, þat was Adam, ure alre fader. II. 131-3. neben: Deþ com *in* þis *middenerde* þurh þes doules honde. OEH. p. 171. Hefde he bon þer enne dei, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he *for* al *middenerd* þe þerrde þer abiden. p. 167-9. Seuen strides he makede .. fifte into helle, sixte *into* þis *middenerd*, þe seueðe eft into heuene. II. 113. On his guweðe he understod þat he was send *into* þis *middenerd* to donde þrefolde wike. II. 139. Iesus Crist .. com *into* þis *myddenerd* sunfulle men to ryhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 52. Þe holi prophete Abacuc .. seh suterliche fele of þe wundren þe ure helende dide siðen, and *on middenerd* wrohte. OEH. II. 109. neben: He awundred is, wunder ane swiðe, whar þu þat mod nime *a* þisse *middenerde* þat þu derst of Rome wiðsuggen æi dome. LAȝ. II. 619.

Hit wes welneyh mydday þo þusternesse com *In* alle *middenherde* fort þet hit wes non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50.

Wearð þa elc þinȝ cuces adrenct, buton þa þe binnon þane arce were, of þan wearð eft ȝestaþeled eall *middenard*. OEH. p. 225. His land is al þes *middenard*. p. 233. Þan þat fer tofor him abernð þat *middenard* [middernad *Ms.*]. p. 239. Of þe folce we siggeð þat hit cumþ fastlice fram *middenardes* angimn. p. 237. Þa asprang þis ȝedweld *ofer* al *middenard*. p. 227. neben: Hi þa iswicon hare timbringe, and toferden *ofer* alne *middenarde*. *ib.*

Al se *middennard* was mid senne begripe. OEH. p. 237. Ic wil senden flod *ofer* alne *middennard*. p. 225. Crist .. het hi faren *ofer* all *middennard* bodiende fulluht and soð ȝeleafen. p. 229.

Þer he sit .. mid al þan þe þer *midenarde* for his lufe werpeð abec. OEH. p. 239.

midde adj. medius, s. medium, præp. in medio s. *mid* adj. etc.

middel, middil, middul, midel, midil, medil, medul adj. ags. *middel*, medius [in Zuss. und in *middel* s. medium] superl. *midlesta*, afries. *middel*, ahd. *mittil*, *mittel* superl. *mittelôst* [neben *mëtal* superl. *mëtalôst*], mhd. *mittel*, altn. *miðil* [neben *meðal*], neue. *middle*, mittelst des Suffixes *-el* von *mid* adj. medius abgeleitet.

1. räumlich, von Personen, in der Mitte befindlich [medius]: Sothli the *myddil* [*mydil* Picker.] *man* of ȝou stood [medius autem vestrum stetit *Vulg. μέσος δὲ ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν*], whom ȝe knowen not. Wycl. John 1, 26 Oxf. *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Superl. mittelst: Vre Lefdi nome mid te sticke, & dude iðe ones muðe þerof [sc. of þe letuarie], & þe meidenes eoden furðre to þe *midleste* [sc. man]. „Nai," cweð ure Lefdi, „he is his owune leche, goð ouer to þe þridde!" Ancr. R. p. 370. King Arthour sat .. *Midelest* at þe heiȝe table. Arth. a. Merl. 6511 Kölb.

von einem Sammelnamen, der Personen umfasst, mittel-, mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Þe vantwardes hom mette verst .. Hii smitte togadere, & foȝte vaste, ac oure ost al to sone Bigan to sprede, & eode adoun ac [but *β. ε.* at *A.*] oure *middel ost* [i. e. mittlere Heerschar, Mitteltreffen]. R. of Gl. 9006 sq. Wr. Hii sette þe deserites in þe *middel ost* þo, Þat þe king adde binome hor lond, & ido so moche wo. 9272. ähnl. Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene togedire. Morte Arth. 4174. vgl. *middelwarde*, *medilwarde* s. media custodia.

von einem Körperteile, mittel-: *Myddul party* [sc. of þe hede], interciput. Wr. Voc. p. 183 [col. 631, 10 Wülck.]. cf. p. 185. 206 [col. 633, 6. 674, 2]. *Medylle fyngur*, medius [i. e. Mittelfinger]. p. 179 [col. 627, 1]. *Medulle fyngur*, medius. p. 184 [col. 632, 13]. vgl. *Myddle fyngre*. Palsgr. neue. *middle-finger*, schon ags. *middelfinger*. The *medyl weyn* [i. e. vena media, vena mediana, Mittelader im Vorderarm] betuen ham two The coral is clepyt also. Rel. Ant. I. 190 [Ende des 14. Jahrh.]. Superl. mittelst: „Longue man" hatte þe *midleste* [sc. finguer]; for he lenguest is. St. Miȝhel 311 Horstm. p. 308.

von Sachen gewöhnlich mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Hii [sc. Brutons] ssolleþ ȝut keuery moche lond þat hii abbeþ ylore, Al Walis & al þe march & al *middel lond* ywis Þat is al bituene Temese & Homber. R. of Gl. 5133 Wr. Þe toþer hew next to fynde Is al blew men callen Ynde; Þe *middel hew* is þat I mene [die mittlere von drei Farben, mit denen eine Burg angestrichen ist]. Curs. Mundi 9919 Trin. For he that will pupplische ony thing to make it openly knowen, he wil make it to ben cryed and pronounced in the *myddel place* of a town, so that the thyng .. may evenly strecche to alle parties. Maund. p. 2. In þe wyndynge of þe *myddel playn* [der in mittlerer Höhe des Berges befindlichen Ebene] is a pitte, oute of þat pitte philosofres were enspired. Trevisa I. 189 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Englische men .. hadde from the bygynnynge þre manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and *middel speche* in þe myddel of þe lond. II. 159. In this *middel chaumbre* that ye see Shul youre wommen slepen wel and softe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 666 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 264]. He, which had his prise deserved After the kinges owne worde, Was made begin a *middel borde*, That bothe king and quene him sigh. Gower III. 299. Euerilc on ðat helden wið him [sc. Ligber] .. fellen ut of heuones ligt In to ðis *middil walknes* nigt. G. a. Ex. 285 sq. The tothir hew next to fynd Ys alle blew men callen Ynd; The *myddylle hew* is that I mene. Curs. Mundi 9919 Fairf. [*Laud*]. vgl. oben. Superl. Þe *baile midelmast* o thre [Þe *bayle midilmast* of þe þre Gött.] Bitakens wel hir chastite. Curs. Mundi 10023 Cott. Gött. [von einem Höhenverhältnis, vgl. 10025; *baile* ist afr. *baile*, *bailie*, barrière, porte avancée]. Tak the rote of walwort .. and do away the overmast rynd, and tak the *mydilmaste rynde* [d. h. die dem Holze als der Mitte der Pflanzenwurzel nächste, innerste Rinde]. Rel. Ant. I. 52 [14. Jahrh.]. substantiviert übertr. Mitte, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyrynge God, so to knowe the first, the mydmeste [*mydelmest* v. l.], other the last etc. Wycl. prol. 1 p. 1.

von einer Sache findet sich das Eigenschaftswort auch wie *mid* adj. medius gebraucht, mitten in: Whanne euenyng was, the boot was in the *myddil see* [in medio mari *Vulg.*], and he aloone in the lond. Wycl. Mark 6, 47 Oxf.

2. zeitlich, vom Lebensalter, als Attribut von Personen, bezeichnet es im Positiv und Superlativ die mittlere von drei einer Familie angehörigen Personen, mittler: After him was an oðer, þat was þe *middel broþer*, he was ihote Aurelius. Laȝ. II. 114 j. T. Ȝete wald þe deuel ful of ond þe *midel soster* a gile fond. Arth. a. Merl. 769 Kölb. Camber hehte þe oþer, þat was þe *middil broþer*. Laȝ. I. 89-90 j. T. Agayne swithe over the water he wode His *medille sone* over to bringe. Isumbr. 178. Superl. mittelst: Cambert hehte þe oðer, þat wes þe *midleste broðer*. Laȝ. I. 89-90. Þe *midlest* [sc. sune] wes ihaten Casibellaunus [Þe *midleste* Cassibilanus j. T.]. I. 301. After him wes iboren an oðer, þe wes þe *midleste broðer*. II. 114. For he [sc. Thare] bigat a sune Aram, Nachor *midlest*, last Abram. G. a. Ex. 709. Iosep hadde iwedded þe Marie Cleophe, þat was Cleophases douȝter and þe *midleste* [sc. child] ibore. St. Jacob 8 Horstm. p. 365. Þe *midleste soster*, þe Marie Cleofe, Hadde tweie holie sones bi hire louerd Zebede. 15. Þe *midleste* [sc. soster] hadde tweie sones, seint Ieame and seint Iohan. 22. His *midelst* [sc. sun] þat hight Cam [His *midlest sone* þat hat Cham Fairf. His *middelest sun* was cald Cam Gött. *His mydelest son* was calde Cam Trin.], Bihild and sagh his fader schame. Curs. Mundi 2025 Cott. My *myddeleste sone* [sc. schal haue] fyue plowes of

lond. GAMELYN 59 Skeat. auch unorgan. verstärkt: Regan heyght þe *myddylmost* [sc. doȝter]. R. OF GL. *d.* 685 Wr. Now sall I sothely of hire sons say ȝow þe names; þe first was Candoyle callid .. Þe *medilmast* of þe men was Marcipy hatten, Þe þrid Caraptus is cald. WARS OF ALEX. 5091 Ashm. His *medilmaste sone* ȝit lefte he thare. ISUMBR. 184.

gleichfalls vom Lebensalter als Attribut von *age* [vgl. neue. *middle age*, mittleres Alter, mittleres Lebensalter]: I haue .. moeued þe to þinke on þine ende .. And of þi wylde wantonnesse þo þow ȝonge were, To amende it in þi *myddel age*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 3 sq. Þat beth myȝthffull men of þe *myddel age*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 252 Skeat. All þi ȝeris ere ȝeten ȝare, & þi ȝouthe fenyst, Lange or þou haue meten þe merke of þi *mydill age* [of þi *medyll age* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm. Þis myȝty ȝod at I me[ne] is of a *medill age*. 315 Ashm. ähnlich als Attribut von *lif:* Þis were noble kniȝtes fiue, & alle of *midel liue;* Þe oþer al were bachelers. ARTH. A. MERL. 5391 Kölb.

selten begegnet es bei anderen Zeitbegriffen; so bei *sel:* On *midel sel* [i. e. in the mean time], ðat ilc nigt, So cam wreche on Egipte rigt. G. A. EX. 3159. bei *festedai:* Whanne the *mydil feestedai* cam [d. h. der vierte von den sieben Tagen des Laubhüttenfestes]. WYCL. JOHN 7, 14 Purv. *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

der Superlativ findet sich zeitlich gebraucht als Attribut von *biwist*, um die zeitlich mittlere von drei Lebenslagen zu bezeichnen: On þe *midleste biwist* þe he [sc. Iob] polede þe gimere pine, he makede ane reuliche meninge. OEH. II. 169.

3. übertr. die Mitte haltend zwischen gross und klein, hoch und niedrig, gut und schlecht, von Sachen und Personen, mittel-, mittler, mittelmässig: Þe þridde byeþ ine þe *middel stat*, þet gouerneþ wel oþer ham, oþer oþre, and libbeþ be þe hestes of god. AYENB. p. 122. Yong was this quene, of twenty yeer of elde, Of *midel* [*mydelle, mydil* vv. ll.] stature, and of swich fairnesse, That nature had a ioye hir to behelde. CH. *An. a. Arc.* 78 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 368]. — Þe *myddel guodes* he onderstant ine guode, and went alneway into þe guode half. AYENB. p. 136. Þet is aye þe þri queade techches of þe misziggeres, þet arereþ þet quead, an loȝeþ þet guod, and þe *middel þinges* ouerþraweþ and miswendeþ. *ib.* Þe *midel guodes* byeþ of kende and of techinge. p. 78. Nou ich habbe ssortliche yssewed huyche byeþ þe lyttle guodes and þe *midel guodes;* nou ich þe wylle ssewy huet ys þe zoþe guod ariȝt. p. 79. Superl. mittelst: Þe tuo *midleste* [sc. of þise six yefþes] belongeþ to ham of þe middel stat. p. 122. Þe *men* [*midliste*] byeþ ase þe barouns and þe baylifs. *ib.*

middel, middil, middul, midel, midil, medel, medil, medul s. ags. *middel*, medium, mhd. md. *mittel*, neue. *middle*, früh substantiviertes Neutrum von *middel* adj. medius.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Mitte, mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück: Hii [sc. þe Brutons] dude hom vorþere in þis lond þan hii were in wone, & wonne þe *middel* of þis lond to Bedeford anon. R. OF GL. 4718 Wr., cf. Hii ssolleþ ȝut keuery .. al middel lond [al *middel α. β. δ. ε.*], Þat is al bituene Temese & Homber. 5133 sq. Þis lond Judea is riche and fruitful .. and haþ in þe *myddel*, as it were in þe nauel of þe erþe, þe cite Jerusalem. TREVISA I. 107. Englische men .. hadde from the bygynnynge þre manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and middel speche in þe *myddel* of þe lond. II. 159. But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe *myddel* of þe chepyngeplace [i. e. des forum Romanum]. IV. 419. In the *middel* of the dong thay founde The dede man. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 228 Morris Cl. Pr. There muste Brune in the *myddel* goon over, for to goo to Maleperduys. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 12 Thoms. Tho began he [sc. the catte] to byte and gnawe the grinne in the *myddel* asondre. p. 28. The *myddelle* was hyȝe, þe ende was lowe, Hyt [sc. þe brygge] ferde, as hyt hadde ben a bent bowe. OWAYNE 163 Wülck. If Y shal fynde in Sodom fifti riȝtwis in the *myddil* of the citee, I shal forȝyue to al the place for hem. WYCL. GEN. 18, 26 Oxf. Thow shalt make as powgarnettis .. in the *myddil* litel belles menged [mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Vulg.*]. EXOD. 28, 33 Oxf. Also I ȝeve to the forsad Kateryne al my bankerus & my quyssonus and a dosur of tamserywerke with an [and *Ms.*] hert in þe *myddyl*. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420]. Also [sc. I ȝeve to þe same Katerine] .I. bordmausure [i. e. a wooden mazer] with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, with a prent in þe *myddylle. ib.* Reynart .. wente in the *mydel* of the place stondyng tofore Noble the kynge. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 37 Thoms.

2. räuml. mit Bezug auf Personen, Mitte: Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And Meede in þe *middel*, and al þe meyne aftur [allegorisch]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 158. Ihesu dwelte aloone, and the womman stondinge in the *myddel* [καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἐν μέσῳ ἑστῶσα]. WYCL. JOHN 8, 9 Oxf. *Spr.* In the *myddil* of ȝou hath stonde oon [medius autem vestrum stetit *Vulg.* μέσος δὲ ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν]. *ib.* 1, 26 Purv. Ihesus, clepynge to a litil child, putte hym in the *mydil* [*myddil* Purv.] of hem. MATTH. 18, 2 Oxf. Ihesus dwelte alone, and the woman stondynge in the *mydil*. JOHN 8, 9 Picker. *Spr.*

ebenso mit Bezug auf Tiere: Lo! Y sende ȝou as scheep in the *myddil* [*mydil* Oxf.] of wolues. MATTH. 10, 16 Purv. vgl. The taylis of hem [sc. of the foxes] he ioynede to the taylis, and broondes he boond *in the myddil*. JUDG. 15, 4 Oxf.

3. räuml. mit Bezug auf Körperteile, Mitte: I shold cleue hym vnto the *myddle* of his bely. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 168. The filth of the lytil fellis that goon out fro the *mydil* of the hippis of hyr. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 57 Oxf. Thei han but on eye, and that is in the *myddylle* of the front. MAUND. p. 203. so auch mit Bezug auf einen Pflanzenteil: An Englisse penny, which is called a rounde sterlyng, and without clyppyng, shull weye xyj. cornys of

whete taken owte of the *middyl* of the ere. REL. ANT. I. 232 [Regierungszeit Heinrichs V.].

besonders häufig bezeichnet das Wort ohne Hinzufügung einer weiteren Bestimmung den engeren Teil des Leibes zwischen Hüften und Brust, Mitte, Leibesmitte: Heo hath a mete *myddel* smal, Body and brest wel mad al. LYR. P. p. 36. Hire gurdel of bete golde is al, Umben hire *middel* smal. p. 35. With lossum chere he [i. e. she] on me loh, With *middel* smal ant wel ymake. p. 28. Þo caste þis gode Mold hire mantel of anon, & gurde aboute hire *middel* a uair linnessete, & wess þe meseles vet. R. OF GL. 8961 Wr. Þar fond he þes lordes alle in armure araid ariȝt, & F[lorippe] with þe *middel* smalle. FERUMBR. 2198. Corteisliche þe clerk þo, as þe kyng hihte, Tok þe mayden bi þe *middel*, and brouhte hire to chaumbre. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 9. cf. *B.* III. 9. *C.* IV. 9. Clement þe cobelere cauȝte hym bi þe *myddel* For to lifte hym alofte. *B.* V. 358. For yong she was, and hewed bright .. Gente, and in hir *middel* smalle. CH. *R. of R.* 1030 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 136]. He seeth her shape forth with all, Her body rounde, her *middel* small. GOWER III. 28. He merkit hym in mydward the *myddel* in two, Þat he felle to þe flat erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. He was made as a mon fro þe *myddell* vp, And fro the nauyll byneithe vne [i. e. even, like] an abill horse. 5528. He toke hur abowte the *myddelle* smalle. NUG. POET. p. 43. He .. smote a paynym that he clefte hym to the *myddle* of hys body. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 83. He .. toke thylke Turk by the *myddel*, and threwe hym hastely in to the ryuer. p. 106. vgl. *Myddle*, or waste of a body, favlx du corps. PALSGR. Here sydes longe with *myddyll* smalle. POL., REL. A. L. P. p. 49.

Of sum þe *midel* ato he girt. ARTH. A. MERL. 5013 Kölb. Of þe king Briollo Þe *midel* he smot ato. 8179. cf. 5955. Randoil on þe schulder he smot Wiþ his swerd, þat wele bot, Þurh out hauberk & aketoun To þe *midel* al adoun. 6409. Þer was .. mani to þe *midel* cleued. 6873. Tho Clement þe cobelere cauhte hym by þe *mydel* For to lyfte hym on loft. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 409. A gurdille of gold bigripide his *mydelle*. ST. ERKENW. 80 Horstm. N. F. p. 268. Þa leo me orn foren to, and iueng me bi þan *midle*. LAȝ. III. 20. Clement þe coblere cauȝte glotoun by þe *mydle*, And for to lyfte hym aloft leide hym on his knees. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 202.

Wo is þe man þat liþ ybounde *Medel* boþe fet and honde! BEUES *A.* 1604 Kölb. [*fort. leg.* Boþe *medel*, fet, and honde! oder: *Medel* & boþe fet and honde! vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 375]. So ȝerne he gan to Iesu speke, Þat his vetres gonne breke, And of his *medel* þe grete ston. 1647. vgl. dazu: A dede Beues binde to a ston gret, Þat weȝ seue quarters of whet. 1423. I wold thorough a chauntement A litull girdull to make me, That shall aboute my *medull* be. *M.* 1394.

The *medille* of that myghtty He merkez thurghe the maylez the myddes in sondire. MORTE ARTH. 2205. — Schuldirs and scheldys þay schrede to þe hawnches, And *medilles* thourghe mayles þay merkene in sondire. 4168.

4. zeitl. Mitte, im Gegensatze zu Anfang und Ende: Here lifes ende was bicumeliche, þe *middel*, and þe biginnenge. OEH. II. 85. Oðre manie þe swo ledden here lif, þat þe biginninge was fair, and te *middel* fairere, and te ende alre fairest. *ib.* Aboute þe *middel* of þe nith Wok Ubbe, and saw a mikel lith In þe bour. HAVEL. 2092. vgl. Þis gospel telliþ þe *middil* of a storie of Seint Joon Baptist; þe vigile of Baptist telliþ how Gabriel bihiȝte him, and þis storie telliþ how Zacarie mistrowide [von dem zeitlich mittleren Teil einer bibl. Erzählung]. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 368. In myddes [*myddul*] of þe masse þo men ȝeden to offrynge, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 4.

vom Monde bezeichnet es die Mitte seiner Sichtbarkeit, Vollmond: Þe *myddel of a mone* shal make þe Iewes to torne [i. e. to be converted]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 325. cf. *C.* IV. 483. Þe *myddel of þe mone* is þe miȝte of bothe. *B.* XIII. 155. vgl. *Notes* p. 73.

5. übertr. Mitte, rechte Mitte zwischen dem zu viel und dem zu wenig: Þe þridde suster þat is meað; hire he makeð meistre ouer his willesfule hirde .. þat ha leare ham mete [meðe *v. l.*], þat me meosure hat, þe *middel* of twa uueles. OEH. p. 247. Sobrete ne is oþer þing þanne to loki riȝte mesure, þet alneway halt þane *middel* ine to moche and to lite. AYENB. p. 249. For ne mei na wunne ne na flesches licunge ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe *midel* of mesure and of mete. OEH. p. 255.

6. übertr. Mittel, Zwischenmittel als das was trennend und hindernd in der Mitte steht [vgl. mhd. *sunder mittel*, sonder Mittel, unmittelbar]: Þeos [sc. fondunges of mon] cumeð also of God, auh nout ase doð þe oðre, wiðuten euerich *middel;* auch mid alle [sc. fondunges] he uondeð mon hu he him drede & luuie. ANCR. R. p. 180.

middeleard, -ærd, -eærd, -erd, -herd, middilerd, -ert, midelerd, -ard, midilerd, midilleerd, midlerd, midle-erd, medelerd, medileird, medille-erd etc. sch. *myddil erd, midlert, medlert,* von *middel* adj. medius, und *eard* s. ager, habitatio, terra, gebildet; vgl. *middaneard.* Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

His riche is al þis *middeleard*, Eorðe and heofene and uwilch erd. OEH. p. 59. Drihten widset þan prudan, and ȝeueð þan edmeodan streinþe, þet al *middeleard* beo him ibuhsum. p. 113. Al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse, And so is al þes *middeleard* of þine mildheortnesse. p. 195. Bileafden heo heore timbrunge, and todreofden ȝeond al *middeleard*. p. 93. Dieð com *on* þis *middeleard* ðurh þe ealde deofles ande. POEM. MOR. 193 Zup. *Übungsb.* Heo wisten ðurh þe halie witege .. þet he sculde cumen *to* þisse *middeleard* for ure neode. OEH. p. 19. Gif he walde þa deman moncun þa þe he erest *to middelearde* com, hwa weren þanne ihalden? p. 95.

Þatt tacneþþ þatt tiss *middellærd* Wass full off þeossterrnesse. ORM 3980. All þiss *middellærd* iss ec O fowwre daless dæledd. 11256. Crist comm dun off heoffness ærd To wurrþenn mann on eorþe, To lesenn all þiss *middellærd* Ut off þe deofless walde. 11280. [Þe deofell . .] let him seon þe *middellærd* Annd alle kinedomess. 11381 *Spr.* Heo hire scolden ræden to vinden þa rode þe Crist, ure lauerd, alisden [= alisde] on þes *middelærd*. LAȝ. II. 41. Godess þeowwes blomenn aȝȝ Her i þiss *middellærdess* lif Þatt þurrh þe wheol iss tacnedd. ORM 3636. Forr all þiss *middellærdess* þing Aȝȝ turrneþþ her & wharrfeþþ Nu upp, nu dun, swa summ þe wheol. 3640. Þær wass god win off waterr wrohht To Cristess lerninngcnihhtes, Þatt shollte don hemm all forrsen Þurrh gastliȝ drunnkennesse All *middellærdes* sellþe & sel. 14300. Þiss *middellærdes* ald iss all O sexe dales dæledd. 14426. Þu þenchest to setten o þin hond al *middelærdes* lond. LAȝ. I. 313. Ældrihten godd, domes waldend, al *middelærdes* mund, whi is it iwurðen þat mi broðer Modred þis morð hafueð itimbred? III. 126. Sannt Johan Bapptisste Wass borenn *i* þiss *middellærd* Þurrh Godess lefe wille. ORM 90. Forrþrihht anan þe time comm Þatt ure Drihhtin wollde Ben borenn *i* þiss *middelærd*. 3494. Godd Well offte senndeþþ enngless *Inntill* þiss *middellærd*. 3784. All forrþi ne mihhte nohht Þe laþe gast himm shæwenn *Off* all þiss wide *middellærd* Þe kinedomess alle. 12115. On Kinbelines dæie .. com *a* þissen *middelærde* ane maidenes sune. LAȝ. I. 386. Whar is æuere æi mon *a* þisse *middelærde* þe þis wolde wenen þ he swiken weore? II. 319. Þat is a seolcuð mere [i. e. lake] iset *a middelærde*. II. 489.

He þohte to biwinnen mid strengðen & mid ginnen al *middelærdes* lond. LAȝ. I. 307.

Þis *middelerd* was al loken and abuten sperd. G. A. EX. 93. Al *middelerd* ðerinne is loken. 106. *Middelerd* for mon wes mad. LYR. P. p. 22. Þis *middellerd* [*middelerd* GÖTT. TRIN.] .. Al to noȝt salle bren away. CURS. MUNDI 22703 FAIRF. Fortune me fette .. And in myrour, hihte *myddelerd*, hue made me to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 168 sq. Fire shall berne al þe *middelerd*. XV TOKENS 18 Furniv. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Heuen self it sal be ferd Gain him þat wroght *middelerd*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. neben: Divers is this *myddelerde* To lewed men and to lerid. ALIS. 1. Whilem clerkes wel ylerid Faire ydyght this *myddelerde*. 41. Alle þe ileafulle Iudeisce men þe .. hersumeden heore drihten, here [i. e. ere] he come *on* þisse *middelerd*, weren iclipet synagoge. OEH. p. 9. Muchel is us þenne neod, leoue breðren, wet we *on* þisse *middelerd* liuien, soð [sod *ed.*] scrift. p. 11. Er heo towenden *in to* al þis *middelerd*. p. 75. Hedde he iwuned þer enne day, oþer vnneþe one tyde, Nolde he *for* al þe *middelerd* an oþer þer abyde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. Þurst and hunger .. Þurh him com *in* þis *middelerd*. p. 65. Deþ com *i* þis *middelerd* þurh þe deofles onde. *ib.* So was Herodes fox and flerd, Ðo Crist kam *in to* ðis *middelerd*. BEST. 452 *Spr.* *In* þis *middelerd* [was] no knith Half so strong, ne half so with. HAVEL. 2244. As it vel of him sulue, þo he deide on þe rode, Þat *þoru* al þe *middelerd* derkhede þer was inou. R. OF GL. 11740 Wr. neben: Me nuste womman so vair non *in* þe *middelerde*. 9052. More [i. e. taller] he is þen any mon *vpon myddelerde*. GAW. 2100. Kynde cam clergie to helpen, And in þe myrour *of myddelerde* made hym eft to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 131. auffällig ist: Wy nedde hy [sc. develen] by ine helle ystopped For evere mo, Ac nauȝt her *in* thys *myddelnerde* For to maky men offerde, And to mysdo? SHOREH. p. 156.

Leomene fader we clepeð ure drihten, for þan he .. al þis *middelherd* alemeð. OEH. II. 107-9. Þurh his mildhertnesse he hadde maked Adam louerd *ouer* þis *middelherd*. II. 59.

Seoddan he com *on* þisse *middelert*, he sette his mildheortnesse laȝe ouer us and ouer al moncun. OEH. p. 15. For þu mon weldest Al þis *middelert* [middelle *v. l.*]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 127 [vgl. For þeyh a man Wolde al þe worlde. p. 126].

Diuers is þis *myddellerede* To lewed men & to lerede. ALIS. 1 *v. l.* [in AD. DAV. p. 16].

The knyght was nevyr so sore aferd, Syth he was born *in myddylerd* [borne *into myddylerd* A.]. ERL OF TOL. 661 Lüdtke. And had oon the feyrest orchard That was *yn* alle thys *myddyllerd*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 553. neben: *For* al this wyde *myddylerde*, Durste they nought abyde Kyng Richerde. RICH. C. DE L. 6251.

Þas laȝen weren from Moyses a þet drihten com *on* þisse *middilert* for us to alesnesse of deofles onwalde. OEH. p. 13. Out of Cesar August þer com such a ban .. Þat al þe *middulert* isomned were. GEB. JESU 495.

On a mountaigne, þat *mydelerd* [*mydelerde* v. l.] hyȝte .. I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 315. Þer [sc. in þisse putte] wunieð fower cunnes wurmes inne, þet fordoð nuðe al þeos *midelerd*. OEH. p. 51. Selue it [sc. þe heuin] sal be ferid Gain [Sain *ed.*] him þat wroght þe *midelerd*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 EDINB. Thou made *midelerd* and the mone, And bestes and fowles grete and smale. MINOT I. 5 *Spr.* Wislike was him in herte broȝt Þis *midelerdes* biginning, And middelhed, and is ending. G. A. EX. 520. Crist us ȝef moni freo ȝeue seoddan he com *on* þisse *midelerd*. OEH. p. 19. vgl. *of mydelerde*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 132 *v. l.*

Lauerd drihten Crist, domes waldende, *midelarde* [gen.] mund, monnen froure .. let þu mi sweuen to selþen iturnen! LAȝ. III. 14.

On a mountaigne, þat mydelerd [*midilerd* v. l.] hyȝte .. I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 315. loser verbunden: *Mydylle-erd.* LYDG. *M. P.* p. 114.

In a myroure, þat hiȝt *mydlerd* [loser verbunden: *mydle-erd* v. l.], she mad me to biholde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 8. Þe XV. dai, schollen .iiij. aungels comen a .iiij. half *mydlerde* [gen.]. XV TOKENS 19 Furniv. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Þat al þe men here *of mydlerd* Of þat sight mught be aferd. HAMP. 2302. Swa hardy

es na man . . Þat durst for alle gude *of mydlerde* A devel se here, swa suld he be aferde. 6855 sq. Was never *in* þys *mydlerde* In no kastell folk so ferde. Yw. a. Gaw. 3853 Schleich [vgl. *Anm.*].

Þis *medelerd*, ful wailewai! Al to noht sal brin awai. Curs. Mundi 22703 Edinb. Heuen self it sal be ferid Gain him þat made *medileird*. 22593 Gött. loser verbunden: Therfor shall I fordo alle this *medille-erd* With floodes that shalle flo and ryn with hidous rerd. Town. M. p. 22 *Spr.* In fayth I hold none slyke In alle *medille-erd* : rerd . p. 26 *Spr.*

middelerðe, middilerðe, midelerð, medilerðe etc. s. neue. *middle-earth* [I smelt a man *of middle-earth* Shakesp. *Merry Wives* V. 5], schon ziemlich früh aus *middel* adj. medius und *eorðe* s. terra nach Analogie von *middeleard*, *middelerd* gebildet, da die Herkunft und Bedeutung des substantivischen Bestandteiles von *eard*, *erd* wohl oft nicht mehr deutlich empfunden wurde und so leicht das geläufigere *eorðe*, *erðe* an seine Stelle treten konnte; vgl. *middeleard*, *middaneard*.

1. Mittelerde, Erde, Welt: In a myroure, þat hiȝt mydlerd [*middelerþe* v. l.], she [sc. fortune] mad me to biholde. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 8. God! þat madest man & al *middelerþe*, A miȝti miracle for me hastow wrouȝt noþe. Will. 1004. He þohte to biwinne mid strengþe and mid ginne al þe *middelerþes* lond. Laȝ. I. 307 j. T. Þat *þoru* al þe middelerd [*myddelerþe* C.] derkhede þer was inou. R. of Gl. 11739 Wr. Me nuste womman so vair non in þe middelerde [*in* þe *middelerþe* B. *in* al þis *middelerþe* ε.]. 9052. Kynde cam clergie to helpen, And in þe myrour *of* myddelerde [*myddelerþe* v. l.] made hym eft to loke. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 131. The moist droppes of the rein Descenden *into middelerthe*. Gower III. 94.

Louerd drihtene Crist, domes weldende, *middilerþes* win .. leatte þu min sweuen to sealþe teorne. Laȝ. III. 14 j. T. Þu þenchest to sette in þine hond al þe *middilerþe* [gen.] lond [long Ms.]. I. 313 j. T. Þat his [i. e. is] a wonder mere [i. e. lake] iset *in middilerþe*. II. 489 j. T. Jhesu, þat art þe goostli stoon Of al holi chirche in *myddilerþe*. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 16. vgl. alle þe *myddylerþe* Geb. Jesu 497 *v. l.* In Kinbelynes daiȝe . . com *a* þisse *middilherþe* hone [i. e. one] maidenes sune. Laȝ. I. 386 j. T. Þar sal þou finde a gode relike, In alle þe werlde is nane slike *Bitwix* þe *middilerþ* and þe lift. Curs. Mundi 8001 Fairf. loser verbunden: Medylle [*Mydylle* A.] *erthe*, emisperium. Cath. Angl. p. 238.

In a myrour, hihte myddelerd [*myddulerþe* v. l.] hue [sc. fortune] made me to loke. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 170.

Þis *midelerth*, ful wail wai! Al to noght sal brin awai. Curs. Mundi 22703 Cott. Þar sal þou find a godd relike, In al þis warld nou es nan slike *Bituix* þe *midelerth* and þe lift. 8001 Cott.

So hiȝe to heuen þai him hale in a handquile, *Midilerth* bot as a mylnestane na mare to him semed, And al þe watir of þe werd bot as a wrethen neddire. Wars of Alex. 5525 Ashm.

A flowyd above þame shall be broght To stroye *medilerthe*, both more and myn. York Pl. p. 41. neben: Wherto made god *medilerth* and man? p. 50. Merkede to a medowe with montayngnes enclosyde, The meryeste *of medillerthe*. Morte Arth. 3240. Lorde and syre .. *Of* all *medillerthe* I made hym [sc. man]. York Pl. p. 40. loser verbunden: Melles hym thorowe As man of the *medille-erthe*, that moste hade greuede. Morte Arth. 2950. *Medylle* [Myddyle A.] *erthe*, emisperium. Cath. Angl. p. 238.

2. in Verbindung mit *see* und nachfolgendem *of* dient *middelerþe*, wie später das ganz zum Eigennamen gewordene *Mediterrany* [gl. *Mediterraneum* s., ohne *of*, anscheinend appositiv], als Übersetzung des spätlat. und mlat. *mare mediterraneum* [Isid. *or.* 13, 16] zur Bezeichnung des grossen zwischen Europa, Asien und Afrika gelegenen Binnenmeeres, mittelländisches Meer, Mittelmeer: Also it was ifounde þat þe deppest place of þe *see of myddelerþe* [þe depeste place in the see Mediterrany or occean *Harl.* profundissimus locus maris Mediterranei *Higd.*] conteyneþ doun riȝt fiftene furlonge depe. Trevisa I. 45. De mari magno medio, sive Mediterraneo. Thanne þe grete *see of myddelerþe* bygynneþ in þe west at Hercules pilers [Of the grete see or Mediterranye. The begynnynge of the grete see is in the weste *Harl.* Est itaque maris magni origo in occidente apud Herculis columnas *Higd.*]. I. 53.

middelȝard, -yard s. alts. *middilgard*, ahd. *mittilgart*, *mittiligart*, *mittilicart*, altn. *meðalgarðr*, von *middel* adj. medius, und *ȝard* s. sepes, habitatio, domus, gebildet; vgl. *middaneard*, *middeleard*, *-erðe*. Mittelgehege, Erde.

Father, I am full sore afreade To see you beare that drawne sorde: I hope *for* all *myddellyarde* You will not slaye your childe. Chest. Pl. I. 67. vgl. *Notes.*

middelhed s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *had* s. persona, status, ordo. Mitte.

Wislike was him in herte brogt Þis midelerdes beginning, And *middelhed*, and is ending. G. a. Ex. 520.

middelniht, midelniȝt s. ags. *middelneaht*; vgl. *middel* adj. medius, *naht* s. nox. Mitternacht.

Hit was to þere *middelniht*, þe mone scæn suð riht. Laȝ. II. 441. Aȝein *middelnyȝt* to is bed [sc. he] ȝeode at þen ende. St. Julian Bon. Hosp. 109 Horstm. p. 259. Ich singe an eve a riȝt[e] time, And seoþþe won hit is bedtime, Þe þridde siþe at *middelniȝte* [a *middelnihte* Stratm. Reim: adiȝte]. O. a. N. 323 *Spec. I.* Clerkes, munekes, and kanunes, Þar beoþ þeos gode wiketunes, Ariseþ up to *middelniȝte* [*midelniȝte* Spr.], And singeþ of þe heovene liȝte. 729. vgl. *Spr.* Abute *middelniȝte* Horn him ȝede wel riȝte. K. H. 1297 *Spr.*

middelsti s. aus *middel* adj. medius, *stiȝ* s. semita; vgl. *middelwei*. Mittelsteig, Mittelweg.

Mi þridde suster, meað, spekeð of þe *middelsti* bituhhe riht and luft, þat lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257.

middelward s. aus *middel* s. medium, und *-ward* gen. *-wardes*, ags. *-veard* gen. *-veardes*, versus; vgl. *midward* s. medium. Mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück, Inneres, von einer Pflanze.

Of sqylles white alle rawe take of the hardes, And al the rynde is for this nothing fyne, Then oonly takes the tender *myddelwardes* In sesters XII of aisel that soure harde is. PALLAD. 8, 135.

middelwarde, medilwarde, medille-warde s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *warde* s. custodia, gebildet; vgl. *bakwarde*, *vantwarde*, auch sch. *mydwart*, the middle ward or division of an army [WALLACE]. Mitteltreffen.

[The kynge ..] Demenys the *medylwarde* menskfully hyme selfene. MORTE ARTH. 1988. [the royalle roy ..] Demenys the *medilwarde* menskefully thare aftyre. 4077. loser ist die Verbindung in *medille-warde:* Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene togedire. 4174.

middelwei s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *wei* s. ags. *weg*, via, gebildet, mhd. *mittelwëc*, nhd. *mittelweg*, eig. Weg zwischen zwei Wegen, dann übertr. weder nach rechts, noch nach links anstossendes Verhalten; vgl. oben das gleichbedeutende *middelsti*. Mittelweg.

Bituhhen heard ant nesche, bituhhe wa of þis world ant to muche wunne, bituhhe muchel ant lutel is in euch worldlich þing þe *middelwei* ȝuldene; ȝef we hire haldeð, þenne ga we sikerliche. OEH. p. 255. Þe *middelweie* of mesure is euer guldene. ANCR. R. p. 336. I wolde go the *middelwey*, And write a boke betwene the twey, Somwhat of lust, somwhat of lore. GOWER I. 2.

middelwereld, -werld s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *weoreld* s. ags. *veorold* s. mundus, gebildet; vgl. *middeleard*, *-erðe*, *-ȝard* und s. *middaneard*. Mittelwelt, Erde, Welt.

Off þise fowwre shaffte iss all þiss *middellwerelld* timmbredd, Off heffness whel, & off þe lifft, Off waterr, & off erþe. ORM 17537. Biforenn þatt te Laferrd Crist Wass cumenn her to manne, Wass all þiss *middellwerelld* full Off sinness þessterrnesse. 17801. Þo god bad ben ðe firmament, Al abuten ðis walkne sent, Of waters froren, of yses wal, ðis *middelwerld* it luket al. G. A. Ex. 95 [vgl. *middeswerld ib.* 42].

middenard, -ærd, -eard, -erd, -herd, middennard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

middeovernon s. medium post nonam tempus s. *midovernon*.

midde place, medius locus, media pars, medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midder in *ælche midder nihte, to midder nihte* etc. s. *mid* adj. medius.

middere, middereffe s. diaphragma s. *midrefe*.

middes adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midde scheld, medium scutum s. *mid* adj. medius.

middeswerld s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *weoreld* s. mundus, gebildet; s. *middelwereld* etc. Mittelwelt, Welt, Erde.

Ðo bad god wurðen stund and stede, Ðis *middeswerld* ðorinne he dede. G. A. Ex. 41.

middewarð adj. medius s. *midward*.

middil s. sterquilinium s. *mudhul*.

middil adj. medius und Komposs., s. medium, adj. superl. *middilmost*, maxime medius s. *middel*.

middiner s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *diner* s. cæna. Vesperbrot, zwischen Mittag- und Abendbrot.

Hoc auncinium, hec imranda, hoc merarium, a *myddyner*, undermete. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 18 sq. Wülck.].

midding s. sterquilinium u. Komposs. s. *mudding*.

middis adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

middisfinger s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *finger* s. digitus. Mittelfinger.

Þe *middisfinger*, medius degitus. CATH. ANGL, p. 239.

midd iwisse adv. certo s. *mid iwisse*.

middulerðe s. terra, mundus s. *middelerðe*.

mide s. dial. Nebenform zu *med*, *mede*, merces, præmium; vgl. *miden* v. conducere, corrumpere, neben *meden*.

1. Lohn: Certeynliche þe ȝevers schal not lese here mede [*myde γ.*]. TREVISA VI. 347. Þanne for þat nyȝtes iornay sche axede fredom for here mede [*myde γ.*]. VII. 29. William .. sente Harald his body to Harald his moder wiþoute eny mede [*myde γ.*]. 245.

2. Bestechung: [Oon bisshop ..] chaungede wiþ mede [*myde γ.*] þe witnes þat hym hadde accused. TREVISA VII. 289. cf. VIII. 53. 205.

3. übertr. Verdienst: A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche mede [*myde γ.*] of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde have. TREVISA VIII. 355.

mide adv. una, præp. cum; adj. medius s. *mid*.

midel adj. medius u. Komposs., **midelmast, -most** adj. superl. maxime medius s. *middel*.

miden v. conducere, corrumpere s. *meden*.

midenard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

mides s. s. *mid* adj. medius.

mide scheld, scutum medium s. *mid* adj.

midesondai s. s. dies solis æstivus s. *midsondai*

midewinter s. hiems media, bruma u. Komposs. s. *midwinter*.

midewe s. pratum s. *medu*.

midfeld, -fild s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *feld* s. campus. Mitte des Feldes, freies Feld, offenes Feld.

[Pausana ..] Preses owt of þe palasse, with a pake enarmed, And metes hym in þe *mydfeld*, with a much nowbre. WARS OF ALEX. 954 Dubl. [Pausanna ..] Presis out of þe palais, with a pake armed, And metes him in þe *mydfild*, with a mekill nounbre. *ib.* Ashm.

midfesten s. ags. *midfesten*, medium jejunii [SAX. CHR. p. 175 Earle], altniederl. *midvasten*, vgl. md. *midvaste*, *mitvaste*, *-faste*, mhd. *mittevaste*, *mitvaste* [neben *mittenvaste*, *mittervaste*, auch *mittelvaste*], aus *mid* adj. medius, und *fasten* s. ags. *fästen*, jejunium. Mittfasten, Mitfasten, Mitte der Fastenzeit.

He ferde to Æxchæstræn to þan *midfesten*, & heold þer his hustinge of heȝen his folke. LAȝ. II. 511.

midge s. culex s. *miege*.

midgreime, midgrim s. hemicranium, hemicrania s. *migrane*.

midhervest, -harvest s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *hervest* s. auctumnus. Mitte des Herbstes, Mitte der Herbstzeit.

In þat tyme, about *midheruest* [about *mydheruest* p. 112], Morice fiz Geraud deyed. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 113. Amidde haruest [At *mydharuest* ð.] we þe setteþ day of þis nexte ȝere. R. OF GL. 4005 Wr.

mid idone adv. formelhafte Verbindung der temporal gebrauchten Präposition *mid*, cum, mit dem substantivierten Part. Perf. *idon*, factum, des tr. Zeitwortes ȝedon, *idon*, facere, perficere, dessen p. p., wie das von *don*, oft passivisch in der Bedeutung gethan, beendet gebraucht wird [vgl. auch das substantivierte p. p. *don* in P. PL. *Notes* p. 419].

der in älterer Zeit nicht seltene, formelhaft und fast nach Art eines Füllwortes auftretende adverbiale Ausdruck ist schwerlich mit Stratmann als *added thereto* aufzufassen, da transitives *don*, ȝedon zwar in ähnlicher Bedeutung von präpositionalen Ausdrücken begleitet vorkommt, aber, wie es scheint, nicht in Begleitung der Präposition *mid* [vgl. *don* b. 3, ȝedon b. 3], und intransitives *don mid* .. hier natürlich nicht in Betracht kommt [vgl. *mid* præp. 2].

trotz der Ähnlichkeit der Form und Bedeutung ist der adverbiale Ausdruck mit ahd. *mithunt*, *mittunt*, *middunt*, *mithont*, *middont*, *middon*, *midon* etc. modo, nuper, paulo ante, eben, gerade, jetzt, nicht unmittelbar verwandt.

1. auf frischer That, alsbald, sofort, sogleich: Þe justise anon raþe & skete His moder þider feche he hete; Bifor him sche com wel sone; Þe justise seyd *mid ydone:* „Say, Merlin, þat þou seydest arst, Bifor mi moder." ARTH. A. MERL. 1083 Kölb. Y cors al *mididone* His enemis wiþ Cristes mouþe. 3184. Þe cherl bent his bowe sone, & smot a doke *mididone*. 4137. Euerich oþer knewe sone, & þonked god *midydone* Of þe help & þe socour Þat eueriche dede oþer. 6721. [Sche ..] yede to bedde *mididone*. SEUYN SAG. 1368. Sche stal awai, *mididone*, And wente to her lotebi. 1442. After sey wel sone Fifti [sc. gretinges] *mididone*, Al for þat ilke blisse. HORSTM. *Altengl. Legg.* N. F. p. 222.

2. wie adverbiales *mid*, *þermid* wirkt auch *mid idone*, *and .. mid idone* beiordnend und bedeutet dann eig. ebenfalls sofort, zugleich, und .. ebenfalls sofort, und .. zugleich: Þe man þat trewe is, and louez him [sc. Iesu Crist] ariȝt, he wole graunti him is bone, And þat he biddez him with treouþe, he it grauntez him ful sone, He helpez boþe king and knyȝt, þe pouere alle *mididone*. MAGDAL. 224 Horstm. p. 468. Gij is oȝain went wel sone, & al is feren *midydone*. GUY *A.* 1969.

miding s. sterquilinium s. *mudding*.

mid iwisse etc. adv. häufige, formelhafte, oft als blosses Füllwort benutzte und fast zu einem Kompositum zusammengeflossene Verbindung der Präposition *mid* mit dem substantivierten Adjektiv *iwis* ags. *gevis*, certus; vgl. oben *mid* præp. 3, *iwis* adj. gewiss, fürwahr.

einige weitere, zum Teil in der Form abweichende Beispiele mögen sich den oben v. *iwis* adj. gegebenen hier anreihen.

mid iwisse: Þe man þe siker wule beon to habbe goddes blisse, Do wel him sulf þe hwile he mei, ðen haueð he *mid iwisse*. POEM. MOR. 39 Zup. *Übungsb.* Þet habbet ised þe come ðanne, þet wiste *mid iwisse* [: blisse]. 141. Ne mai it no man oþer segge *mid iwisse* Hu muchele murhðe habbet þo þe beod inne goddes blisse. 391. cf. OEH. p. 161–3. 183. 292. II. 221. 224. 231. MOR. ODE *Trin.* 40. 142. 395. *Jesus* 41. 145. 383 [in *Spec. I.*]. Ther is a bruche of hevene blisse, Lep therinne, *mid iwisse*, And thou shalt comen to me sone. VOX A. W. 233 *Spr.* The wox bicharde him, *mid iwisse*, For he ne fond nones kunnes blisse. 293. Þou madest me beon in purgatorie seue nyȝht, *mid iwisse* [: misse]. ALLE SOUL. DAY 361 Horstm. p. 431. Bote ȝif þou oþur þi louerd lissi heore kare, Wite ȝe, *mid iwisse*, sorewe eou schal beon ful ȝare. MAR. MAGD. 245 [p. 469]. Hi custe hem, *mid ywisse*, And makeden muche blisse. K. H. 1209 *Spr.* einmal, allerdings im Reime mit *blisse*, findet sich *mid iwissen:* Þet habbeð iseid þ[et] comen þonen, þa hit wisten *mid iwissen*. OEH. p. 169.

midd iwisse: A womman hath gret trauaile of childe and gret sorewe, *midd iwisse* [: blisse]. LEB. JESU 613.

mid iwis: ȝif we fle, þis lond is lore, & wif & child & al our blisse, Al is forlorn, *myd ywis*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9164 Kölb. hierher gehört vielleicht auch: Al his folk, *myd ywis*, Therof hadyn gret blys [Al his folk myd, ywis, etc. *ed.*]. ALIS. 2637.

gegenüber dem ziemlich häufigen Vorkommen von *mid iwisse* verdient hier erwähnt zu werden, dass die gleichartig gebildete und gleichbedeutende Verbindung *mid wisse* [vgl. *wis* adj. certus] nur selten erscheint: Sunderlepes he is here fader, *mid wisse*, þe on rihte

bileue and on soðe luue understant his holie fles and his holie blod. OEH. II. 25.

midlenten s. ags. *midlengten*, neue. *midlent*, gewöhnl. *Mid-Lent* geschrieben; vgl. sch. *midlentren*, *-lentrane*, *-lenterene* und s. *mid* adj. medius, *lenten* s. ver. Mitte des Lenzes, Mitte der Fastenzeit, Mittfasten.

das Wort findet sich nur als Genitiv mit oder ohne Flexions-*s*, in loser Zusammensetzung mit *sonedai* [i. e. *sunnen dai* ags. *sunnan däg*, dies solis] und bezeichnet so den vierten Sonntag in der Fastenzeit, Mitfastensonntag, Sonntag Lætare, neue. *Mid-Lent-Sunday:* Þanne mette ich wiþ a man on *mydlentens* [*mydlenten*, *mydlentene*, *mydlente* vv. ll.] *soneday*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 183. Þanne mette I with a man a *mydlenten sondaye*. *B.* XVI. 172.

midlerd s. terra, mundus s. *middeleard*.

midliggunge s. aus *mid* adv. una, und *liggunge* s. cubitus, zu *liggen* v. cubare, jacere [*liggen mid* = *liggen*, *iliggen bi*, *wið*, tr. *biliggen*, concumbere cum aliqua]; vgl. ahd. *mitesláf*, concubitus, congressus. Beiliegen, Beilager, Beischlaf ausser der Ehe.

Ðe feorðe [sc. werc of þesternesse] is unrihte luue, þat is hordom and *midliggunge* þe men drigen bitwenen hem, bute gef he ben lageliche bispusede. OEH. II. 11-13. Rel. Ant. I. 131 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midmast, -mest, -mist, -most adj. superl. maxime medius s. *mid* adj. medius.

midmete s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *mete* s. cibus, cæna. Mitte des Mahles, der Mahlzeit.

He wold not in passe, Till [at] the *mydmete* was The kyng and meny a knyght. Torrent 1140 Adam. He wold not in passe, Till they at *mydmete* was, On the other day at none. 1188.

midmorȝen, -marezen, -morwen, -morn, -morewe, -morwe, -more s. ahd. *mittimorgan*, neue. veraltet *mid-morrow*, prov. *mid-morrow*, *mid-morn*. Mitte des Morgens, Mitte des Vormittags [etwa neun Uhr vormittags].

Abute swuch time .. ȝe owen to beon nomeliche ibeoden & ibonen, & also vrom prime vort *midmorwen* [also from prime oðet *midmarezen* C.], hwon þe preostes of þe worlde singeð hore messen. Ancr. R. p. 24. Efter þe ancre cumplie uort *midmorwen* ne don no þing, ne ne siggen, hware þuruh hire silence muwe beon isturbed. p. 428.

Ȝe schal .. ferk on þe fyrst of þe ȝere, & cum to þat merk at *mydmorn*. Gaw. 1071 sq. On þis wise lasted þat fight Fra *midmorn* unto mirk night. Yw. a. Gaw. 3605 Schleich. Fram þat it was amorwe þe bataile ilaste strong Vorte it was hei midouernon [*mydmorne* δ.]. R. of Gl. 7486 Wr.

The stiward made moche sorewe, Til hit were half wai *midmorewe*. Seuyn Sag. 1625. His hevy noll at *mydmorwe* up liftyng. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 54. At *mydmore* y lerned to go, And plaied as children doon in strete. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 83.

als ähnlich gebildete lose Zusammensetzungen in derselben Bedeutung erscheinen **midmorwedai** s.: Þis was in time of May, Riht aboute *midmorweday*. Arth. a. Merl. 7981 Kölb. und **midmorwetide** s.: In middes on a mountayne, at *midmorwetyde*, Was piht vp a pauilon. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 42.

midniht, -niȝt, -night, selten **-naht,** selten auch **middenight** etc. s. ags. *middeniht*, media nox, aniederl. *middennacht*, niederd. *midnacht*, ahd. *mittinaht* [neben *mittiu naht*], mhd. *mitnaht*, nhd. veraltet *mittnacht* [bis ins 17. Jahrh.], altn. *miðnœtti*, dän. *midnat*, neue. *midnight*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *naht* s. nox, gebildet. Mitternacht.

On þis niht beð fowuer nihtwecches, biforen euen, þe bilimpeð to children, *midniht*, þe bilimpeð to frumberdligges, hanecrau, þe bilimpeð þowune men, morgenwile to alde men. OEH. II. 39. Biginneð [imper.] to fihten ær hit beo *midniht* [hare hit beo *midniht* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 246. *On midniht* he wakeged [wakeged *Ms.*], þanne he frumberdlinges binimed unðeawes and gode techeð. OEH. II. 39-41. *A* þa *midniht* [*At* þe *midnipt* j. T.] heo nomen read þ heo wolden Corineum to þon wode senden. Laȝ. I. 72. Þat faht bigon *at midniht* [Þat fiht bigan *at midniht* j. T.]. I. 241. He aros *to* þare *midniht*. I. 324 j. T. Hit was *to* þan *midniht*. II. 441 j. T. He hehte ȝam forþriht beon al ȝar *to midniht*. III. 20 j. T. Ha wenden from hire, *abuten* þe *midniht*. Life St. Kath. 1732. cf. Ha wenden fram hire, *abute midniht*. Leg. St. Kath. 1748. After al þis cumeð of þat bearn iboren þus wanunge & wepnunge, þat schal *aboute midniht* makie to wakien. Hali Meid. p. 37. His meister iweard [iweard *Ms.*] aslepe mit tet þet he lerede him, & slepte *uort midniht*. Ancr. R. p. 236. Al þis makeþ me on metels to þenken Mony tyme *at midniht*, whon [men] schulde slepe. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 152. *Eche midnihte* [adv. dat.] hii biginneþ to fihte. Laȝ. II. 243 j. T. *Abuten midnihte* he waruede alle his cnihtes [and *to* þare *midnihte* fleh mid his cnihtes j. T.]. I. 341. He aras *to* þan *midnihte*. I. 324. *To* þere *midnihte* þa sende þa burhcnihtes sixe of heore monne to Appases inne. II. 321. Comen wolde Arthur *to* þare *midnihte*. II. 440 j. T.

Noon it is binethen us ȝwane it is here *midniȝt*. St. Miȝhel 409 Horstm. p. 311. cf. Nou hit [sc. the sonne] is her mid ous whan hit is her *midnyȝt*. Pop. Sc. 19 *Spr.* I seiȝ hire nouȝt *seþ* hieȝ *midniȝt*. Will. 2066. Be þis was time of niȝt passed *Midniȝt* or mare [Bi þis tyme hit was past *Ouer mydnyȝt* & more Trin.]. Curs. Mundi 15943 Fairf. Forto hit was *midniȝt* [urspr. dat.] neiȝ, so he stod þare-inne. St. Cuðbert 88 Horstm. p. 361. *At* þe *midniȝt* men gradden aboute þat þe spouse cam anon. Leb. Jesu 628. *At* þe *midnyȝt*, ase he bigan sum del reste afongue, A ȝeond half þe watere þer cam on in grete forste and strongue. St. Iulian. Bon. Hosp. 111 Horstm. p. 259. For þat is euene aboue þin heued, riȝt at þe nones stounde, Ounder þine fet euene it is *at midniȝt* onder þe grounde. St. Miȝhel 403 [p. 311]. cf. Pop. Sc. 13 *Spr.* Þus þai touȝten *til midniȝt* [: miȝt].

Arth. a. Merl. 9898 Kölb. At tyme *of midnit* of þe nit him mette a greuous cas [in auffallender Verbindung mit attrib. *of þe nit*]. R. of Gl. 4140 Wr. Ihesus, þat walde *ofter midnit* Þi squete face, þat was sa brit, Þe Iewes wiþ spiting can file. Curs. Mundi 25487 Fairf. Þei .. excusen hem herbi fro preiynge and rysynge *at mydnyt*. Wycl. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 6. Oþer men, when þei slepen on nytis, hauen of hem preyeris *at mydnyt*, þat crien devowteliche on god. p. 317. The day wex as dirke As the *mydnyte* mirke. Ant. of Arth. st. 6. *Abowte mydnyte* Horn hym yede wel ryte. K. H. 1338 *Laud* [in *Arch.* 50, 56].

Vnneþe he liuede *forto midnit*, with pine and seoruwe inov. St. Siluestre 32 Horstm. p. 391.

Be þis was þe time o night Past *midnight* and mare [passid *Ouer midnight* and mare Gött.]. Curs. Mundi 15943 Cott. Hy token rest a litel wighth, Forto it were *ouer midnighth*. Alis. 5362. *Aboute mydnyght*, ar the day .. Scheo saw fleo .. a dragon. 344. *At midnight* I ras to þe at schrive Over domes of þi rihtnes bilive. Ps. 118, 62 *Spr.* Hit was *after the mydnyght*. Alis. 6887. Iesus, þat wald *efter midnight* Þi suete face, þat was sa bright, With Iuus spitting file. Curs. Mundi 25487 Cott. Gött. *Aboute mydnyght*. Ch. *C. T.* 4146. A lytyll *before mydnyght* Of a dragon he had syght. Torrent 522 Adam. A litull *beffore the mydnyght* He rode be a foreste. 1420. vgl. *Mydnight*, mynvyt. Palsgr. *Midnyghte*, jntempestus, media nox. Cath. Angl. p. 239. Bot be ane *aftyre mydnyghte* alle his mode changede. Morte Arth. 3223.

Mydnythe, matynes, evensong, prime, and houres She wol the syng and weepe. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 33. Equinoxium, *mydnythe*. Wr. Voc. p. 273 [col. 801, 41 Wülck.]. Hoc intempestum, *mydnythe. ib.* [col. 801, 47]. In the XXXVI. ȝere blew the grete wynd oute of the southwest fro evensong til *mydnyte*, that blewe down many a hous. Capgr. *Chr. of Engl.* p. 221.

Swyþe wel it [sc. þe child] wes ytaht: Hit wolde aryse to þe *mydnaht*, Ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. Marina 71.

Er hyt was passyd *myddenyght*, The lady was kast upperyght, And the knyght lay above. Seven Sag. 2541.

midovernon, middeovernon s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *ofernon*, *overnon* s. tempus postnonarium aus *ofer* præp. super, ultra, post und *non* s. nona [sc. hora i. e. 3 Uhr nachmittags]. Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten Nachmittags.

Fram þat it was amorwe þe bataile ilaste strong, Vorte it was hei *midouernon*. R. of Gl. 7486 Wr. vgl. Fram þat yt was amorwe þe batayle ylaste strong, Vorte yt was ney *mydouernon* [urspr. dat.]. p. 362 Hearne *Spr.* Fram [vrom] vnderne *to mydouernon* to werke heo wolde sitte. Geb. Jesu 195. Al day he rideth *to mydouernon;* Water mighth he fynde non. Alis. 5216. Fram anon amorwe *uorte midouernon* Þe bataile ilaste strong, ar he were idon. R. of Gl. 7302 Wr. *At mydouernoon* y droupid faste, Mi lust & liking wente away. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 84.

And he sal lede als light þi rihtwisnes, And als *midovernone* þi dome þat es [dôm ðîne svê on *midne deg ags.* judicium sicut *meridie lat.;* das Wort steht hier ausdrücklich als Bezeichnung des noch hellen Nachmittags, bezw. des hellen Tages überhaupt; vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Ps. 36, 6. Fram anon amorwe *vorte mydouernone*, Þo [Fram erne morwe fort hit was *myddeouernone*, The etc. *Ar.*] batayle laste strong, ar he were ydon. R. of Gl. p. 355 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midoverundern etc. s. vgl. ags. Ful neáh *healfe tíd ofer undern;* das Wort ist ähnlich gebildet, wie das vorige, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *oferundern* s., das zu einem Begriffe verwachsen ist aus *ofer* præp. super, ultra, post, und *undern* s.; letzteres bezeichnet die Zwischenzeit und Zwischenmahlzeit zwischen Morgen und Mittag [9 Uhr vormittags], aber auch zwischen Mittag und Abend [3 Uhr nachmittags]. Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten, aber noch hellen Nachmittags.

And he sal lede þi rihtwisnes als light, And þi dome als *midoverunder* bright. Ps. 36, 6 *H.* [vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Þus rayt he fra þis reuir be many ruþe waies, To it was meten to þe mere *to mydouirvndorne* [circa horam vndecimam *Hist. de preliis*]. Wars of Alex. 3852 Ashm.

mid part, place, point, media pars s. *mid* adj. medius.

midref, -refe s. diaphragma s. *midrif.*

midride, -rede, -red, -redin, -rin, medrin etc. s. ags. *midhriðere, midhriðre, midhridir,* omentum, diaphragma, afries. *midrithere, midrith, midrede*, neue. veraltet *midridde*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und ags. *hreðer*, breast, bosom. Netzhaut, Zwerchfell.

A *mydryde*, diafragma, omentum. Cath. Angl. p. 239. vgl. The *midridde*, diaphragma. Man. Voc. Hec diafragma, a *mydrede*. Wr. Voc. p. 208 [col. 678, 5 Wülck.]. Hec diafragma, a *mydred*. p. 247 [col. 751, 12]. A *midredyn*, diafragma, omentum. Cath. Angl. p. 239. Mydryf of a beste [*midrym, myddryn*], diafragma, diafragmen. Pr. P. p. 337. Hec omomestra, a *medryn*. Wr. Voc. p. 208 [col. 678, 22].

Miderede, li gist rate. Rel. Ant. II. 78. vgl. *middere* [v. *midrif*].

midrif, -ref, -refe, -ruv, middereffe etc. s. ags. *midhrif*, diaphragma, afries. *midref*, neue. *midrif, -riff*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und ags. *hrif* s. venter, uterus, altniederd. *rif* dat. *rive*, afries. *ref*, ahd. *hrëf, rëf* gen. *rëves*. Zwerchfell, Eingeweide.

Mydryf of a beste [mydrym, myddryn], diafragma, diafragmen. Pr. P. p. 337 [a. 1440]. Diafragmen, the *mydryf*. Wr. Voc. col. 578, 23 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.]. *Mydrif*, nombles. B. of St. Albans fol. 39 v. [a. 1486]. vgl. *Midrife* [of] a beest, entrailles. Palsgr. [a. 1530]. *Middryfe*

wythin the bodye, deuidinge the bowels from the vmbles, phrene [i. e. *φρενή* pl. von *φρήν*, *φρενός*]. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *midriffe* which diuideth the heart and lightes of man, or bestes from the other bowels, phrenes, diaphragma. BARET [a. 1580].

In the *mydref*. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 35 r. [a. 1486]. *Mydrefe*, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 183 [col. 632, 5 Wülck.] [c. 1400].

Take þo hert and þo *mydruv* and þe kydnere, And hew hom smalle. LIB. C. C. p. 10 [c. 1460].

Myddereffe, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 179 [col. 627, 15 Wülck.] [c. 1400]. vgl. auch Hoc diafragma, *myddere*. p. 186 [col. 636, 35] [c. 1420], welches aus *middereffe* oder *midderede* [s. *midride*] verkürzt sein könnte, falls es nicht etwa zu ags. *hrâv*, *hræv*, *hrâ*, corpus, alts. *hréu*, *hréo* gen. *hrêwes*, ahd. *hréo*, *rêo*, *rê* gen. *hrêwes*, mhd. *rê* gen. *rêwes*, cadaver, altn. *hræ* dat. *hrævi*, gth. *hraiv* in *hraivadubo*, *τρυγών*, Turteltaube, eig. Leichentaube, gehört [vgl. SCHADE vv. *hrêf*, *hréu*].

midschaft s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *schaft* s. hastile. Mitte des Speerschaftes.

The clobe in the erthe stode, To the *midschafte* it wode. PERCEV. 2061.

midside s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *side* s. latus. Mitte der Seite am Leibe.

Đanne ge [sc. ðe elp] sal hire kindles beren, In water ge sal stonden, In water to *midside* [d. i. bis zur Bauchhöhe]. BEST. 620 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Forth was brouȝt there, with a bridel, A corset devel as a colte .. With a sadel to the *midside*, Fol of scharpe pikes schote, Alse an hechele onne to ride. BODY A. S. 401 sq. *Spr.*

midsomer, missomer, auch **midesomer** s. ags. *midsumer*, summa æstas, solstitium æstivum, aniederl. *midsomer*, mhd. *mittesumer* [neben *mitter sumer*], neue. *midsummer*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *sumer*, *somer* s. æstas, gebildet. Mittsommer, Mitte des Sommers, Sommersonnenwende [21. Juni]; da diese mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altgerman. Festes, gewöhnl. Johannistag, Johannisfest [24. Juni].

Solsticium estivale, *mydsomer*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 802, 18 Wülck.]. *Mydsomer*, la sainct Jehan. PALSGR. Atte laste mid hor ost to gadereward hii drowe, & mette hom after *midsomer* [after *mydsomer* p. 302 Hearne], þe feste of seint Ion. R. OF GL. 6149 Wr. In þe ȝere afterward at *midsomer* men teld, Þe kyng in Oxenford his parlement held. LANGT. p. 137. Beggeres aboute *midsomer* bredlees þei soupe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 160. vgl. Beggers aboute *mydsomere* bredlees þei soupe. *C.* XVII. 13.

Oure ladi was þreo monþes wiþ hire cosin þere, Vrom seinte Mari day in lente for to *missomer* were. GEB. JESU 411. Suþþe he nom iwis Winchestere aboute *missomer*. R. OF GL. 10545 Wr. Sir Richard, erl of Cornwaile, þulke ȝer wende al so At *missomer* to þe holi lond. 10880. cf. after *myssomer* 6150 *C.* aboute *myssomer* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 160 *v. l.*

Sad seurte was sikered on boþe sides þanne Þat menskful mariage to make at *midesomer* after. WILL. 1464.

der Genitiv des Wortes findet sich in mehr oder weniger losen Verbindungen mit *æfen*, *daȝ*, *niht*, *tide*, die entweder das *-s* der Flexion bewahren, oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein ächter Zusammensetzung erlangen.

so mit *æfen*, *even*, *evin*, *eve:* **midsomerevin, midsomere-evin, midsomereve, missomereven,** auch **midesomereven** s. Vorabend des Johannisfestes [23. Juni]. This offerand was made .. When *mydsomerevyn* fell on palmessounndey. REL. ANT. I. 81. Þai [sc. þe fewlis] made as mery melody, & musik þai sanng, as in þe moneth [moneths *Ms.*] or *mydsomere-euyn!* WARS OF ALEX. 3698 Ashm. Also y woll that myne executours hold & parfourme forth my deuouaciouns, forth as I was wonte, that ys to seyn, on *mydsomereve* tofore seint Iohn Baptiste, in my parisshechirche, ordeyne a tapre of half a pound etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 81 [a. 1428].

For the rancle and bolning: .. tak the rede netylles on *myssomereven*, and dry tham, and make pouder of tham, and do in the wounde. REL. ANT. I. 53 [14. Jahrh.]. Tak on *myssomereven* eftir the sonne sette, or on the morne ar the sonne ryse, and geder pulioll real with the rotes. I. 54.

Tak leves of henbane on *mydesomerevene*, and stamp tham a litell, and fill a mykell potte bretfull. REL. ANT. I. 55.

mit *daȝ*, *dai:* **midsomeresdai, midsomerdai, missomerdai** s. spät ags. *midsumerdæi* [SAX. CHR. p. 259], neue. *midsummer day*. Mittsommertag, Johannistag. Þe schip him drouȝ Euene aȝe þat þe sonne ariseþ a *midsomeresday*. ST. BREND. 110 Horstm. p. 223. He het ek alle þe bissopes þat biȝonde se were, Þat [sc. hii] ar *missomerday* in to þis londe come. R. OF GL. 10265 Wr.

mit *niht*, *niȝt:* **midsomerisniȝt, missomerniȝt** s. Mittsommernacht, kürzeste Nacht. Vor þe schorteste niȝt þat was þo, was *missomerniȝt* [a *mydsomerisnyȝt* v. l.], And midwinter þe lengeste. GEB. JESU 641. Comunliche evervch ȝer twey niȝte heo woke, As hit fel þilke niȝt, a *missomerniȝt* [a *mydsomerisnyȝt*] also. 639.

mit *rose:* **midsomerrose** s. Mittsommerrose, Sommerrose. All stant in chaunge like a *mydsomerrose*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 22. Nowe reyne, nowe storme, nowe Phebus bright and clere, All stant in chaunge like a *mydsomerrose*. p. 24. Who sittith highest moost like to fall soon: All staunt in chaunge like a *mydsomerrose*. *ib.*

mit *tide:* **midsomeretide, midesomerstide** s. Mittsommerzeit, Johannistag. Fro *midsomeretide* to þe Apostle S. Thomas Þe fled mayntend þer side, þe castelle holden was. LANGT. p. 224. He aiorned þam to relie at Carlele, After *midesomerstide*. p. 309.

midsondai, midesondai s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *sunnen dai, sondai*, dies solis; für *midsomersondai*, eig. wohl für *midsomerdai*. Sonntag nach der Sommersonnenwende.

When thei this offryng made, the sothe yf I yow say, The Pamesonday befele that ȝere one *mydesonday*. REL. ANT. I. 85. vgl. When mydsomerevyn fell on palmessounndey. I. 81.

midþeih s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *þeo, þeȝ, þei* s. ags. *þeoh*, femur, coxa. Mitte des Schenkels.

Summe me may þer iseon þat stondeþ vp to heore kneon, And summe to heore *mydþeyh*, And summe to heore vuere breyh [i. e. upper brow, eyebrows]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149-50.

midþolinge, -þoliinge s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *þolinge* s. passio, alts. *þolung*, ahd. *dolunga*, von *þolien*, ags. *þolian*, ferre, sufferre, pati, vgl. mhd. *mitedoln* [subst. inf.]. Mitdulden, Mitleiden, Mitleid.

Vor huanne ich yzy þane fol and þane zeneȝere, ich ssel habbe pite and *midþolyinge*, and naȝt maki þerof bisemers an scornes. AYENB. p. 156-7.

midwai s. media via s. *midwei*.

midward, midwardis, auch **mideward, middeward,** Verbindungen des substantivierten *mid*, medium, mit ags. *-veard* [gen. *-veardes*] adj. etc. versus, finden schon in früher Zeit vielfältige Verwendung.

a. adj. ags. *middeveard*, medio versus, medius, neue. *midward*, in der Mitte oder nach der Mitte zu liegend, mitten befindlich, mittel-: Þe *midward tre* [*midwarde tree* FAIRF.] is vs outtan. CURS. MUNDI 764 COTT. GÖTT. Þe toiþer heu neist for to find Es al o bleu men cals Ind, Þe *midward heu* es þat i mene. 9919 COTT. GÖTT. vielleicht gehören auch hierher: *in midward paradise* 654 COTT. *amidwarde paradyse ib.* FAIRF. [s. unten *midward* præp.].

Seoðþan he him sceawede ane stude *inne middewarde* [middewarðe *Ms.*] *helle* [d. i. mitten in der Hölle]. OEH. p. 43.

b. subst. 1. räumlich, Mitte, mittlerer Teil: *Mydward*, idem quod myddys, supra. PR. P. p. 337. vgl. oben *middes* s. medium [v. *mid* adj. medius II.]. Theo gysarme carf the steil hard, Feor over the *mydward* [sc. of the scheld]. ALIS. 2303 *Spr.* Herui .. On þe scheld him hit a dint hard, & cleued it to þe *midward*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9060 sq. This chanoun took his cole with harde grace, And leyde it vp aboue, on the *midward* Of the croslet. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 1189 Skeat Cl. Pr. The bryght helme was croken downe Unto the *mydward* of hys crowne. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 553.

Þe pope com forþ, & te emperours Leten him bringe owt of þe hous, & leyden him on a bere, And beren wiþ gret solempnete In to þe *mydeward* of þe cyte. ALEXIUS *Laud* 544 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 51, 110].

2. zeitlich, Mitte: Gode ys shapper of alle þyng, He wote þe *mydwarde*, and þe endyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9964. Alle mans lyfe casten may be, Principaly, in this partes thre, That er thir to our understandyng: Bygynnyng, *midward*, and endyng. HAMP. 432 *Spr.* Þe tother part of þe lyf men calles þe *mydward* .. Þe wilk reches fra þe bygynnyng Of mans lyfe until þe endyng. 552. vgl. Lord sall deme the endys of erth, noght the bigynnynge, na the *mydward*, for ilke man sall be demyd of god swilke as he is funden in the endynge of his life. *Ps.* p. 503 comm. [in leicht erkennbarer bildl. Verwendung, bezw. Übertragung]. Aboute *midward* of þe day & mare A dede man [gen.] cors forþ þai bare. CURS. MUNDI 21541 FAIRF.

God knew wel alle thyng, Bothe gynneng, *midwardis*, and endyng! ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 117 Kölb.

3. übertragen, Inneres, Innerstes: Ffor and þey muse þeron to þe *myddwardis*, They shall [fynde] ffele ffawtis, ffoure score and odde. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 67 Skeat.

c. præp. inmitten, mitten in, sch. *midwart*, neue. *midward*.

1. örtlich: *Midward þat land* a wel springes. CURS. MUNDI 1032 COTT. Þof þai war *midward þe contre*, Ful fair he made his aun fre. 5967 COTT. *Midward þe heist ture* i telle Þat springes of scire water o welle. 9935 COTT. GÖTT.

daneben finden sich Verbindungen mit *on, a* und *in, i* [vgl. *mid* adj. medius etc.].

amidward, -warde, amideward, sch. *amidwart:* Hit [sc. the colt] hadde .. An horn *the forhe damydward*. ALIS. 688-90. *Amydward the place* he mette with Nycolas. SEUYN SAG. 967. Þe chambre stod oppon þe se, *amidward a roch* of stone. FERUMBR. 1332. Þou lexst *amidward þi teþ*, & þerfore haue þou maugreþ. GUY *A.* 4385. Bot ȝonder tre come þou noȝt to, Þat standes *amidwarde paradyse*. CURS. MUNDI 654 FAIRF. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.].

He made a fair fir bi conjuring, *Amideward Rome cheping*. SEUYN SAG. 1967 *Spr. Amideward the cite*, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a mirour in his hond. 2007. Whan he com out of prisoun, *Amideward Rome toun*, Than com riden maister Catoun. 2170.

in midward, imidward, in mideward: Bot yhon tre cum þou nawight to, Þat standes *in midward paradise*. CURS. MUNDI 654 COTT. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.]. Als a litel spark of fire .. *In mydward þe mykel se*, Right swa alle a mans wykkednes Unto þe mercy of God es. HAMP. 6318. He merkit hym *in mydward the myddel* in two, Þat he felle to þe flat erthe, flote he no lengur. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. Als a dalk es even *imydward þe yholke* of þe egge, Ryght swa es hellepitte .. Ymyddes the erthe. HAMP. 6447.

I sal do pruesce, For þe, lef, wyt schelde, *In mideward þe felde*. K. H. *Laud* 572 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 48].

2. zeitlich: Vp he ras *midward þe night*, And bar þe yates o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 7184 COTT. GÖTT. auch in Verbindung mit *abute:*

Abute midward þe dai or mar, A dede man [gen.] bodi forth þai bar. 21541 GÖTT.

3. übertr. von einem Umstande, Zustande findet sich *amidward:* Right *amidward the pres* Come ride maister Ancilles. SEUYN SAG. 963. He met þat geaunt Pinogres *Amidward al his pres.* ARTH. A. MERL. 8143 Kölb. Somme cast her cloþes doun *Amydward þat þrong.* CURS. MUNDI 15025 TRIN.

auch *in midward:* Sum þai kest þair [þai *Ms.*] clothes dun, *In midward þe þrang.* CURS. MUNDI 15025 COTT. cf. Sum þan kest þair clethes dune, *In midward þe þrang. ib.* GÖTT.

d. adv. in früherer Zeit ist uns adverbial gebrauchtes *midward* [vgl. neue. *midward* adv.] nicht begegnet.

dagegen findet sich *amidward, -warde, amidewerd,* neue. veraltet *amidward,* sch. *amydwart,* in der Mitte, in die Mitte: Þo he com *amidward,* About he leyd on so hard, Þat his swerd brast atvo. ARTH. A. MERL. 2873 Kölb. Seven chains, with his good swerde, Our king forcarf *amidward.* RICH. C. DE L. 1925. vgl. sch. Euin *amydwart* in his trone . . [he] takin has his sete. DOUGL. *En.* 5, 6, 9. Euen *amidwarde* a welle þer springis. CURS. MUNDI 1032 FAIRF. Sum kest þaire claþis doun *Amydwarde* in þat þrange. 15025 FAIRF. Choppe of that *amydwarde* in the tree. PALLAD. 4, 631. The halle was *amidewerd,* The fairest of this *midelerd.* SEUYN SAG. 179.

midwei, -wai s. neue. *midway;* vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *weȝ, wei* s. ags. *weg,* via. Mitte des Weges.

1. räumlich: On Arundel, so sayth the boke, *In the mydway* he them ouertoke. BEUES *M.* 3279 Kölb. Sir Wychere, syr Walchere, theis weise mene of armes, Had wondyre of syr Gawayne, and wente hym agayns, Mett hym *in the mydwaye* etc. MORTE ARTH. 2681. vgl. Than met þaim *in myd way* [myddis þe way *Ashm.*], was mervale to see, Ane hert with a hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. [s. jedoch *in mid,* in medio, in medium, *mid,* medius IV.].

2. zeitlich, als adv. akk. [vgl. neue. *midway,* half-way, halbwegs]: Forði ne schule ȝe beon . . ihuseled . . bute . . a midewinteresdei, condelmessedei, tweolfte dei, a sunedei *midwei* bitweonen þet and ester [i. e. on Sunday halfway between that and Easter]. ANCR. R. p. 412.

midwif, midewif, medwif, medewif, medewiif, meedwiif etc. s. sch. *meedwif,* neue. *midwife,* aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *wif* s. ags. *wif,* femina, mulier, uxor, gebildet; die Partikel *mid* bezeichnet hier Gemeinschaft, Beistand, Hilfe, wie in ags. *midwyrcan* v., *midwyrhta* s., niederl. *medebroeder, medegenoot,* md. *mideburger, mĕteburgĕre, miteborgĕre,* mhd. *miteburgære,* früh nhd. *mitburger,* später *mitbürger* u. ähnl.; vgl. pr. *comaire,* Gevatterin, sp. *comadre,* it. *comare,* Gevatterin, Hebamme, mlat. *commater,* Gevatterin. Hebamme, Wehmutter, Geburtshelferin.

Ful glad was þat *mydwyf* þanne, Ȝhe took þe chyld to þat holy manne. ARTH. A. MERL. *D.* 865 Kölb. Whanne þe *mydwyf* hurde þat, Ȝhe felle a swowe. 887. Ȝef the wommon thenne dye, Teche the *mydwyf* that scho hye For to vndo hyre wyth a knyf, And for to saue the chyldes lyf. MYRC *Instructions* 97. In a tour þai han hir do, Þat no man miȝt hir com to, Bot an eld *midwiif,* Þat schuld ȝemen hir liif. ARTH. A. MERL. *A.* 965 Kölb. The *midwiif* answerd thurchout al That hye nil, ne hye ne schal. LAY LE FREINE 113. cf. 109. Oon brouȝte forth the hond, in which the *mydwiif* boond a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Purv. Sum *mydwyff* ffayn wold I se, My wyff to helpe. COV. MYST. p. 149.

Mydwyfe ys a perylus þyng, But she kunne þe poyntes of crystenyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9654. Hec obstatrix, *mydwyfe.* WR. VOC. p. 203 [col. 668, 18 Wülck.]. Hec obstetrix, a *mydwyfe.* p. 215. 269 [col. 692, 12. 795, 25]. *Mydwyfe,* obstetrix. PR. P. p. 337. Who was *mydwyfe* of this ffayr chylde? COV. MYST. p. 151. In alle my grete sorowe of my trauail of childe thou were to me a *mydwife.* MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 219]. Y shal ȝow telle *of* a *mydwyfe* þat loste a chylde boþe soule and lyfe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9620. Þe *mydwyffe* seyde unto þe prest. 9638. Þe prest askede þe *mydwyffe.* 9634.

We shalle make *mydwyfes* to spylle them, Where any Ebrew is borne. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 72]. Broughte I have towe suche *mydwifes.* CHEST. PL. I. 109. For towe suche *myddwifes,* I dare saie, Are not in this cittie. I. 110. I will assaie to gette towe *mydwyffes,* yf I maie. I. 109. A note for *mydwyffes.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9638 *Gloss. marg.*

Wyues atte wiþ barnys ware stad, Bremly he comaunded, and bad *Midwyues* of þe same lande [*Midwiues* to be of þat same land GÖTT. *Midwyues* to be of þat same lond TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5541 FAIRF. Þan did þe king call þaa *midwiues* [þa *midwiues* GÖTT. þo *mydwyues* TRIN.]. 5550 COTT. [: lyues, liues]. Þe *mydwyues* for god were drad, And dud not as þe kyng hem bad. 5547 TRIN. *Mydwyues,* y tolde thys tale for ȝow. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9650. *Mydwyues* þat wyþ wymmen wone, Alle þe poyntes [sc. of bapteme] behoueþ hem kone. 9614. And the kyng of Egipte seide to the *mydwyues* of Ebrews etc. [Forsothe the kyng of Egipt seide to the *mydwyues* of Ebrews etc. *Purv.*]. WYCL. EX. 1, 15 Oxf. Forsothe the *mydwyues* dredden God, and diden not after the heeste of the kyng of Egipte. 1, 17 Oxf. Thanne God dide wel to the *mydwyues.* 1, 20 Oxf. And for the *mydwiues* dredden God, he byldyd to hem housis. 1, 21 Oxf. We sal make *mydwyues* [mydwayes *ed.*] to spille þam, Whenne oure Ebrewes are borne. YORK PL. p. 72. Þe king dide calle þa *midwiuis* [: lyues]. CURS. MUNDI 5550 FAIRF. We ij. *mydwyvys* with the wylle go. COV. MYST. p. 149. Wynnyth alle the *mydwyvis* [gen.] good diligens. p. 151. Iff ȝe have nede *of mydwyvys.* p. 150. Þa *midwius* [i. e. midwivs] for godd war dradd, And did noght als þe king badd. CURS. MUNDI 5547 GÖTT.

A *midewif*, une ventrere. WR. VOC. p. 143. Teche þe *mydewyf* neuer the latere, That heo haue redy clene watere. MYRC *Instructions* 87. — Ase a ded þing he layȝ, Right ase he were ded-bore: for no þing on him lif ne saiȝ; Þe *midewyues* him wolden habbe ibured, ac þe moder seide euere nay. ST. EADM. CONF. 14 Horstm. p. 431-2. And for the *mydewyues* dredden God, he bildide housis to hem. WYCL. Ex. 1, 21 Purv. For thei han kunnyng of the craft of medewijf [*mydewyues* G.]. 1, 19 Purv.

Þe justice comaunded anon to lede hire to a tour of ston, Þat no wyȝt schulde wiþ hire go, Bote a *medwif*. ARTH. A. MERL. *L.* 965 Kölb. Þeo *medwif* .. Heo was agrisen of þat syȝt. 981. Þe *medwif* seide .. A knawechild bore þer wes. 995. Ful glad was þo þe *medwif*, And tok þeo child al so blyue. 1001. cf. 1016. 1019. A *medwyfe*, obstetrix. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. To be *medwyfe* [to do medewifry *A.*], obstetricare. *ib.*

Hou vre lady was a *medewyf* in þe churche of seynt Michel in Monte Tumba. MARIENLEG. *Überschr.* 21 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 56, 222]. The toon putte forth an hoond, in the which the *medewife* bonde a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Oxf. The *medewijf* seide to hir, „Nyle thou drede etc.“ 35, 17 Purv. Ebrew wymmen ben not as the wymmen of Egipt, for thei han kunnyng of the craft *of medewijf* [the *medewyf* L.], and childen bifore that we comen to hem. Ex. 1, 19 Purv. — Bote hi this conne, hit his peril To thise *medewyves*. SHOREH. p. 12. The *medewyues* dredden God, and diden not bi the comaundement of the kyng of Egipt. WYCL. Ex. 1, 17 Purv. Therfor God dide wel to *medewyues*. 1, 20 Purv.

The *meedwijf* seide to hir, „Wole thow not drede etc.“ WYCL. GEN. 35, 17 Oxf.

midwiferi, medewifri s. neue. *midwifery;* vgl. *midwif.* Hebammenkunst, Hebammendienst, Geburtshilfe.

To be medwyfe [to do *medewifry* A.], obstetricare. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

midwifing s. ars obstetricia s. *midwiving.*

midwifman, -womman s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *wifman, womman* s. femina, mulier, gebildet; vgl. *midwif.* Hebamme, Wehmutter, Geburtshelferin.

Bremli command he, and badd *Midwimmen* be o þe self land. CURS. MUNDI 5542 COTT. Þis *midwimmen* for godd was radd, And did noght als þe king þam badd. 5547 COTT.

midwinter, meist **midewinter** s. ags. *midvinter, middevinter, middanvinter* [neben *on midne vinter* u. ähnl.], mniederd. *midwinter, middewinter*, mhd. *mittewinter* [neben *mitter winter*], sch. neue. *midwinter*, aus *mid* adj. medius, *winter* s. hiems. Mittwinter, Mitte des Winters, Wintersonnenwende [21. Dez.]; dann, weil der niedrige Stand der Sonne mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altgerman. Festes, überhaupt die Zeit um Weihnachten und Weihnacht selbst [25. Dez.].

We auen forgult ure saules wille siðe *midwinter* com hiderwardes, and ouercumen it, and don us in to hellewite for ure muðes mete. OEH. II. 55. Bot þe nexste *mydwynter* after, þe same tyme In þe wheche þe prest hadde cursede hem so, Þey styntone herre song. ST. EDITHA 4211 Horstm. Hail be ȝe, tailurs, with ȝur scharpe schores [sheres *Furniv.*] .. Aȝens *midwinter* hote beth ȝur neldes, Thoȝ ȝur semes semith fair, hi lestith litil while. REL. ANT. II. 175 [c. 1308]. E. E. P. p. 154. Whas [= Was] never syche noblay, in no manys tyme, Mad in *mydwynter* in þa Weste marchys! MORTE ARTH. 76 [vgl. a Cristynmese 64 on the Cristynmesdaye 70]. Þe kyng .. Myd hys poer to Lyncolne to *mydwynter* com. R. OF GL. p. 452 Hearne.

Þeos monekes weren togadere, forto *midewinter* was al ido, forto after twelfte day, are huy departeden ato. ST. BREND. 347 Horstm. p. 229. Þe endleueþe dai of decembre þe toun hii wonne so, & bileuede þerinne, vorte *midewinter* were ido. R. OF GL. 8440 Wr. Ȝe schulleþ beo mid holie men þis *mydewynter* þere. ST. BREND. 239 Horstm. p. 226. Preostes he made and deknene also, and he himsulf furst bifounde Þe ordres to maken aȝeyn *midewynter*. ST. SILUESTRE 49 [p. 392]. Fram *midewinter* to candelemasse. ST. BREND. 394 [p. 230]. Fram saterdayȝeseue Forto euensongtyme þane sonenday here i schal bileue; Ant at *midewinter* also, forto twelfte dai beo ido. 548 [p. 234-5]. Aboute *midewinter* þe castel iȝolde was. R. OF GL. 11984 Wr. He sende after is barony at *midewinter* mid him to be. 7160. To *midewinter* he wende anon .. To Normandie. 6092. He þoȝt lete it [sc. þe chirche] halwy to *midewinter* anon þo. 7157. Þre siþe he ber croune a ȝer, to *midewinter* at Gloucestre, To witesonetid at Westmunstre, to ester at Wincestre. 7722. Þe king .. Mid is poer to Lincolne to *midewinter* com. 9262 sq. Þe kinges poer .. vorte *midewinter* ney biseged þe emperesse. 9507 sq. Wiþinne twelf dawes of *midewinter* [Crystmasse *ε.*] hit was. *App.* XX. 46. In þe ending of *midewinter* him com word bi cas etc. 58.

der Genitiv erscheint in mehr oder weniger losen Zusammensetzungen mit *æfen, daȝ, naht, tide,* die entweder das *-s* der Flexion bewahren oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein ächter Zusammensetzung erlangen.

so mit *æfen, even, eve*, dial. *ȝevin* [vgl. *yeve*, evening REL. ANT. I. 300]: **midwintrusȝevin, midewintereseve,** neben **midwintereven** s. Weihnachtsabend [24. Dezember]. Gerleyne was þat monnus name ywys, Þe whiche in *midwintrusȝevyn* to þat chirche dude gone. ST. EDITHA 4080. A *midewintereseue* [Apon *mydwyntereuen β.* On *mydwyntereuen ε.*] to Bedeforde he com, & bisegede þane castel. R. OF GL. *α. App.* XX. 141 Wr.

mit *daȝ, dai, dæi, dei:* **midwintersdai,** gewöhnl. **midewinteresdai, -dæi, -dei,** neben **midwinterdai, -dæi** s. sch. *Midwinter-day.* eig. Tag der Wintersonnenwende [21. Dezember], gew. Weihnachtstag [25. Dezember]. A *mydwyntersday.* R. OF GL. *C.* 7549 Wr. In on *midewynteresday* manye þar follen.

Laȝ. II. 539 j. T. Seint Thomas at Caunterbury, a *midewynteresdai*, Stod, and prechede al þat folk. St. Thom. of Caunt. 1931 Horstm. p. 162. vgl. Seint Thomas at Canterbure, a *midewynteresday*, Stod, and prechede that folc. Bek. 1965 *Spr.* A *midewynteresday*. R. of Gl. *α*. 7549 Wr. A *midewinteresdæi* moni þer feollen. Laȝ. II. 539. Forði ne schule ȝe beon .. ihuseled .. bute .. a *midewinteresdei*, condelmessedei, tweolfte dei etc. Ancr. R. p. 412.

Þis noble duc Willam him let crouny king At Londone a *midwinterday* [Apon *mydwynterdaie* at Londoun *β*.]. R. of Gl. 7548 Wr. He ordeyned .. þat me schulde synge þre masses wiþ Gloria in excelsis a *mydwynterday* [on Crystemasday *Cx.* in festo Natalis Domini *Higd.* on Cristes day *Harl.*]. Trevisa V. 19. *Mydwynterday* [Cristemasday *Cx.* Natale Domini *Higd.* the day of the nativite of Criste *Harl.*] is iholde þe sevenþe day tofore Ianyver. V. 41. Seynt Austin, in a *mydwynterday* [die Natalis Domini *Higd.* in Cristemasseday *Harl.*], whan he hadde icristned ten þowsand Englische men in þe west ryver, þat hatte Swale .. he knewe þat he schulde deie. V. 409-11. Þa was he .. to king bletcæd [i. e. *bletsæd*, consecrated] in Lundene on þe sunnendæi beforen *midwinterdæi*, and held þær micel curt. Sax. Chr. a. 1154.

mit *naht*, *niht*, *niȝt:* **midwinteresniȝt, midwintrusniȝt, midewintresniht** s. eigentl. Nacht vor dem Wintersonnenwendfeste [Nacht vom 20.-21. Dezember], dann heilige Nacht, Weihnacht [Nacht vom 24.-25. Dezember]. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel riȝt, Þat me rat ate furste masse a *midwinteresniȝt*. Geb. Jesu 493. A chirche of seynt Magne þerinne þo wes, Þere on *mydwyntrusnyȝt* þis meracle was done. St. Editha 4077. Ac nu hit is time þat we .. ure lif laden on clennesse, and swo abiden ure helendes tocume, þat neihlacheð nuðe fram dai to daie, and beð on *midewintresniht*. OEH. II. 7.

mit *tide:* **midwintertide** s. vgl. ahd. *wintarzît*, mhd. *winterzît*, md. *wintirzît*, tempus hiemale. Mittwinterzeit, Weihnachtszeit. So it bifel þat selue day, Wiþ tong as y ȝou tel may, It was *midwintertide*, Þat riche douke wiþ gamen & play Fram chirche com þe riȝht way As lord & prince wiþ pride. Amis a. Amil. 1885 Kölb.

mid wisse adv. certo s. *wis* adj. certus, und vgl. *mid iwisse* adv.

midwiving, -wifing s. vgl. neue. *midwife* v. Hebammendienst, Geburtshilfe.

Wymmen of Ebrew ben not as the wymmen of Egipte, thei forsothe han the kunnyng of *mydwyvyng* [*mydwifyng* v. l.], and er we comen to hem, thei be delyuered. Wycl. Ex. 1, 19 Oxf.

midwomman s. obstetrix s. *midwifman*.

mieknesse s. lenitas s. *meocnesse*.

mielch adj. lactarius s. *milche*.

mielde adj. mitis s. *milde*.

Mielmasse, -messe s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mien v. lat. *mĭcare* v. intr. sich zuckend hin und her bewegen, zucken, zappeln, zittern etc. zittern, zusammenschlagen, knirschen, von den Zähnen.

Þah me teone wiþ hym, þat myn teþ [teh *Ms.*] *mye*. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 177.

mien, auch **micen, misen** v. vgl. afr. *esmier*, nfr. *émier*, jetzt gew. *émietter*, zerbröckeln, zerstückeln, bes. vom Brote [neben afr. *micer*, *michier*, mettre en pièces Hippeau *Gl.*], mlat. *mĭcare*, in micas dissolvere, friare, von afr. nfr. *mie*, miette [neben *miche*], mlat. *mica*, *micha*, *michia*, *miga*, lat. *mīca;* vgl. *mioure* s. micatorium. brocken, zerbröckeln, zerreiben, auf dem Reibeisen reiben, viell. auch einbrocken, bes. vom Brote.

To *mye* brede, micare, jnterrere [i. e. interere, eig. einbrocken, doch wohl mit Abschwächung des Präfixes *in-*]. Cath. Angl. p. 239. To crume, vbi to *mye*. p. 85 [neben: A crume, mica *ib.*]. vgl. To *mulbrede*, jnterere, micare. p. 246 und s. oben *crume*, *crumme* s. mica, *crumen*, *crummen* v. micare, auch *grate* s. micatorium, *graten* v. micare.

Al this *mye* [imper.] smal, and farse the catte within als thu farses a gos. Rel. Ant. I. 51 [14. Jahrh.].

p. p. Lay it anone With *myed* bred or amydone. Lib. C. C. p. 8. Make a puddyng þerof anon With an egge and *myed* bred also. p. 48. Charge hit þenne With *myed* wastelle. p. 9. *Myyd* bred. p. 36. Take *myud* bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder. p. 11. Take braune of capons or hennes alle, Hew hit þat hit be riȝt smalle; And grynd hit wele, as *myud* brede. p. 12. Take whyte bred *myude* by kynde. p. 27. cf. Bred *ymyed*. Forme of Cury p. 103 Pegge [in Cath. Angl. p. 239. n. 4].

daneben findet sich in derselben Bedeutung mit Beibehaltung des inlautenden *c* die Nebenform *micen*, *misen* [afr. *micer*, *michier*]: *Myce* [imper.]. Two Cook. B. p. 71. cf. p. 76. 90. *Myced*, *mysed* [p. p.]. p. 72. cf. p. 74. 75.

mien v. suffodere s. *minen*.

miengen v. miscere s. *mengen*.

mige, migge s. culex s. *micge*.

migerne s. omestrum s. *migraine*.

migge s. ags. *mĭgga*, *mĭcga*, *mĭcge*, urina, niederd. *mĭge*, altniederl. *mijghe*, zu *mĭȝen* v. ags. *mĭȝan*, mingere. Harn, Urin.

Grickischs fur is imaked of reades monnes blode, and tet ne mei noðing bute *migge*, and sond, and eisil, ase me seið, acwenchen. Ancr. R. p. 402 [vgl. *Note*]. Alle þeo þing þet hit acwencheð, þet beoð *migge*, and sond, and eisil. p. 404. bildlich: *Migge* is stench of sunne. *ib. Migge*, ase ich er seide, þet acwencheð Grickishe fur, is stinckinde ulesshes luue, þet acwencheð gostlich luue, þet Grickishe fur bitocneð. p. 406.

miggerne s. omentum, omestra s. *migraine*.

Mighelmas, -masse s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

might s. potentia s. *maht*.

mightand, auch **mihtand** adj. von *maht, miht, might* s. mit dem Suffix *-and,* der Endung des part. præs., gebildet; vgl. oben *almihtende* etc. adj. omnipotens. mächtig, stark.

1. von Personen [Gott, Engeln, Menschen]: Wha es he king of blisse? Laverd strang And *mightand*, in fight Laverd *mightand* lang [Dominus fortis et potens, Dominus potens in prælio *lat.*]. Ps. 23, 8. Whi glades þou in ivelnes, Þat *mightand* ert in wickednes? 51, 3. *Mightand* ertou [*Mihtand* art *E. Mihtand* art þou *H.* potens es *lat.*], Laverd. 88, 9. Blisses to Laverd with alle your might, Alle his aungels þat ere bright, *Mightand* of thew [*Mihtand* with þew *E.* potentes virtute *lat.*]. 102, 20. von Gott auch *alle mightand* [vgl. oben *almihtend*]: Hilles glade sal with gamen, Of sighte of Laverd *alle mightand*. 97, 8-9.

substantiviert, Mächtiger: For lese sal he poure fra *mightand* [a potente *lat.*], And poure þat had na helpe in land. Ps. 71, 12. And wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als mased of wine *mightand* [And *mihtand* mased of win isse (misse) *E. H.* quasi potens crapulatus a vino *lat.*]. 77, 65. I sete helpe unto *mightand* [in *mihtande E. mihtand* forthi *H.* super potentem *lat.*]. 88, 20. — Laverd, wicked inrase in me, And sinagoge of *mightand* [synagoga potentium *lat.*] be. 85, 14. For mikel filled es our saule; upbraiding To *mightand*, and to proude forleting [opprobrium abundantibus et despectio superbis *lat.*]. 122, 4.

2. von anderen Substantiven, die bildl. Personen bezeichnen oder in engster Beziehung zu Personen stehen: *Mightand* in erthe his sede bes alle [potens in terra erit semen ejus *lat.*]. Ps. 91, 2. Þat led Irael fra mid of þa, In hand *mightand* [in manu forti *lat.*]. 135, 11-12.

substantiviert, Macht, Kraft, höchste Zahlstufe [vgl. *mightfulnes*]: He sal here him fra his hali heven, In *mightand* hele of his right hand even. Ps. 19, 7. — Daies of oure yheres in þa Sexti yhere, and ten alswa; And if in *mightandes* [weldinges *E. H.*] fourskore yhere And mare, of þam swinke and sorw here [si autem in potentatibus lxxx anni, et plurimum eorum labor et dolor *lat.* in Übersetzung des hebr. וְאִם בִּגְבוּרֹת etc., wo der pl. von גְּבוּרָה, potentatus, potentia, als summa potentia aufzufassen ist]. 89, 10. vgl. In *mithtandes* of þi rith hand even. 19, 7 *H.*

mighteli adv. potenter, fortiter s. hinter *mahtiȝ* adj.

mightful adj. potens s. *mihtful* [hinter *maht* s.].

He was *myghtful* & meke, & mercy gan graunte To hem þat henge hym hye. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. 11. 170.

mightfulnes s. Machtfülle, Macht, Kraft, höchste Zahlstufe.

Als in a psalme says þe prophete: Si autem in potentatibus octogynta anni, et amplius eorum labor et dolor. „If in *myghtfulnes* four scor yhere falle, Mare es þair swynk and sorow withalle." Hamp. 751 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* [und s. oben *mightand* s.].

mighthed s. abundantia s. hinter *maht;* **mighti** adj. potens, fortis, **mightili** adv. potenter, fortiter s. *mahtiȝ*.

mightinge s. unmittelbar von *maht, miht, might* s. potestes, potentia, hergeleitet; vgl. *mightand* adj. Macht, Kraft.

God, ne forlete [me] in unwelde, Til I schew þine arme with blis To strende alle .. þi *mightinge*, and þi rightwisenes [potentiam tuam et justitiam tuam *lat.*]. Ps. 70, 18-9. — Ingo in *mihtinges* of Laverd I sal [introibo in potentias Domini *lat.*]. 70, 16. Þare brake he *myghtinges* righte, Bogh, schelde, swerde, and fighte [frei übersetzt; vgl. ibi confregit cornua, arcum, scutum, gladium et bellum *lat.* wo *cornua, arcum* nur ungenau das hebr. רִשְׁפֵי־קֶשֶׁת, scintillas arcus, i. e. scintillantes sagittas, wiedergiebt]. 75, 4. Wha sal speke of Laverd *mightinges* [quis loquetur potentias Domini *lat.*]? 105, 2.

mightnes s. zu *maht,* potestas, potentia, gehörig, falls der erste Herausgeber, Stevenson, richtig gelesen hat. Macht, Stärke, Wunderkraft.

Oure fadres talden us swa .. Looffes of Laverd and his *mightnes* telland [narrantes laudes Domini et virtutes ejus *lat.*]. Ps. 77, 4. vgl. dagegen: Our fadres talden vs swa .. Looffes of lauerd and his *mightes* telland [Tell and louerdes loffes (l. of lauerd) and *mihtes* hisse *E. H.*]. 77, 3—5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers* II. 209 Lond. 1896].

mightsomen, mihtsomen v. anscheinend Nachbildung von *nuhtsomen* v. ags. *genyhtsumian,* abundare, ahd. *ginuhtsamôn* [aus ags. *genyhtsum* adj. abundans, ahd. *ginuhtsam,* mhd. *genuhtsam* zu ags. *genyht* s. sufficientia, justa copia, ahd. *ginuht,* mhd. *genuht,* md. *genucht*]. Fülle, Überfluss haben.

Nuhtsom [*Mithsom* H.] sal dales [*Mightsom* sal dales *Horstm.* Dales *mihtsom* sal *ib. E. H.*] with whete [dene genyhtsumiað hvæte *ags.* convalles abundabunt frumento *lat.*]. Ps. 64, 14. cf. Þi mouth nuhtsomed [*mihtsomed* Horstm.] iueles swa [Os tuum abundavit malitia *lat.*], And þi tunge herded swikeldomes ma. 49, 20. He *mightsomed* to torne his wreth [multiplicavit (sc. misericordia) ut averteret iram suam ab eis *lat.*]. 77, 38. p. pr. adjektivisch, Überfluss habend, fruchtbar, reich: Þi wif als winyher[d] [wunyherde *E.* vgl. *ȝerd,* virga] *mightsomand*, In halves of þi hous dwelland [Wîf ðîn svê svê vîntreóv genyhtsumiende in sîdum hûses ðînes *ags.* Uxor tua sicut vitis abundans in lateribus domus tuæ *lat.*]. 127, 3. im Plural substantiviert: Bihald, þai sinfulle, and in werld *mightsomande* [mightand *E.* genyhtsumegende *ags.* abundantes *lat.*], Haden welthes fulle þaire hand. 72, 12. vgl. Bihald, þai infulle, and in werld *mightsomand* [Loke sinful and in werld mihtand *E.* Loke þai sinful and *mihtsomande H.*], Haden welthes fulle thaire hand. *ib.* Horstm.

mightsomnes s. anscheinend Nachbildung von *nuhtsomnes* s. ags. *genyhtsumnis*, abundantia; vgl. *mihtsomen* v. Fülle, Überfluss.

Springe sal in his daies alle Rightwisenes . And *mightsomnes* [genyhtsumnis *ags.* abundantia *lat.*] of pees in ai. Ps. 71, 7. Biddes whilk at pais ere Ierusalem land, And *mightsomnes* [genyhtsumnis *ags.* abundantia *lat.*] to þe lovand. 121, 6. cf. 121, 7. I sothlik saide in mi *mightsomnes* [in mînre genyhtsumnisse *ags.* in mea abundantia *lat.*]. 29, 7. He gaf þam metes in *mightsomnes* [in genyhtsumnisse *ags.* in abundantia *lat.*]. 77, 25.

mignion adj. [und s.] afr. nfr. *mignion*, woher auch it. *mignone*, neue. *minion*, aus ahd. *minnja, minna*, memoria; dilectio, caritas, amor, mhd. *minne*, alts. *minnja, minnëa, minna*, neuniederl. *minne, min* [neben ahd. *minnî*, altn. *minni*]. lieblich, niedlich; Liebling.

Mignyon, mignon. PALSGR. vgl. *Minion*, bellulus. MAN. VOC.

mignionnesse s. von *mignion* adj. Liebkosung.

Mignyonnesse, mignotise. PALSGR.

migraine, migerne, miggerne s. dunkler Herkunft, nicht verwandt mit *migrane*, hemicranium. Netzhaut, Netz um die Gedärme.

Hoc oilinetum [?omentum], *mygrayne*. WR. Voc. p. 186 [col. 636, 27 Wülck.]. Hoc omestrum, a *mygerne*. p. 245 [col. 747, 31]. Omentum, a pauncheclout [vel *myggerne*]. col. 599, 2. Omestra, a *myggerne*. col. 599, 4.

migrane, migreine, migrene, migreime, migrim, midgrame, midgrim, auch noch **emigrane** s. afr. *migraine, megraine*, nfr. *migraine*, woher auch nhd. als Fremdwort *migräne*, sp. *migraña*, it. *magrana* und *emigrania, emicrania*, mlat. *hemigrania, hemigranea, emigranea, emigraneus*, auch *emigrama, emigramus*, lat. *hemicranium, hemicrania*, gr. *ἡμικρανία* von *ἡμι* .. in Zuss., halb, und *κρανίον*, Schädel, sch. neue. *megrim*. halbseitiger Kopfschmerz.

Þe *mygrane*, vbi emigrane. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 6. Hurre ryȝt heyȝe and hurre body weron seke bothe two: For a feruent *mygreyn* was in þe ryȝt syde of hurre hedde, & a feuer quarteyne he hadde þo also. ST. EDITHA 4584. *Mygreyme*, sekenesse [*migrym, midgrame, mygrene, midgrym*], emigranea. PR. P. p. 337. vgl. n. 3 [Emigraneus, vermis capitis, the *mygryne*, or the hedeworme. ORTUS (a. 1530)]. For wormys, for gnawyng, gryndyng in þe wombe .. Alle maner red eyne, bleryd eyn, & þe *myegrym* also. PLAY OF SACRAM. 613 sq. [in CATH. ANGL. p. 239 n. 6]. vgl. The oyle of Barberries is good for the *migram* or ach of the one syde of the brain. TURNER *Herbal* [a. 1551]. That disease in the head which is called the *meagram*, hemicranium. WITHALS [a. 1602]. Hemicraine m., the *meagrum*, or headache by fits. COTGR. [a. 1611]. *Migrym*, a sickenesse, chagrin, maigre. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. *Migrym* of the heede, chagrin, maigre. *ib.* *Migrim*, hemecrania. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570]. *Migrymme*, hemicranea. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *megrim*, a paine in one side of the head. BARET [a. 1580]. Migraine f., the *megrim*, or headach. COTGR. [a. 1611].

Þe *emygrane*, emigraneus. CATH. ANGL. p. 114. vgl. n. 5. Þe mygrane, vbi *emigrane*. p. 239.

migt s. potentia, **migtful** adj. potens s. *maht*.

Miȝelmesse, -masse s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miȝen v. ags. *mîȝan* [*mâȝ, mâh, miȝon; miȝen*], mingere, altn. *mîga* [*meig, mê, migum; miginn, migit*], nniederd. *mîgen* [*mêg; emêgen, emêget*]; vgl. *migge* s. urina. harnen.

He nom his glæsfat anan, & þe king *mæh* þeron [He nam his vrinal anon, an þe king *meh* þaron j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 319. vgl. Dere cosyn, ye muste now drynke moche, that to-morrow ye *may* the better when ye com to the felde. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 144 Thoms.

Miȝhalemasse, Miȝhelesmassedai, Miȝhelmasse s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miȝt s. potentia s. *maht*.

miȝteliche adv. fortiter s. *maȝtili* [hinter *mahtiȝ* adj.].

I .. went wiȝtlich awey [*miȝteliche* my wey *v. l.*], withoute more lettynge. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 219.

miȝtful adj. potens s. *mihtful* [hinter *maht* s.].

miȝti adj. potens, fortis, **miȝtihed** s. potentia, potentatus s. *mahtiȝ*.

miȝtvol adj. potens s. *mihtful* [hinter *maht* s.].

Mihaelesdai, Mihellesdai s. dies Michaelis s. *Michelesdai;* **Mihelmesse, -masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miht s. potentia s. *maht*.

mihtand adj. potens s. *mightand*.

mihtful adj. potens, **mihtfullik** adv. potenter s. hinter *maht* s.; **mihti** adj. potens s. *mahtiȝ*.

mihtinesse s. zu *mahtiȝ* adj. potens. Macht, Stärke.

Þi *mihtinesse* we worschupeþ, lord, Boþe in dede and in word. ST. AUGUSTIN 1273 Horstm. p. 83 [Heilbr. 1878].

mihtles adj. impotens, infirmus s. hinter *maht* s.

mihtsomen v. abundare s. *mightsomen*.

mil s. vgl. welsch *mîl*, animal, beast, *mîled*, wild beast. Tier, wohl bes. Säugetier.

Wowes this wilde drakes, *Miles* [pl.] murgeth heore makes. LYR. P. p. 44.

mil s. mille [sc. passus] s. *mile*.

milc, milk, melk, zuweilen **mulc,** selten **milch** s. ags. *meoluc, meolc*, lac, altnorthumbr. *milc* [BOUTERW.], niederd. niederl. *melk*, afries. *melok*, nfries. *molke*, altn. *miolk* [für *miölk*], schw. *mjölk*, dän. *melk*, gth. *miluks*, ahd. *miluh, miloh, milih, milech*, mhd. *milch*, sch. neue. *milk*, von ags. *melcan*, mulgere; vgl. *milkien* v. lactare, mulgere. Milch.

1. von Frauen: Drihten, þu dest þe lof of *milc* drinkende childre muðe [ex ore infancium & lactancium *lat.*]. OEH. p. 7. Forr naffde ȝho [ure laffdiȝ Marȝe] nan *millc* till himm, ȝiff þatt ȝho nære hiss moderr. ORM 6446. Riht tær abufenn þær þe child Wass inne wiþþ hiss

moderr, Þatt fedde himm *wiþþ* þatt illke *millc* Þatt comm off hire pappe. 6438. Þ ter sprong ut, mid te dunt, *milc* imenget wið blod, to beoren witnesse of hire hwite meiðhad. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2456. cf. Þat ter sprang ut .. *milc* imenget wið blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2488. From my virgyne pappes *mylk* ran owt a passe. DIGBY PL. p. 197. Beseche we him mek of mode, Þat soke þe *milk* of maidis brest. SARMUN 233 *Spr.* E. E. P. p. 6. cf. TEN COMM. 77 *Spr.* E. E. P. p. 16. For as meche as sche [sc. oure Lady] had to meche *mylk* in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche mylked hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may ȝit be sene in the stones alle whyte. MAUND. p. 71. Wiþ hire pappe in to his mouþ *Milk* heo spreynt. MARIENLEG. 8, 36 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 56, 235]. Taak wommans *milk* and juce of portulake, And therwith me may hele her eyen soore. PALLAD. 1, 603 ed. *Liddell*, Berlin 1896. Yit suffer me to hold yow her on my lape, Which [i. e. die ich sc. Maria] sumtym gaue yowe *mylk* of my pape! DIGBY PL. p. 196. His norice, þat him hadde ifed, and *with* hire *milk* forth ibrouȝt, Þat child heo louede euere muche. ST. KENELM 133 Horstm. p. 349. Vr lauerd wald for reson suilk Be fosterd *of* a maiden *milk*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 COTT. FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*] GÖTT.

Pray Antour, wiþ wordes milde, Þe *milke* he ȝiue to þi childe. ARTH. A. MERL. 2655 Kölb. Take womans *mylke* and juce of portulake, And therwith thou maist hele her eghen sore. PALLAD. 1, 603. A maydes *milke* never man dyde se, Ne woman bere chylde witthowte grett greve. COV. MYST. p. 152. Þe poure lefdi of heouene uostrede, & fedde hine *mid* hire litle *milke*. ANCR. R. p. 260. Our lorde wolde for resoun þilke Be fed *of* a maydenes *mylke*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 TRIN. Beholde the brestys of this clene mayd, Fful *of* fayr *mylke* how that thei be. *ib.* I .. gaue yow the licour *of* a maydyns *mylke* [: silke]. DIGBY PL. p. 197.

In suathebendes hy hyne dyȝte, Ase hyt hys the chyldes ryȝte, And ȝef hym *melke* to souke. SHOREH. p. 121 *Spr.* That unicorn that was so wyld .. Thou hast ytamed and istyld *Wyth melke* of thy breste. p. 133.

His norice, þat him hadde ifeð, & *mid* hire *mulk* forþ ibroȝt, Tendre was of þis child. ST. KENELM 135.

2. von weiblichen Säugetieren, und zwar zunächst

a. im allgemeinen, ohne weitere Angabe: *Milc* wes i þere scale, and win sume dale [*Milc* was in þe scole, and win somdel j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 50· Hi drinketh *milc*, and wei tharto. O. A. N. 1007 *Spr.* Who forsothe threstes tetes, to drawen out *mylc*, threstith out buttere. WYCL. PROV. 30, 33 Oxf. ȝif *milk* schet, þet heou wule bileauen. ANCR. R. p. 320. Hoc lac, *mylk*. WR. VOC. p. 202 [col. 666, 5 Wülck.]. Y shal the fete Bred an chese, butere and *milk*. HAVEL. 642. Hony sal he ete and *milk* [: quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9299 GÖTT. In that contree is but lytylle whete or berley, and therfore thei eten ryzs and hony and *mylk* and chese and frute. MAUND. p. 272. Thei eeten no breed, but alle raw flesche, and thei drynken *mylk* of bestes; for thei han plentee of alle bestaylle. p. 284. Thei wole not for nothing eten flesche of hares, ne of hennes, ne of gees .. but thei eten flesche of alle other bestes, and drynken *mylk*. p. 287-8. Boþe flesshe and fisshe, Butter, *mylk*, an chesse [sc. I haue forsleuthed]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 444 *v. l.* Though thou .. strawe hir cage faire and softe as silk, And yiue hem sugre, hony, breed, and *milk* [Futter für Vögel]. CH. *C. T.* II. F. 612 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr. Let him see a mous go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth *mylk* and fleisch and al. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 284. Warm *milk* sche put also therto With hony meind. GOWER II. 262. That þei [wiþ] spynnynge may spare, spenen hit in houshyre, Boþe *in mylk* and in mele to make with papelotes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 74. Who feedith, or lesuwith, a floc, and etith not *of the mylk* of the flok? WYCL. 1 COR. 9, 7 Oxf.

Lac, *mylke*. WR. VOC. p. 178 [col. 625, 33. 34 Wülck.]. Hoc lac, *mylke*. p. 199 [col. 661, 12]. cf. p. 268 [col. 793, 27]. *Mylke* rostyd. TWO COOK. B. p. 3. LIB. C. C. p. 17. An [yf] þe *mylke* be noȝt swete ynow, take whyte sugre an caste þerto. TWO COOK. B. p. 7. *Milke*, crayme, and cruddes .. þey close a mannes stomak. BAB. B. p. 124. *Milke*, gala grece, lac; lacteus, lacticolosus, mulcereus, lactiosus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Honi sal he ete and *milke* [: quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9289 COTT. FAIRF. Ete hony & *milke* he shal also. *ib.* TRIN. Take faire *mylke* and floure. TWO COOK. B. p. 106. Take *mylke* of almaundys. p. 6. Take thykke *mylke* of almondes clere. LIB. C. C. p. 15. [Þe burne ..] bryngez butter wythal, & by þe bred settez Mete; messez *of mylke* he merkkez bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 636. Aristeus fonde first the usage *Of mylke*, and cruddis, and of hony swote. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 89. Thouhe I were fedde *with mylke* and wastelbrede. p. 184. Draw it vp *wyth* a fyne thykke *mylke*. TWO COOK. B. p. 7. Sethe it *with mylke* and water. LIB. C. C. p. 7. Sethe hom *in mylke* þou schalle. p. 18. Kreme *of mylke* þat is so schene. p. 36. Hoc multrale, the tyn *of* the *mylke*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 25 Wülck.].

Butter, *melk*, and chese. TREVISA I. 405. Both bred and ale, Butre, *melk*, and chese [sc. I have] Forsleuthed. P. PL. 3361. cf. *B.* V. 444 Skeat. Warm *melk* sche putte also þerto Wiþ hony meynd. GOWER II. 262 *Harl. 3869* [in *Spec.* II. 277]. Ase me helt uol a pot of wetere; huanne þet weter is ysset, þer ne bleſþ no colur ase *ine melk*, ne smel ase ine wyn, ne smac ase ine hony. AYENB. p. 177.

[I .. haue ..] Bothe bred and ale, butter, *melke*, and chese Forsleuthed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 444. cf. *C.* VIII. 51. Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles bene and bren ybaken togideres, Or elles *melke* and mene ale. *B.* VI. 183.

b. im besonderen, mit näherer Angabe, von weiblichen Haustieren, so

von Kühen: Heo bigan to milken þis cov, and muche *milk* of hire heo nam. ST. BRIDE 33

Horstm. p. 193. Þare no was oþur kov þat half so muche *milk* ȝeoue. St. Kenelm 229 [p. 351]. Nim .. þe *milk* of one kov þat is of o colour. St. Cuthbert 51 [p. 360]. But ȝef hem [matribus sc. vitulorum] mete ynough that were with childe, That they *to mylk* and labour may suffice. Pallad. 5, 142 *Liddell* [cf. 5, 150 *Lodge*]. Yef their children tosted grounden mylde Commixt *with mylk* [ipsis autem vitulis tostum molitumque milium cum lacte misceatur]. 5, 144 [5, 152].

Mylche, or *mylke* of a cowe, lac. Pr. P. p. 337. *Mylke*, idem quod mylche, supra. p. 338. Take eyren and swete *mylke* of a cow. Lib. C. C. p. 13. Onyons and garlyke had he inowe, And good creme, and *mylke* of the cowe. Rel. Ant. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. Medyl hit *with* chese, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. This medecyn, ymade *with* chese, or *mylke* of a kow. I. 109.

Þer nas non of alle þe kyn Þat half so moche *mulc* ȝeue, as ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þeȝ heo were ymelked an eue. St. Kenelm 233. So ful *of mulc* heo [sc. þis white cow] was, þat me wondrede of þe cas. 232.

Mylche, or mylke of a cowe, lac. Pr. P. p. 337. Mylke, idem quod *mylche*. p. 338.

von Schafen: Forr þurrh þe lamb uss cumeþþ *millc* Ut off þe lambess moder. Orm 12664. Forr shepess lamb uss ȝifeþþ *millc*, & flæsh, & blod, & wulle. 12662. Sssephurdes hii beþ luþere .. vor be hom ibroȝt Þe *milc* & þe wolle clene, of oþer þing hii nolleþ telle. R. of Gl. 7210 sq. Wr. Butre of the droue, and *mylk* of sheep. Wycl. Deuter. 32, 14 Oxf. *Mylk* R. of Gl. *δ*. 7212 Wr. Marie Magdalene *by* meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 21 *v. l.* The wolle ys clyppyd, chese and *mylke* ys peysyd. Lydg. *Is.* 309 Zup. [in *Arch.* 85, 16]. Medyl hit *with* chese, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. Rel. Ant. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. Þe *melc*. R. of Gl. *C.* 7212 Wr. He is ase þet simple ssep, ine huam al hit is guod and profitable, and wolle, and skin, and uless, and *melk*, and frut, and dong. Ayenb. p. 137. Ssephurdes hii bet [beth *Ar.*] luþer .. vor be hem ybroȝt Þe *melke* & þe wolle clene, of oþer þyng hii nolle telle. R. of Gl. p. 351 Hearne. cf. *B.* 7212 Wr. Ne me gadereð noȝt *of* here *mulc* [vorher ist von Schafen die Rede]. St. Brend. 147 Horstm. p. 223.

von Ziegen: Take also a drope of bawme, and put it into a dissche or in a cuppe *with mylk* of a goot. Maund. p. 52. Thow shalt not seethe a kydde *in* the *mylk* of his moder. Wycl. Exod. 23, 19 Oxf. [Scho ..] with hir tuke a tryppe of gayte, *With mylke* of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode. Percev. 186. An adamant stone it is not frangebyll Wyth no thyng but *with mylke* of a gett. Songs a. Car. p. 65.

von Stuten, Kamelen, Eseln: The ryche men drynken *mylk* of mares, or of camaylles, or of asses, or of other bestes. Maund. p. 250. Men setten a table before him clene .. and there upon a cuppe fulle *of* mares *mylk*. p. 253. Marie Magdalene by meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 21 *v. l.*

c. auch von wilden Tieren, so namentlich von Hirschkühen: Þe *milk* þat he [sc. Brutes] abouten bar, in a fyr he caste hit þar [als Brandopfer]. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1379. vgl. He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe *wyþ milk* & wyn, Þat milked was of a whit hynde. 1364. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And *þorw* þe *mylke* of þat mylde best þe man was susteyned. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 274. von einer Wölfin: A wolfesse fedde þe tweie breþeren wiþ her *melk*. Trevisa III. 45.

d. angegohrene Milch, Kumiss ist wohl zu denken in der folgenden Stelle: Thei wil ben lightly dronken *of mylk*, or of another drynk, that is made of hony and of watre soden to gidre. Maund. p. 250 sq.

geronnene, saure Milch wird öfter erwähnt: Cruddid is as *mylc* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. Wycl. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred [Lopered *H.* coagulatum *lat.*] als *milk* es [Lopird is as *mylke* Hamp. *Ps.*] hert of þa. Early E. Ps. 118, 70 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* und *lopren* v. Take also a droppe of bawme, and put it into a dissche or in a cuppe with mylk of goot; and ȝif hit be naturelle bawme, anon it wole take and beclippe the *mylk*. Maund. p. 52 *Spr.* vgl. *bicluppen* v., *taken* v. Ronnon as *mylke* [ronnyn as *mylke* or other lycoure], coagulatus. Pr. P. p. 436 vgl. n. 4 und *rinnen* v. Lopyrde [Loppyryde A.] as *mylke*, concretus. Cath. Angl. p. 220, vgl. n. 3. Lopyrde *mylke*, ivnctata. *ib.* vgl. *lopren* v.

Mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopirynge it waxis soure. Hamp. *Ps.* 118, 70 comm. Sowre *mylke*, exigalum. Wr. Voc. p. 178 [col. 625, 33–4 Wülck.]. Hoc occigalum, a sowyr *mylke*. p. 268 [col. 793, 15]. Sowre *mylke*, occigulum. Pr. P. p. 466. Sowre *mylke*, oxigallum. Cath. Angl. p. 350.

3. häufig in Vergleichen, von der Farbe: Eyþer side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren *mylk* [wohl nichts als Morgenmilch, Frühmilch; s. *morȝenmilk* s.]. Lyr. P. p. 26. vgl. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158 und *Gl.*; die dort gegebene Übersetzung, Wurzelmilch, ist schwerlich richtig. Als *milk* þair hide becom sa quite. Curs. Mundi 8120 Cott. Fairf. A muyle, al so whit as *mylk*, With sadel of gold, semely of selk, Was ybrought to theo quene. Alis. 175. Fayrer ben the eyen of hym than wyn, and the teeth of hym whitter than *mylk*. Wycl. Gen. 49, 12 Oxf. A lady folowd white so *mylk*. Yw. a. Gaw. 819 Schleich. Serk and breke bath sho hym broght, Þat ful craftily war wroght Of riche cloth soft as the sylk And þarto white as any *mylk*. 3103. Vnder þo stones beþ depe in mold To dragouns fast yfold; Þat on is white so *milkes* rem, Þat oþer is red so feris lem. Arth. a. Merl. 1453 Kölb. vgl. whyt so *mylkes* rem *L.* 1544.

Alle þei fled in rowe, in lynen white as *milke*. Langt. p. 334. The stede was whyte as any *mylke*, The brydyllereynys were of sylke. Octav. 718 *C.* Opun a mule as the *mylke*

[: sylke]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2. An [sc. stede] as white as anny *mylke*, The sadull couered in white sylke. IPOM. *A.* 2384 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.* Apon a palfreye white as *mylke*, In a sadull all of sylke. 6454. That one [sc. stede] was so white as any *mylke* [: sylke]. *B.* 645. Kyrtyls they had oon of sylke, Also whyte as any *mylke*. GUY *B.* 389.

They caste on hym a scherte of selk , A gypell as whyte as *melk*. LYB. DISC. 233 Ritson. cf. Þey caste on him of selk A gipell whit as *melk*. LIB. DESC. 247 Kaluza. Under þe stones ryȝt at þe mold Twey dragons þar lyggen yfold; Þat on ys wyȝt as *melkes* reme, And þat oþer ys reed as feyrys leme. ARTH. A. MERL. *D.* 1071 Kölb.

vom Geschmacke: Melons, [to sette] in Marche, and make hem swete as *mylk*, and smellying as roses [swete as *mylke*, and smellyng as rosis *Lidd.*]. PALLAD. p. XXVIII. Þare fand þai reuers .. Was neuir no mede ne no *milke* so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4822 Ashm.

übertragen von der Liebe: His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is *mylk* or licoris ! ALIS. 427. von der Gemütsart, Gesinnung, in gutem Sinne: Þe feolle Iewes .. Beoten a lomb wiþouten loþe, Softur þen watur vndur serk, Meode or *milk* medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. in bösem Sinne: Cruddid is as *mylc* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred als *milk* es [Lopered als *milk* es *H.* Lopird is as *mylke* HAMP. *Ps.*] hert of þa. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 70 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* As *mylk* in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopirynge it waxis soure, alswa the kynd of mannys hert is bright and fayre, til it wax sowre thorgh corupcioun of vicis. HAMP. *Ps.* 118, 70 comm. von der Schreibart: Þe stile of Matheu watir was, And wyne þe lettre of Lucas, Marcus pagyn was like *mylke*, And Iones hony swete as silke. CURS. MUNDI 21293 TRIN.

4. bildlich bezeichnet das Wort auch in unmittelbarer Übertragung, ohne die äussere Form der Vergleichung,

a. qualitativ, milchweisse Farbe: Melkwhit [*Melk* C.] was her destrere. LIB. DESC. 132 Kaluza [vgl. *Anm.*].

liebliche Süssigkeit in Gesinnung, Handlungsweise, Schreibart, Lehre: *Milk* or mede melled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 204. Þe stile o Matheu, water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas, And Marc pagine, it was *milk*, And John honi suet als suilk. CURS. MUNDI 21293 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forr Crist uss ȝifeþþ *millkess* drinnch Off hiss Goddspelless lare. ORM 12650.

b. quantitativ, gewöhnl. in Verbindung mit *huniȝ*, Überfluss an guten Dingen [vgl. ags. Þät land flêvð *meolece and hunege* EXOD. 3, 8 Land vêoll *meolce and hunige* NUM. 16, 13]: Thou shalt souke the *mylc* of Jentiles. WYCL. Is. 60, 16 Oxf. I sal þam bring vte of thainhede Intill .. A land rinnand bath *honi and milk* [rennand *honi and milk* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 5791 sq. COTT. [: suilk]. I salle ham bring of þat þraldome Intil .. A lande *wiþ baþ hony & milk* [: squilk]. *ib.* FAIRF. A loond that *flowith* [*with* add. *Purv.*] *mylk and hony* [fluit lacte et melle *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 8 Oxf.

I shal hem bringe of þat þralhede Into .. A londe rennyng *hony & mylke* [: swilke]. CURS. MUNDI 5791 sq. TRIN.

Þer beþ riuers gret and fine *Of oile*, *melk*, *honi*, *and wine*. COK. 45 *Spr.*

Syker thou myȝt be of that lond Thar *melke and hony* walleþ. SHOREH. p. 90.

Nu am ic ligt to fren hem ðeden, And *milche and hunige* lond hem queðen. G. A. EX. 2787.

5. milchähnlicher Saft, Milchsaft von Pflanzen; vgl. ahd. *wolvesmilich*, euphorbia, mhd. *wolvesmilch*, nhd. *wolfsmilch*, neue. *milkweed*, or *wolves milk*, herbe au lait [BOYER a. 1701]: Letuce of lac derivyed [derived *Lidd.*] is, perchaunce; Ffor *mylk* it hath or yeveth abundance [aboundaunce *Lidd.*]. PALLAD. 2, 216.

6. milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches, Fischmilch [altn. *miolk*, lactis, schw. *mjölke*, lactis (neben *mjölkfisk*, piscis mas), dän. *melk* (in *fiskemelk*, lactis, *melkefisk*, piscis mas), früh nhd. *milch* (*milch* im fisch oder im hering, lactis WEIG. c. 1500), auch jetzt nhd. gewöhnl. *milch*]: Lactes, roof of fyshe, or *mylke* of fyshe. WR. VOC. col. 591, 16 vgl. *Mylke*, idem quod mylche, supra. PR. P. p. 338. *Mylche*, or mylte [or spleen, infra], splen, lactis, proprie *mylche*. PR. P. p. 337. Mylte, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338.

milke- in Zuss. s. *milk-*.

milker s. zu *milkien* v. ags. *gemilcian*, mulgere [neben *melcan*]; vgl. früh nhd. *melcher*, *melcker* [c. 1500], jetzt *melker* [zu ahd. *melchan*]. Melker.

Hic mulsor, a *mylker*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 26 Wülck.].

milker s. mniederl. *milker* lactes, lactis [neben nniederl. *melker*, piscis mas], spät mhd. nhd. *milcher*, piscis mas [von *milkien* v. altnorthumbr. *gemilcia*, lactare, nhd. *milchen*, Milch geben, im p. pr. auch *mëlken*, z. B. eine *melkende* Kuh], neue. *milter* [über den Wechsel von *k* und *t* s. MÄTZNER *Gr.*³ I. 142; vgl. auch besonders *milc*, *milche*, lac, lactes, und *milte*, *milche*, splen; lactes]. eig. Milcher, Fisch männl. Geschlechtes, bes. zur Laichzeit, dann auch für Milch, Fischmilch, Same des männl. Fisches.

Hec lactis, *mylkere*. WR. VOC. p. 254. vgl. n. 10 [col. 765, 26 Wülck. vgl. n. 8].

milc-hwit, milkwhit, -quit, melkwhit etc. adj. ags. *meolc-hwit*, mhd. *milchwîz*, neue. *milkwhite*, von *milc*, lac, und *hwit*, albus. milchweiss.

Milc-hwit. FRGM. OF ÆLFR. GR. etc. p. 2. Þe oðer [sc. drake] is *milcwhit* [*milcwit* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 243. — Thre hondred steden *mylkwhyte*. CHRON. ENGL. 621.

Þai wiȝtly him sente vncorsayd coltis, þe clennest of þe werd, And as mony, to amend, of *milkquyte* stedis. WARS OF ALEX. 3774 Ashm.

Albus candidus, *mylkewhyte*. Wr. Voc. col. 562, 37 Wülck. Ther com rydyng an on hym by .. On a *mylkewhyte* stede. Amadas 401 sq. Sir, at the yate ther is a knyght .. on a *mylkewhyte* stede. 614 sq. — Þen þo gud knyȝt Syr Gwotheyr To god in hart con prey, Schulde sende hym hors and armur tyte; Sone he had boþe *mylkewhyte*. Gowth. 560 Breul. Sone Alexander .. Saugh suche a multitude of men [in] *mylkewhite* wedes. Wars of Alex. 1577 sq. Dubl. They drewe owt of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllez [i. e. mules] *mylkewhitte*, and mervaillous bestez, Elfaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. Morte Arth. 2286.

So come a mon ryding him bye .. *Milkequyte* was his stede. Amadace st. 37. Lord, here is comun the fairist knyȝte .. *Milkequite* is his stede. st. 57. To Venus þe vowtriere may noȝt ells availe Bot ilk moneth to mede a *milkequite* doufe. Wars of Alex. 4533 Ashm. — His mayles were *mylkequite*, enclawet full clene. Ant. of Arth. st. 30. Sone Alexander .. Sees slike a multitude of men in *milkequite* clathis. Wars of Alex. 1577 sq. Ashm.

Melkwhit was her destrere. Lib. Desc. 132 Kaluza. vgl. *Anm.* *Melkwhit* was her face. 944. — *Melkwhyte* armes .. Was hare parayle. Octou. 1679 Sarr.

milki adj. sch. neue. *milky*. milchig, milchicht, milchreich, milchfarben, -farbig, Milch-.

Mylky, of the colour or nature of mylk, lacteux, -se. Palsgr. vgl. *Milkye* meates, or meates made of milke [d. h. Milchspeisen], lactaria, et lactarius, he that maketh suche meates. Huloet [a. 1552] in Cath. Angl. p. 240 n. 2.

milkien, melkien v. ags. *meolcian* [Beda], *gemilcian*, mulgere, altnorthumbr. *gemilcia*, lactare [Luc. 23, 29], altn. *miolka*, kommen als schwache denominative Zeitwörter vor, neben dem starken ags. *mëlcan* [*mealc, mulcon; molcen*], mulgere, afries. *mëlka*, ahd. *mëlchan*, mhd. *mëlchen*, später *mëlken*, auch nhd. *mëlken*, mit Eindringen des *k* aus mniederl. *milken*, niederd. u. nniederl. *melken*, wo neben der starken Biegung auch die schwache entstand, neue. *milk*, prov. *milky* [*Wilts.* Halliw.].

1. melken, ohne Angabe eines Objektes: *Mylkyn*, mulgeo. Pr. P. p. 338. Stoppe, vessel for mylkynge [for to *mylke* yn], multra, multrale, multrum. p. 477. To *milke*, mulgere, con-. Cath. Angl. p. 240.

mit dem Milchtier als Objekt: Heo bigan to *milken* þis cov, and muche milk of hire heo nam. St. Bride 33 Horstm. p. 193. Þat sumtyme were gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles & charged wyth werkkes, Boþe to cayre at þe kart & þe kuy *mylke*. Allit. P. 2, 1257. He cowde eke sowe, and holde a plowe, Bothe dyke, hedge, and *mylke* a cowe. Rel. Ant. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. It becometh the better to *mylke* a kow than to were harnesse, il te siet mieulx de tirer vne vache que de porter harnoys. Palsgr. I *mylke* a kowe, je tire vne vache. *ib.* Þe lengore þat heo hire [i. e. þis cov] *milkede*, þe more milk þare cam. St. Bride 34 Horstm. p. 193. cf. For þare ne was no oþur kov þat half so muche milk ȝeoue; Heo ne ȝaf a morewe no þe lasse, þei heo were *imilked* an eue. St. Kenelm 329 [p. 351].

An hynde oþerwhile To hus selle selde cam, and suffrede to be *melked*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 10. cf. *ymelked* p. p. St. Kenelm 233 sq. [oben v. *imelkien*].

mit der Milch als Objekt: He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe wyþ milk & wyn, Þat *milked* was of a whit hynde. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 1364. Whether not as mylc thou hast *mylkid* me, and as chese thou hast crudded me? Wycl. Job 10, 10 Oxf. [ähnl. *Purv.*].

2. ausmelken, aussaugen, ausdrücken, mit der Frauenbrust als Objekt: I *mylke* a womans brest, je tire du laict dune femme. Palsgr. For as meche as sche [sc. oure Lady] had to meche mylk in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche *mylked* hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may ȝit be sene in the stones alle whyte. Maund. p. 71 *Spr.*

3. säugen: Thou shalt souke the mylc of Jentiles, and with the tete of kingis thou shalt be *mylkid*. Wycl. Is. 60, 16 Oxf.

milkinge s. neue. *milking*, von *milkien* v. mulgere. Melken.

Stoppe, vessel for *mylkynge* [for to mylke yn], multra, multrale, multrum. Pr. P. p. 477.

milkingetin, -tinne s. vgl. *milkinge* s. mulctus, *tin, tine, tinne* s. stannum. Melkkübel, -kanne aus Zinn.

A *milkyngetynne* [milkyngetyme *ed.*], multra. Cath. Angl. p. 240; vgl. Hoc multrale, the *tyn* of the mylke. Wr. Voc. p. 268 [col. 793, 24-5].

milkmete, milkemete s. neue. *milk-meat*; vgl. *milc* s. lac, *mete* s. cibus. Milchspeise.

Milkemete. Take faire mylke and floure etc. Two Cook. B. p. 106. *Mylkemete*, or mete made wythe mylke, lactatum [lacticinium]. Pr. P. p. 338. *Milkemete*, lacticinium. Cath. Angl. p. 240. vgl. n. 2.

milkpaile s. neue. *milk-pail;* vgl. *milkien* v. mulgere, *paile* s. patella etc. Melkeimer, -gelte, Milcheimer.

Hoc multrum, a *mylkepayle*. Wr. Voc. p. 268 [col. 793, 23 Wülck.].

milkquit adj. albus candidus s. *milc-hwit.*

milcrem s. mhd. *milchroum* [13. Jahrh.], früh nhd. *milchrawm, -rám, -raym* [15. Jahrh.]; vgl. *rem*, flos lactis. Milchrahm.

Me þenchet þes pine swete so eni *milcrem*. Meid. Maregr. st. 32. vgl. White so *milkes rem, melkes reme* Arth. a. Merl. 1455 etc. [s. oben v. *milc 3*].

milkrost, milkerost s. aus *milc* s. lac und dem p. p. von *rosten* v. frigere. geröstete Schnitte aus Milch, geschlagenen Eiern und Speck.

Milkerostys. Take swete mylke, an do it in a panne; take eyroun with alle þe whyte, & swenge hem, & caste þerto .. & whan it is cold, larde it, & schere on schevres, & roste it on a gredelle. Two Cook. B. p. 40 [auch *mylke rostyd* genannt *ib.* p. 3. Lib. C. C. p. 17].

milkskele, -sele, milkeskele s. aus *milkien* v. mulgere, und *scale* s. patera etc. Melkeimer, -kübel, Milcheimer.

A *milkeskele*, mulgarium, multrale, multrarium. Cath. Angl. p. 240. vgl. n. 1. Hoc multrale, a *mylksele*. Wr. Voc. p. 218 [col. 696, 17].

milksoppe, -sop s. sch. *milksapps* [pl.], neue. *milksop*, von *milc*, lac, und *soppe*, panis intinctus; vgl. *alesope*.

1. Milchbissen, in Milch getauchtes Stück Weissbrot: Melle white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke, withouten doute, Þat called is *mylkesoppys*. Lib. C. C. p. 53.

2. übertr. Weichling, Schwächling, Feigling: „Alas!“ she seith, „that euer I was shape To wedde a *milksop* or a coward ape, That wol be ouerlad with euery wyght!“ Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 3099 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. A *milksoppe*, lactiphagus. Man. Voc.

milkstoppe, milkestoppe, -stop s. aus *milkien* v. mulgere, und *stoppe* s. situla. Melkeimer, Milcheimer.

Payle, or *mylkestoppe*, multrale, multrum, vel multra. Pr. P. p. 377. *Mylkestop*, or payle, multra, vel multrum. p. 338.

milcstrunde s. vgl. *milc* s. lac, und *strunde* s. flumen. Milchstrom, Strom von Milch.

Þine brestes burðen o þine twa pappes, & te *milcstrunden* [pl.] þat te of strikeð. Hali Meid. p. 35.

milkþistel s. neue. *milk-thistle;* vgl. *milc*, lac, *þistel*, carduus. Milchdistel, Frauendistel, carduus marianus.

Scariola, the *mylkthystel*. Wr. Voc. col. 610, 5 Wülck.

milcwhit, milcwit adj. albus candidus s. *milc-hwit*.

milce, milche adj. neue. prov. *melch*, mild, soft [*North.* Halliw.]; wohl verwandt mit *mildse* s. clementia, misericordia. milde, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Personen: Þis leuedi *milce* and freo. E. E. P. p. 41, 31.

2. von Sachnamen, die auf das Gemütsleben hinweisen: Ne tagte ic hem nogt forði Min mig[t]ful name Adonay; Min *milche* witter name Eley He knewen wel, and Ely. G. a. Ex. 2901. Louerd .. ðin meðe is god, Merci get for ðin milde mod! Or ðu ðis folc wið *milche* mod [moð *Ms.*], Or do min name ut of ðin boc. 3601.

milce s. clementia, misericordia, **milcen, milcien** v. misereri s. *mildse, mildsien*.

milch, mielch, melch adj. ags. *melc, meolc*, ahd. amhd. *mëlch*, lac præbens, lactarius, mhd. *mëlc, mëlk*, nhd. *mëlk*, altn. *miolkr*, neue. *milch*, von ags. *mëlcan*, mulgere [vgl. *milkien*].

1. melk, melkbar, melkend, milchgebend, milchreich, von Kühen: *Mylche* cowe, bassaris, vel vacca mulsaria. Pr. P. p. 337. *Mylche* cowe, uache a laict. Palsgr. — I wul my wyf haf half my *mylche* kye, and myn heyr þe other half. Fifty Wills p. 47 [a. 1424-5].

Ȝwane heo [sc. þe kov] cam hom at eue, fair and round heo was, And swyþe *mielch* also. St. Kenelm 227 Horstm. p. 351.

2. milchgebend, säugend, von Frauen: Þare nas no milk aboute, ne no *mielch* wumman. St. Magdal. 362 Horstm. p. 472.

Sche was *melche*. Lay le Freine 196. — Þo duke comford [i. e. comfordyd, conforted] þat duches heynde, And aftur *melche* wemen he sende. Gowth. 110 Breul.

milch, milche s. lac s. *milc*.

milche s. clementia, misericordia s. *mildse;* adj. clemens, misericors s. *milce;* lactarius s. *milch*.

milche s. splen s. *milte*.

mild adj. mitis, mansuetus s. *milde*.

milde s. fr. *millet* [urspr. dimin. von fr. *mil*, sp. *mijo*, it. *miglio*, lat. *milium*. woraus auch ags. *mil, miil*, milium Wr. Voc. col. 32, 35. 443, 19 Wülck.], neue. *millet*. Hirse, panicum miliaceum.

Panyk and *mylde* in hoote and drie is sowe as nowe [calidis et siccis regionibus panicum seremus et milium]. Pallad. 4, 50. Atte May in places that beth colde and wete, Panyk and *mylde* in thair maner is sowe [Maio mense locis frigidis et humectis panicum seremus et milium, more quo dixi]. 6, 2. cf. *Milde* in S. atte sowyng [*Milde* in S. at Sowynge *Lidd.* p. 9]. p. XXVIII. Sowe in March *mylde*. Sowe in May *mylde* and panyk [ähnl. *Lidd.* p. 13]. p. XXXII. mehrmals als besonders zuträgliches Viehfutter genannt: Eke *mylde* [*myld Lidd.* milium *lat.*] is goode [zu Gänsefutter]. 1, 722. Yeve thair children [d. h. den Kälbern] tosted grounden *mylde* Commyxt with mylk [tostum molitumque milium cum lacte misceatur]. 5, 152. Make mewes tweyne, oon litel and obscure, *With* whete and *mylde* [*With* whete & milk (*mylde* v. l.) *Lidd.* triticum vel milium *lat.*] in that thi turtours fede [hier also Taubenfutter]. 1, 555.

milde, mild, milt [letzteres nur selten in Zuss. wie *miltertnisse, miltschipe*], **mielde** adj. ags. *milde*, mitis, mansuetus, benignus, misericors, afries. *milde*, alts. *mildi*, ahd. *milti*, mild, freundlich, gnädig, freigebig, mhd. *milte, milde*, nhd. *milde* gew. *mild*, niederl. schw. dän. *mild*, altn. *mildr*, munificent, mild, gentle, graceful, gth. *milds* oder *mildeis* [nur in Zuss. im nom. pl. *unmildjai*, *ἄστοργοι*, ohne Milde, lieblos, und *friaðvamildjai*, *φιλόστοργοι*, mild, liebevoll, liebreich], sch. neue. *mild*.

1. mild, gnädig, barmherzig, nachsichtig [Gegensatz streng, rauh, ungnädig, unbarmherzig, unnachsichtig].

von Gott: *Milde* godd, þi milce! OEH. p. 211. *Milde* merciable godd, ich deme to þe. *ib.* Swete *milde* louerd! p. 213. Heo [sc. þas cheorles] walden bisechen þene king, þurh þene *milde* godd [þorþ þane god *milde* j. T.], þ he þurh his mihte heolde heom to rihte. Laȝ. II. 87. *Milde* godd almihti, ne schal neauer mi luue, ne mi bileaue towart te lutlin. St. Juliana p. 29. Þus þu makest, *milde* godd, alle þeo muchele þe makieð ham meoke, & þeo þe heið her,ham leist swiðe lahe. p. 63.

von einer heidnischen Gottheit [Ammon-Neptanabus]: Gef he is god, he is *mylde* [: with childe]. ALIS. 431.

von Christus in seiner göttlichen Natur: Bisech for me þi *milde* sune milce. OEH. p. 305. Ure Laferrd Crist Iss meoc, & *milde*, & bliþe. ORM 10944. Lauerd, leome & lif Of alle riht bileafde, *Milde* Iesu, þ art te seolf Meidene mede, Ihered & iheiet Beo þu, hehe healent. LIFE ST. KATH. 2376. Iesu, *milde* & softe, ȝef me streynþe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte To louye þe aryht. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 197. ȝet he hys [i. e. is] *milde*, and sparyeth some. SHOREH. p. 127 *Spr.* Superl. He [sc. vre dryhten Crist] is one monne [gen. pl.] *Mildest* mayster. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. cf. 105.

vom Heiligen Geiste: Haliȝ Gast iss *milde* & meoc To frofrenn hise þeowwess. ORM 10942.

von Maria als Himmelskönigin: Cristes *milde* moder, seynte Marie, Mines liues leome, mi leoue lefdi, To þe ich buwe, and mine kneon ich beie. OEH. p. 191. cf. p. 199. Haue merci of me, and iher mine bonen þuruh þe selie bonen of þine *milde* moder. p. 209. Þus mildeliche andswerede þe *milde* quen of heuene and of eorðe. II. 21. Leuedi *milde*, softe & swote, Ic crie þe merci, ic am þi mon. II. 256. Riche quene & maiden bricht, Þu ert moder swuþe *milde*, Min hope is in þe daȝ & nicht. II. 257. Seinte Marie, moder *milde*, Thi fader bicome to one childe. REL. ANT. I. 48 *Spr.* Mayden ant moder *mylde*, For loue of þine childe, Ernde vs heuene lyht. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 197. Maiden, moder *milde*, Oiez cel oreysun; From shame þou me shilde e de ly malfeloun. p. 220. Bifore ore leuedi swete and *milde* þane schrewe he gan lede. ST. IAMES 362 Horstm. p. 45. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, *Mylde* and meke witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRF. TRIN. I agħ hit [sc. þat besaunt] for to spende in gode, In his worschepe .. & Mari *milde* [gen.], his moder. 23898 FAIRF. GÖTT. By Marie .. þe *milde* quen of heuene! WILL. 1471. For Mary [gen.] loue, þat maydyn *mylde*, Haue mercy on owre feyre chylde, And bete hym no more! OCTAV. *C.* 700 Sarr. Thorow the myght of Mary *mylde* [Þurgh þe myghte of Mary *mylde L.* 466] Sche [sc. the lyenas] suffurd hur to take vp þe chylde. 463. Þane gan alle þe pepille crye¦Vnto god and to *mylde* Marye. *L.* 741. Be meydon Mare *mylde* [Be Marie, maide *mylde B.*]! GOWTH. 18 Breul. O Mary *mylde*, For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5, 3 Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. Bothe day and howre lete us honowre Mary, thatte mayden *mylde* [: defylde]. 115, 7 [in *Arch.* 89, 291].

Lauedi scho es o leuedis all, *Mild* and mek witouten gall. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Lady scho is of ledes all, Meke and *mild* widuten gall. *ib.* GÖTT. I aght it [sc. þat besaunt] all at spend in gode, In his wirscip .. And Maria *mild* [gen.], his moder. 23898 COTT. TRIN. EDINB.

O quene of grace, o Mary *myelde*, For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5 *Überschr.* [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. O Iesse yerde, o Mary *myelde* [: childe]. 5, 1. O moder of grace, o Mary *myelde* [: childe]. 5, 2 u. ö.

von Joseph als dem Verlobten der Maria: Godess enngell comm himm [sc. Josæp] to .. & seȝȝde himm þatt his macche wass ¦Off Haliȝ Gast wiþþ childe, & badd himm ben full *milde* & mec. ORM 2483. Þurrh þatt he wollde stilleliȝ Fra Sannte Marȝe shædenn, Þær þurrh wass sene þatt he wass Rihhtwis & *milde* baþe. 2922. Joseph kedde that he was *mylde*, Tho that he wyste hy was wyth chylde, Awey he wolde alone. SHOREH. p. 120 *Spr.*

von Herrschern und anderen fürstlichen oder hochstehenden Personen, männlichen wie weiblichen Geschlechtes: Þe guodnesse of þis ȝongue king ne may no man telle; He was meoke and *milde* inouȝ .. Debonere for to speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. Swyþe fair knyȝt and strong he was, and hardi and quoynte, Meoke and *milde*, and ful of milce, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 [p. 297]. Vor he [sc. þis ȝonge king] was meok & *mylde* ynou, & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Þe king wes mek & *milde* ynou. 6868. Eke a rynk was bliþe Þat þe *milde* Meliors so mariede scholde bene To þemperours eire of Grece. WILL. 1472. Than spake the lady *mylde* [þat lady so *mylde L.* 454]: „Mercy, lordyngys, that ys my chylde!“ OCTAV. *C.* 451 Sarr. Madame meke and *mylde!* IPOM. *A.* 6669 Kölb. Sche lyghtyd downe that was so *mylde*, And there sche travaylyd of a chylde. TRYAM. 406. cf. 610. The kynge behelde the quene *mylde*, And sawe that sche was wyth chylde. 157. That nyght on hys lady *mylde* .. he gate a chylde. 40.

Scho seyd to hyr lord, þat lady *myld:* „To nyȝt we mon geyt a chyld That schall owre londys weld.“ GOWTH. 82. Ever þou ast be meke and *myld*. ORFEO 102 a. *O.* Zielke.

Kompar. Þench þet non ne wes strenger þanne Samson .. ne more *milder* þanne Dauid. AYENB. p. 204.

Superl. The childe was sett one the dese .. In a chayere of golde, Bifore the fayrest to byholde, The *myldeste* maydene on molde. PERCEV. 1317 sq.

von einem reichen, angesehenen Manne: ȝef þou art riche & wel ytold, Ne bu þou noht þarefore to bold, Ne wax þou nout to wilde .. & be meke & *mylde*. PROV. OF HENDYNG 120 sq. [bei *Bödd.* p. 292-3. cf. *Spr.* I. 1, 307. *Spec.* II. 39].

Die Beziehung, in welcher die Eigenschaft stattfindet, wird durch *of* bezeichnet, das dem ags. Genitiv entspricht [*módes milde* BEOV. 1229]. Besech we him *mild of mode* Þat sok þe milk of maidis brest. TEN COMMAND. 77 *Spr.* Superl. He þat most maistries can, beo *myldest of berynge*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 253. cf. *B.* XIX. 250. It was nothinge mete .. To suffer a traytor to com so nere, To betray his master *myldist of chere*. DIGBY PL. p. 194. substantiviert: Sithin I make the [i. e. thee] monraden, *mildist of mode*, As mon on this mydlert that most is of myȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

auch durch *in:* The *milde* maydene *in mode* Mirthe may scho ma! PERCEV. 1727.

der Gegenstand, an welchem sie zur Erscheinung kommt, durch *in: In worde and dede* þou moste be *mylde* [von einem Priester als Vorstand einer Gemeinde]. MYRC *Instructions* 29. auch durch den in älterer Zeit sonst seltenen Nebensatz mit *in that: Milde* he [sc. Josæp] wass .. *I þatt he nollde wreȝenn Þatt wimmann þatt wass gilltelæs.* ORM 2938.

die beteiligte Person, wie im Ags., durch den Dativ: He sceal cume an uuele stede, bute *him* god beo *milde.* POEM. MOR. 26 Zup. *Übungsb.* He scal cumen in uuel stude, bute *him* God bo *milde.* OEH. p. 161. cf. p. 289. II. 220. He [sc. Vortimer] wes *milde ælche cnafe.* LAȝ. II. 195. Godd *þe* wurðe *milde.* III. 237. If eni womman clipeþ to me in trauail of childe, Oþer before hire mi lyf me rede, louerd, beo *hire mylde.* ST. MARGAR. 283 *Spr.* Nou þench þanne huanne þou zayst þi pater noster, þet þou by him a guod zone and trewe, yef þou wylt þet he *þe* by guod uader an *milde.* AYENB. p. 101. Eure heo [sc. Godhild] bad for Horn child Þat Jesu Crist *him* beo *myld.* K. H. 79 *Spr.* cf. And euere bed for Horn child Þat Ihū Crist *him* were *mild.* 85 *Laud* [in *Arch.* 50, 42]. oder durch *to: To hom* þat wolde is wille do, Debonere he was & *milde*, & to hom þat wiþsede, strong tirant & wilde. R. OF GL. 7688 Wr. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes meke and *mylde* and softe *to men* [ebenso *Harl.* clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 207. — If thei [sc. bisshopes] ben as þei sholde .. Merciable to meek and *mylde to þe goode.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 13 sq. auch durch *wið:* Crisstene king Birrþ beon rihhtwis annd *milde* Annd god *wiþþ all hiss folle.* ORM 8253. Mayde, byseche y þe Vostre seint socour, Meoke & *mylde* be *with me* Per la sue amour. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. LYR. P. p. 97. Kompar. *Wið heore cunne* heo [sc. þeos riche men] beoþ *mildre,* And ȝeveþ rente litle childre [dat. pl.]. O. A. N. 1775 *Spec. I.*

2. mild, freundlich, gütig, sanft, bescheiden, demütig, gehorsam, bussfertig, reuig [Gegens. unfreundlich, stolz, hochmütig, unbescheiden, ungezogen, wild, unbussfertig], nicht selten in naher Berührung mit den unter 1. angegebenen Bedeutungen, namentlich wo es sich um die Anrufung und die geleistete Hilfe von Heiligen handelt.

von Menschen, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechtes oder Alters: Þatt tu beo þwerrt ut *milde,* & meoc, & soffte, & stille, & liþe, & þwerrt ut clene off grimmcunndleȝȝc, & þwerrt ut clene off braþþe. ORM 4704. Cristess þeoww birrþ beon Ædmod, & meoc, & *milde.* 10946. Þeos *milde*, meoke meiden, þeos lufsume lefdi mid lastelese lates, ne luuede heo nane lihte plohen ne nane sotte songes. LIFE ST. KATH. 103. & tah is betere a *milde* wif oðer a meoke widewe þen a prud meiden. HALI MEID. p. 43. More bouȝsum and *milde* he bicam. ST. NICHOLAS 86 Horstm. p. 243. God he is & *mylde.* 378 [p. 251]. Hou *milde* he was among alle, and mest corteis and hende. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1178 [p. 140]. He wax so *mylde* and so meke, A mylder men þurt no man seke; For he meked hymself ouer skyle Pottes and dysshes for to swele. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5824. Seint Jon bitauhte þis ilke childe To a bisschop to make hym *mylde* [Gegens.: so untoun and so wylde 10]. EV. GESCH. 8, 15 [in *Arch.* 57, 252]. Þet þou by wys and ywer, large and cortoys, zuete and *milde.* AYENB. p. 100. Huanne þe zenne him is uory[e]ue, he is þe more *milde* and þe more dreduol. p. 116. Meke, and *mylde*, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. *Mylde* or softe, doulcereux, -se. PALSGR. *Mylde,* styll of condycions, coy, coye. *ib.* I make *mylde*, je aplanoie. *ib.* Sayn John bitaht this ilke childe Til a bischop to mak him *mild* [Gegens.: sa unthewed and sa wilde *ib.*]. METR. HOMIL. p. 112. Þus meke & þus *myelde*, forsothe, was he. ST. ETHELDR. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290.

Ða beoð wrecchan on gaste þe for godes luue beoð [beod *ed.*] *milde* and admode. OEH. p. 115. Bute we wið al þis *milde* beon ant meoke, ant halden us wake, godd mei mid rihte fordemen us of al þis, þurh ure prude. p. 257. Þa gode menn þatt lufenn Crist, & hise laȝhess haldenn, Þeȝȝ alle sinndenn Cristess shep, Forr þatt teȝȝ sinndenn alle Æddmode & meoke & *milde* menn, All affterr shepess kinde. ORM 3602. Ȝef ha *milde* & meoke beon, as meiden deh to beonne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. cf. Ȝef ha *milde* ant meoke beoð ah, as meiden ah te beonne. p. 50. King Willam was to *milde* men debonere ynou. R. OF GL. 7602 Wr. Mek he was to *milde* men, & cruel to his fon. 8829. Sparie he wolde *milde* men, & harde chasty þe proute. 8830. vgl. Mek he was to *mylde* men, & cruel to hys fon. p. 428 Hearne. Þere made he [sc. Judas Jacobi], wiþ his sermoun, *mylde* Þo men þat were as bestis wilde. CURS. MUNDI 21151 TRIN. Hi .. makeþ zuo moche ham [refl.] *milde*, and ziggeþ þet hi byeþ zuo kueade. AYENB. p. 59. Bot yhe .. be als a childe, — Þat es to say, bathe meke and *mylde*, — Yhe sal noght entre .. Hevenryke. HAMP. 400 *Spr.* Þar made he [sc. Judas Jacobi], wid his sarmon, *mild* Þe men þat was als bestes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 GÖTT. Sparye he wolde *myld* men, & harde chasty þe proute. R. OF GL. p. 428 Hearne.

oft von Christus als Mensch [Beispiele s. unten bei den Verbindungen mit *of*]; so auch von Maria als demütiger Magd: Rys and take þis blessede childe And his moodur, meke and *mylde.* PROPR. SANCT. *Math.* 7 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 99]. Nedes I must go to the virgyn *mylde* [: exilde : childe]. DIGBY PL. p. 217. A mayden *milde.* YORK PL. p. 98. 134. „Beholde," she seyde, „goddis handmeyde," To hym, thatt maydyn *mylde* [: chylde]. RYMAN 114, 12 [in *Arch.* 89, 290]. Mary so *myld* .. Hath borne a chyld namyd Ihesus. 116 *Überschr.* [89, 292]. With good Ioseph and Mary *myelde* Positum in dresepio Ye shall fynde that hevenly childe. 31, 4 [89, 198]. von Engeln als sanften und

milden Dienern Gottes: Godess enngell iss full meoc, & *milde*, & softe, & bliþe. ORM 667. Þou goddis aungell, meke and *mylde*. YORK PL. p. 99. vom Teufel in der Verkleidung eines Heiligen: Aȝein him he [sc. þe deuel] cam in þe wei swiþe *milde* and softe, Right ase it seint Ieme were. ST. IAMES 324 Horstm. p. 43. von einem Personalkollektiv: Þatt genge þatt wass *milde* & meoc, & ædmod all se chilldre. ORM 8009.

Kompar. Þu schuldest .. beon *mildre*, & leten iwurðen þine gost. ANCR. R. p. 268. Þe uirtues of kende huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer larger, oþer *milder*, oþer graciouser, oþer atempre and wel yordayned. AYENB. p. 24 *Spr.* He wax so mylde and so meke, A *mylder* man þurt no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5825.

Superl. Marherete, *mildest* ant meidene meokest, onswerede him, ant seide: „Wite þu hit, ȝef þu wult etc.“ ST. MARHER. p. 4.

es finden sich hier gleichfalls Verbindungen mit *of;* so besonders *of heorte:* Ȝif man him wolde biþenche, and riȝt him onderstonde, He scholde beo meoke and *milde of heorte*, and to no man habben onde. ST. MIȜHEL 734 Horstm. p. 320. Lyerneþ of me .. uor to by *milde of herte* [von Christus als Mensch]. AYENB. p. 133. Here schall I sette ȝou for to see Þis ȝonge childe for insaumpills seere, Bothe meke and *mylde of harte* is he, And fro al malice mery of chere. YORK PL. p. 235-6.

of mode: Shrewes mysdede hym ful ofte, And helde hym folted or wode, For he was so *mylde of mode*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5838. Than spake þe mayde, *mylde of mode*, To þe gyaunt. OCTAV. *C.* 817 Sarr. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor meke & *myld of mode*, And merciful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. — Alle her kyn were of hem bliþe, So *mylde* þey were *of mode*. AMIS A. AMIL. 53 Kölb. Superl. mit *o mode* [für *on mode* oder *of mode*]: Ȝette onont ti monhad born þu wes of Marie, meiden *mildest o mod*. OEH. p. 273.

of chere: Mylde of chere, debonayre. PALSGR. *of fame:* Mary so *myelde* and good *of fame* By vertu of the holygoost Hath borne a chielde, Ihesus by name. RYMAN 101, 1 [in *Arch.* 89, 275]. *of speche:* Drede is such a mayster, Þat he makeþ men meoke and *mylde of heore speche*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 82.

auch mit *in, on, wið:* Mary so *myelde in hert* and *myende* .. Hath borne a chielde to save mankyende. RYMAN 101, 2 [in *Arch.* 89, 275]. Mary so *myelde in worde* and *thought*. 101, 4. Mary so *myelde in dede* and *wille*. 101, 5. Lerneð of me, for þat ich am *milde* and admod *on herte* [v. Christus als Mensch]. OEH. II. 89. cf. Lerneþþ att me þatt icc amm wiss Rihht *milde* & meoc *wiþþ herrte*. ORM 4970.

substantiviert wird der Singular und der Plural des Eigenschaftswortes in dieser Bedeutung von Personen: *Þe milde* him bouȝþ al simpleliche ase deþ þet hors oþer þet ssep. AYENB. p. 140. *Þe milde* is wel trewe to god. p. 141. „Haile, maister,“ quod *þat myld* [i. e. die Königin]. WARS OF ALEX. 235 Ashm. cf. 5097. 5218. Quen i ma mening *o þat mild* [mening *of þat mild* GÖTT. mining *of þat mild* EDINB. mening *of þat milde* FAIRF.], Quat blis sco bred again vr bale etc. [fem., von Maria]. CURS. MUNDI 24748 COTT. — Yblissed byeþ *þe mylde*, uor hi ssolle by lhordes of þe erþe. AYENB. p. 96. cf. p. 149. Drihten aworpeð þa modian of heore hehsetle, and onhefð *þa mildan*. OEH. p. 113. Right handtame he sal in dome, And lere *þe milde* his waies to come. Ps. 24, 9. God yefþ to þe poure þe heuene, and *to þe milde* þet land huer ssolle by þe bitere and þe felle wyþoute. AYENB. p. 150.

3. mild, sanft, gnädig, freundlich, auch demütig, bescheiden als Attribut von abstrakten und konkreten Sachnamen, welche die Gemütsverfassung von Personen unmittelbar bezeichnen, wie *heorte, mod*, oder mittelbar derselben Ausdruck geben, wie *dede, devocion, mildse*, oder *chere, eȝe, muð, stefne, word*, in beiden Schattierungen des von dem Eigenschaftsworte bezeichneten Begriffes; die Berührung derselben ist hier noch häufiger und näher. Beispiele sind:

Hee Lokid opon mee *With a myld cowntenaunce*. DIGBY PL. p. 212.

Cherubin *wit chere* sa *milde* Bigan to tel him o þat child [childe *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 1353 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Martyn .. seide to hym *wiþ mylde chere*. EV. GESCH. 6. a. 15 sq. [in *Arch.* 57, 247]. Anon *wiþ milde chere* Þey sette hem to sopere. LIB. DESC. 1765 Kaluza. vgl. *Anm.* „Modur,“ he seyde *with mylde chere*, „Wyste y who my fadur were, The lasse were my care.“ TRYAM. 1039. Than loghe that dameselle dere, And louet, *with a mylde chere*, God and Sir Gawan. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. Cherubin *wid chere* sua *mild* Bigan to tell him of þat child. CURS. MUNDI 1353 GÖTT. Seyd *wyth myld chere*. CHASTE WIFE 500. Then into hurre chambre with that he went, *With myelde chere* & hert fulle meke. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstm. N. F. p. 292.

Þo Iesu Crist an eorþe was, *mylde* weren *his dede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 84. Kompar. Hou miȝte of an quene be a more milsfol [*mildere α. mylder β. milder ε.*] *dede?* R. OF GL. 8966 Wr.

He preyd hym, *with mylde devocyon*, Boþe of schryfte and absolyscion. GOWTH. 268 Breul.

Þe ilke louerd .. lokeð of heuene to men *mid his milde egen*. OEH. II. 123.

Non eorðlich fader ne moder ne haueð swa *milde heorte* to hire liefe child swo ure heuenliche fader haueð to us. OEH. II. 59. Ȝiff *þin herrte* iss arefull, & *milde*, & soffte, & nesshe. ORM 1460. *Þatt* [sc. hæþenn manness *heorrte*] Godd maȝȝ, son se himm þinnkeþþ god, All makenn nesshe & soffte, & mec & *milde* & allmessfull. 4929. Edmodnesse, *of milde* & of meoke *heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 158. He [sc. Ysaac, is dere childe] bar ðe wude *wið herte milde*. G. A. EX. 1304. Þe Normans .. amorwe hem lete asely [hoseli 7420 *Wr.*] *wyþ mylde herte* ynou.

R. of Gl. p. 360 *Spr.* Make *myn herte milde* & tame. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 202. Iesu, wel mai *myn herte* se Þat *milde* & meoke *he* mot be. p. 203. Huanne *þe milde herte* heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is yguo into þe hole of þo roche ase þe colure ine his coluerhous. Ayenb. p. 142. Þe uerste yefþe of þe holy gost makeþ *þe herte milde* and dreduol. p. 144. The wyfe answeryd *wyth herte mylde:* „Hyt schalle be myn own chylde!“ Octav. *C.* 610 Sarr. cf. *L.* — Þet byeþ *þe milde herten* and simple. Ayenb. p. 142.

Iesu, ful *of mercy mylde*, Fro wanhope vs alle shylde. R. of Br. *Handl. S.* 12337.

Þi milde milce ich þoncki hit. St. Marher. p. 20. Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmest of alle, uor hit tocheoweð & touret Godes *milde milce*, & his muchel merci, & his vnimete grace. Ancr. R. p. 202. Nu þe deore drihtin .. haueð idiht us to dei for to drehen þis deað, *þurh his milde milce*. Life St. Kath. 1369 sq.

Heu ȝare wes hit iwurðen, inne worlde riche, þat mines æmes muchele *mod* swa *milde* is iwurðen [þat min hem his mochele *mod* his so *milde* iworþe j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 374-5. He .. hehte [hehten *ed.*] æl his ferde fallen on heore cneowen, and bidden þane almihti godd, *þurh his milde* mihti *mod*, þat he heom ȝiue mildze Of heore misdede. III. 261—2. Thar men habbeth *milde mod*. O. a. N. 1030 *Spr.* Bisek him *wiz* [i. e. with] *milde mod*, That for ous alle sad is blod. Rel. Ant. I. 89 *Spr.* [I, 1, 54]. Bote thu, *thruh thin milde mod*, Bringe me out of sunne. I. 102 [*ib.*]. cf. O. E. Miscell. p. 195. Þat maide him ȝaf ansuare anon *mid* wel *mylde mode*. St. Margar. 83 *Spr.* Iesu, mi lif, *of milde mod*, Mi soule haþ gret neode of þi god. Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 203. He answerd *wiþ milde mode*. Amis a. Amil 1651 Kölb. The lady sayde *with mylde mode*. Octou. 525 Sarr. Mary, his modur, that *mylde* is *of mode*, Of quom that blisfulle barne in Bedelem was born. Ant. of Arth. st. 18. Wemen that is *of mylde mode*, And syne giffes hom to gode, Meculle may ho mende. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 62. The emperoure rosse *with mylde mode*. Octav. *L.* 97 Sarr. The mayden sayse *with mylde mode* To þe geaunte. 684. Y schall hold thy forward god, To brynge the, *wyth mylde mod*, In syght hur for to see. Erl of Tol. 220 Lüdtke. And saide *with milde mude*. Digby Pl. p. 184. To Jhesu Crist *with mild mod* ȝerne I kalde. Body a. S. 479 *Spr.* He .. askyd hym *with myld mod* Qwo made hym so wytles wod That day to done that dede. Rel. Ant. I. 60 [2. Hälfte des 14. Jahrh.]. That lorde so good *with* soo *myelde moode*, Quem meruisti portare, Vpon the roode shedde his hert bloode. Ryman 4, 4 [in *Arch.* 89, 172].

diese Verbindung findet sich auch mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht: Therfor hyt [acc. i. e. the chyld] louede *with mylde mood* The lyonesse [nom.]. Octou. 483 Sarr.

Þa spec þe moder *milde mid muðe* [Þo spac þe moder *milde mid muþe* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 217.

He [i. e. Judas Jacobi] preyched in Mesopotanij & in þe cuntree of Ponty; Þer he made, *wiþ sarmoun milde*, Þe men meke þat er was wilde [Þar mad he, *wit his sermon mild*, Mek þe men als beistes wild Cott.]. Curs. Mundi 21149 Fairf.

Hercneþ alle *þe mylde speche* Þat Matheu here wol vs teche. Propr. Sanct. *Math.* 1 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 93]. He [sc. Vortiger] wende in to þan munestre *mid mildere speche* [dat. sing. fem.]. Laȝ. II. 120. „For þi mekenesse, mon,“ quod heo, „and *for þi milde speche*, I schall [kenne] þe to my cosyn, þat Clergye is ihoten. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. XI. 103. cf. *B.* X. 147. *C.* XII. 93. Þan answars him þe qwene *with* full *myld speche*. Wars of Alex. 234 Ashm.

Þa onswerede him drihten *mildere steuene* [instrum. gebr. dat. sing. fem.]: „Aris nu, Paul, aris etc.“ OEH. p. 45 [vgl. *lud* adj.]. [. .]idde huve *with milde stevene* Til ure fader, þe king of hevene. Rel. Ant. I. 22 [Mitte 13. Jahrh.]. No evylle worde to hym ye nevyn, Bot sey to hym *with mylde stevyn*, He wylle not sey yow nay! Tryam. 1117. Þe whyche [sc. angels] song lowde *wt myelde steuene*, & brouȝton hurre to Ede, here douȝter. St. Editha 3073 Horstm.

His oðer dieliche *tocume* is softe, and swiðe *milde*, and licwurðe to alle þo þe he to cumeð. OEH. II. 7.

Þat mayden red þat lesson þo, Whyle þe kyng was atte mete; Þe kyng toke ryȝt gode hed þerto, For *hure voys* was bothe *myelde* & swete. St. Editha 1010 Horstm.

Mid milden his worden [dat. plur. neutr.] he ȝirnde hire mihten. Laȝ. I. 51. Þo þe on sinne lið .. *mid milde worde* to frefrien. OEH. II. 215. Godes enngell Toc sone anan *wiþþ milde word* Þa wǽkemenn to frofrenn. Orm 3823. Son summ þu gann to gretenn me *Wiþþ þine milde wordess*, Min child tatt i min wambe liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2805. *Mid milde his wordes* he hereȝede hire mihte. Laȝ. I. 51 j. T. *Mid wordes milde* and eke sleie Faire he hire grette. Siriz 159 *Spr.* Ful *milde* were *the wordes* he spec to Judas. Judas 2 *Spr.* Rel. Ant. I. 144. The good wyf answerede þan *Word* ful *mylde:* „That chyld ys wellcome to me, Yf [i. e. *ȝyf*, neue. *give*] me half part for charite!“ Octou. 419 Sarr. The knyȝt answerede *wordes mylde:* „I haue no tresour, but þys chylde.“ 367. Pray Antour, *wiþ wordes milde*, Þe milke he ȝiue to þi childe. Arth. a. Merl. 2655 Kölb. He *with* softe *wordes milde* Comforteth her. Gower I. 72 *Spr.* Syr, ys hyt thy wylle To come and speke owre kyng tylle, *Wyth wordys* meke and *mylde?* Tryam. 1129. He him spac to Horn child *Wordes* þat were *mild.* K. H. 159 *Spr.* cf. For he spek to Horn child *Wordes* wel swiþe *mild.* *L.* 169 [in *Arch.* 50, 43]. [Adelwolde ..] *wt myelde wordus* þat ladyes bysouȝt Þerof [sc. of þis releke] to hym somme part to ȝeue. St. Editha 1408 Horstm.

4. mild, sanft, geduldig, friedfertig, zahm von Tieren, im eigentl. Sinne und bildl. in Vergleichen [Gegens. wild, reissend]: Agnus quod est animal mansuetum .. *Lomb* is drih þing and *milde*. OEH. II. 49. Forr *cullfre* iss *milde*, & meoc, & swet, & all

wiþþuten galle. ORM 1258. Forr *lamb* iss soffte & stille deor, & meoc, & *milde*, & liþe. 1312. Þe prinse, he sede, oþer king nis to preisi noȝt *Þat* in time of worre as a *lomb* is boþe mek & *milde*, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr. For *it* [sc. a *lomb*] is withoute felonie, and *milde* ase Ihesu Crist. ST. FRANCEYS 299 Horstm. p. 62. When the *lyenas* began to wake, Sche louyd the chylde for hur whelpys sake, And therwyth sche was fulle *mylde* [And was þerwith fulle *mylde L.* 375]. OCTAV. *C.* 370 Sarr. Egydie after an *hynde* cryede. And þorw þe mylke *of þat mylde best* þe man was susteyned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 274. A *scorpion* to be both *mylde* and meke .. It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 57. Alas, my *lam* so *mylde*, whi wille thou fare me fro Emang thise wulfes wylde. TOWN. M. p. 225. vgl. Whan he is angryest of all, I can make *hym* as *mylde* as a *lambe*, quant il est le plus courroucé, je le scay aplanoyer, apaiser or adompter comme vng aigneau. PALSGR. Ase *mild* ase *he* is nu her, ase sturne he bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. ANCR R. p. 304.

Þe *bollokes* and þe ȝoungue *steores* þat weren er so wilde, Anon, so huy touward heom come, *huy* woxen tame and *milde*. ST. IAMES 182 Horstm. p. 39. Siþen ofter next hande Þe meke *bestes* þai sal stande, Because at *þai* ar meke and *milde*, And vnder ham sal stande þe wilde. CURS. MUNDI 1693 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Alle þer *bestes* þat ar wilde To me *þai* salle be meke & *milde*. 11627 FAIRF. TRIN. *Briddes* and *bestes* .. And wilde *wormes* þorw wyntres þow hem greues, And makest *hem* wel nyegh meke and *mylde* for defaute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 111. cf. *C.* XVI. 292. *Som* [sc. *whallis* and othir *fysch*] sall be *milde* and meke, And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. O Marie! beholde þes *beestis mylde*. p. 116. Siþen efter alþernest hand Þe meke *beistes* sal haue þair stand, Þat es *þai þat* er tame and *mild*, And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. Al þe *bestes* þat ar wild For me most be tame and *mild*. 11627 COTT. GÖTT.

auch die Verbindung mit *mod* findet sich mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht [vgl. oben 3]: Therfor hyt [acc. i. e. the chyld] louede *with mylde mood* The *lyonesse* [nom.]. OCTOU. 483 Sarr.

5. als Attribut von Pflanzen ist uns das Eigenschaftswort nur in bildlicher Verwendung begegnet, mild, süssduftend, süss: This *roose* so *myelde* aye vndefielde Hathe borne a childe for man so wilde [bildl. von Maria]. RYMAN 19, 4 [in *Arch.* 89, 187].

6. von Getränken, wie Meth, Milch, bezeichnet es den Geschmack, mild, süss: Þare fand þai reuers .. Was neuir no *mede* ne no *milke* so *mild* vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4822 Ashm.

7. vom Wetter, mild, friedlich [Gegens. stürmisch]: Þo was þe *wether* bothe *myelde* & stylle, & greuede hem after þat tyme nomore. ST. EDITHA 3483 Horstm. vgl. *Mylde*, of *wether*, paisible. PALSGR. so auch [vom Stande des Wetters, von der Witterung: As I walked apon a day To take the eyre of fylde & floure, Apon a *mylde mornyng of May*, When floures ben of swete savoure etc. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 215.

milde s. altn. *mildi*, aniederd. *mildî*, ahd. *miltî*, mhd. *milte*, *milde*, gth. [*mildei*], von *milde* adj. 2. Milde, Sanftmut, Demut.

Lete *mylde* & meekenes melte in þin herte, Þat þou rue on my passioun. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 167 [c. 1450]. vgl. dagegen p. 166.

mildeful, mildful, -fol adj. von *milde* s. clementia; vgl. *mildseful*, *milfol.* voll Milde, gnadenvoll, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott: Name ofe lauerd, i kalled forþi, „A, lauerd, lese mi saule." *Mildeful* lauerd al And rihtwise, and oure god milse sal. Ps. 114, 4-5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers* II. 249 ed. Horstmann, London 1896].

Þe mihti *mildfule* godd, þat ich aa munne, ȝef me mihte of heouene him forte hearmin. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

2. von einem Menschen: Þeruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward milsfol [*myldefulle* E.] & mek to be. R. OF GL. 8974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben deutenden Sachnamen: Hou miȝte of an quene be a'more milsfol [*mildfol*] dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wr.

mildehede, mildhede s. nhd. *mildheit*; vgl. mhd. *miltikeit*, *miltekeit*, *mildekeit*. Mildheit, Mildigkeit, Milde.

Þat swete mayde so hende [i. e. Maria] Cudde hire *mildehede*, and fram heouene to him adoun gan wende. ST. TEOFLE 107 Horstm. p. 291. Yet eft þer is a stape huerinne is þe uolle of perfeccion of þise uirtue .. þet is ariȝt pouerte of gost and *mi[l]dehede* of herte. AYENB. p. 133.

Ech man iseiȝe is luþere sunne and ore leuedie *mildhede*. ST. TEOFLE 172 Horstm. p. 293. Of þe stapes of *mil[d]hede* [Überschr.]. AYENB. p. 132.

mildeherte, mildeherted adj. benignus, misericors, **mildehertnesse, -nes** s. misericordia s. *mildheorte*, *mildheorted*, *mildheortnesse*.

mildelich adj. mansuetus, benignus s. *mildlich*.

mildeliche, mildelike, mildelik, mildelie, mildeli, mildli adv. ags. *mildelîce*, alts. *mildlîco*, ahd. *miltlîcho*, mhd. *miltlîche*, neue. *mildly*.

1. milde, gütig, gnädig, gnadenvoll, mit Bezug auf herablassende Hilfe, liebevolles Erbarmen Höherstehender, Stärkerer gegen Niedrigere, Schwächere [vgl. *milde* adj. 1]: ȝette þe schome and te woh, þat te sunefule of þe world euch dai don þe, *mildeliche* þu þolest hit, ne wrekes tu þe nawt sone after ure gultes [v. Christus]. OEH. p. 275. Þus *mildeliche* andswerede þe milde quen of heuene and of eorðe and of alle safte. II. 21. Ða biseh ure drihte *mildeliche* to hire penitence. II. 145. Þu iseie þine brihte blissful sune .. so wurðliche & so *mildeliche*, an holi þursdei, stien to his blisse

into his riche of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 40. Ȝut wolde he hem no wo þat wroght hym al þat tene, Bote *myldeliche* with mouthe mercy he bysouhte To haue pyte on þat puple þat payneđe hym to deþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 166. Thenne mercy ful *myldeliche* mouþed þese wordes, „Þorgh experience," quaþ heo, „ich hope þei shulle be sauede etc." XXI. 154. He [sc. Josep] it forgaf hem *mildelike*, And luuede hem alle kindelike. G. A. EX. 2499 *Spr.* Crist on him his hand he laid, And *mildelie* til him he said, „I wil mac the of leper clene." METR. HOMIL. p. 126 *Spr.* Crist .. Confortes us ful *mildeli*. p. 24. Quen Cherubin þis missage herde, *Mildely* he him þan vnsquerede [i. e. answered]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 FAIRF. [God ..] spak to hym ful *myldely:* „Why wepest þou, and art sory?" R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5731. Ther was non of hem alle that wolde do him harm, But sayde vnto Gamelyn, *myldely* and stille, „Com afore our maister, and sey to him thy wille." GAMELYN 654 Skeat. Ful *mildli* [squeteli, suetli, swetely *cett.*] to þam he spak [i. e. Christus zu den schlafenden Jüngern], „Breþer, quat nu do yee? Rises vp, and wakes wel etc." CURS. MUNDI 15651 COTT. Þanne mercy ful *myldly* mouthed thise wordes, „Thorw experience," quod she, „I hope þei shal be saued." P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 150.

Kompar. His sone Canutus siȝ that, and dide *myldloker* [dide myldly *Cx.* dude *myldelokur y.*] with seynt Edmund, and made a diche aboute seynt Edmundes lond, and graunted him fredsome etc. TREVISA VII. 506 *Append.*

2. milde, sanft, liebreich, freundlich, geduldig, demütig, mit Bezug auf liebevolle und ertragende Seelenmilde gegen Gleichstehende und Höherstehende, Stärkere [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Þa seide Paul him *mildeliche* toȝeines: „Louerd, nu ic bidde þe .. þet þu heom ȝefe rest la hwure þen sunne dei." OEH. p. 45. Ich bidde and biseche þe .. þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed of þine deorewurðe limen, ðet þu on hire *mildeliche* streihtest. p. 209. Þeone king he imette, and *mildeliche* hine igrætte [and faire hine grette j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 283. He .. *mildeliche* spæc þus. I. 377. Octaues him spæc wið, & ȝernde *mildeliche* his griđ. II. 46. Auerælcne hiredgume feire heo igrætten, & *mildeliche* þurh alle þing fræineden whær weoren þe king. II. 88. He and his moder *mildeliche* ȝeode in to one brode felde. I. 217 j. T. Cus þe wunde studen [sc. of þet crucifix], ine swete munegunge of þe soðe wunden þet he oðe soðe rode *mildeliche* [þuldeliche *T.*] þolede. ANCR. R. p. 136. Scheome & louhschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue *mildeliche* þolieð. p. 358. Ant tauh ne grucchede he nout, auh underfeng hit [sc. bitter galle] edmodliche [*mildeliche* v. l.]. p. 114. Ful *mildeliche* therto thou bewe, And saidest, „So it mote be!" V GAUDIA 8 *Spr.* Þudere he wende wel *mildeliche*, ake no man with him nas. ST. EDWARD 56 Horstm. p. 48. Wel *mildeliche* he bad is oste forto comen him ner. ST. THOM. OF CANT. 1196 p. 140. Ȝwy spexst þov so *mildeliche*, ase þei þov adrad were? ST. VINCENT 9 [p. 185]. Þo þe king isaiȝ þat he deide so *mildeliche* in his bedde. 133 [p. 188]. Þare cam to us a ȝong ȝomman swiþe fair and hende, And welcomede us euerech one wel *mildeliche* and swete. ST. BREND. 50 [p. 221]. Among heom he cam wel *mildeliche*, and prechede. ST. IULIAN. CONF. 11 [p. 255]. To the heȝe weved *myldeliche* hi ladde him up anon. BEK. 1896 *Spr. Myldeliche* and softe His heved [sc. he] huld evene forth. 2183. Bifore þis tratours *myldeliche* þis holi maide com. ST. MARGAR. 96 *Spr.* Þis maide aros wel *myldeliche* to fonge hir martirdom. 300. Mochel ous tekþ oure guode mayster to spekene *myldelyche* and wysliche. AYENB. p. 110. Efterward þe zoþe milde worþssipeþ god, and him byt *mildeliche*, þet is to zigge mid zoþe teares. p. 135. Þe farizeus .. onworþede þane publycan þet *mildeliche* byet his bryest ine þe temple. p. 175. Þe vifte condicion zuo is þet me ssel by yssriue *mildeliche*. p. 177. *Mildeliche* þenne meede merciede hem alle Of heore grete goodnesse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 21. cf. *C.* IV. 30 *v. l.* Cortesliche þe clerk þenne .. Toke mede by þe myddel, and *myldeliche* here broughte Into boure with blysse. *C.* IV. 9. The maide *myldeliche* þo þe messager hue answerede. XIX. 131. Ich pose ich hadde syneged so .. And *myldeliche* hus mercy aske, myghte ich nat be saued? XX. 275 sq. Brennes and his moder *mildelichen* ferden in ænne bradne feld, and Belin him toȝennes. LAȝ. I. 217. Walke wiđ ðe erðe *Mildelike* among men. BEST. 189 *Spr.* Ysaac was redi *mildelike*, Quan ðat he it wiste, witterlike. G. A. EX. 1321. Ghe [sc. Rebecca] it grantede *mildelike*, And he [sc. ðat moder and Laban] hire bitagten bliðelike. 1423. He [pl.] lutten him frigtilike, And seiden to him *mildelike*, „We ben sondes for nede driuen etc." 2163 *Spr.* In the dayng [i. e. daiing] of day ther doȝty were dyȝte, Herd matyns [and] mas *myldelyk* on morun. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. When thai had funden that man vnkowth, Thai hailsed him *mildely* with mowth. SEUYN SAG. 3835. Quen Crist thair asking herd, Ful *mildely* he thaim ansuerd. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. Quen Maria wist þair win was gan, Sco tald it til hir sun onan, And *mildeli* sco made hir man. CURS. MUNDI 13378 COTT. FAIRF. Alle the rial route to the quene ridus, Meles to hur *mildely*, opon thayre manere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. Baptime to take *myldely* with mode Þis day he schall. YORK PL. p. 173. Quen Mari wist þar wine was gane, Scho tald it till hir sune anane, And þus *mildli* scho made hir mane. CURS. MUNDI 13378 GÖTT. Sone were þe messagers made *mildli* at ese. WILL. 1465. Than syr Mordrede fulle *myldly* meles hym selvene etc. MORTE ARTH. 679. Oure swete Lorde fulle *myldly* This asse he umstrode. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 900. The othere Mary *myldly* gafe answeringe, And saide etc. DIGBY PL. p. 184 n. 1.

3. sanft, zahm, mit Bezug auf das Verhalten von Tieren [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Huy [sc. þe *bollokes*] drowen þat bodi so *mildeliche*, þat ech man þarof wonder hadde. ST. IAMES 185 Horstm. p. 39. Þis desciples nomen seint Iemes

bodi, and opon þe wayne it leide; Þe *bestes* it drowen forth wel *mildeliche*, withoute eche fole breide [vgl. *breiden* v.]. 186.

mildenesse, mildenes, mildnes s. ags. [altnorthumbr.] *mildenis*, clementia [Bouterw.], ahd. *miltnissa*, misericordia, neue. *mildness*. Mildheit, Milde, Sanftmut.

Softenesse, or *myldenesse*. Pr. P. p. 463. *Myldnesse*, paisiblete. Palsgr. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. von Gott, auch von Christus als göttlicher Person, Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit, Nachsicht [vgl. *milde* adj. 1]: Jesu, thi *mildenesse* froreth me. Lyr. P. p. 73. Mochel is grat Godes *myldenesse*, huanne zuyche men þet zuerieþ of þinge þet hi wyteþ wel þet ne is naȝt zoþ .. þet þe dyeuel him ne astrangleþ hastelyche. Ayenb. p. 65 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*

2. von Menschen, auch von Christus in seiner menschlichen Eigenschaft, Milde, Sanftmut, Friedfertigkeit, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Hou *mildenesse* wext ine herte [*Überschr.*]. Ayenb. p. 130. *Mildenesse* is þe uirtue þet makeþ þane man himzelue to onworþi, and healde uor vil etc. p. 132. Prede loueþ wel heȝe stedes, *mildenesse* þe loȝe. p. 139. Ovt of þe trawe *of mildenesse* wexeþ zeue boȝes; uor þis uirtue him sseaweþ ine zeue maneres, be god to worþssipie, be oþren to prayzy, be himzelue to onworþi, be pourehede to louie, be bleþeliche to serui, be heriynge to byuly. p. 134. Þe greate maister *of mildenesse*, Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe zike and þe ymamed yheld, þo he uleaȝ aboue þe uolk into þe helle. p. 141. *Mildenesse*, clennesse, holynesse, stedfastnesse [*Überschr.*]. Yorksh. Wr. II. 66 Horstm. auch *mildenese* findet sich: Þeruore is þe þe þridde stape of *myldenese* his zennes and his kueade wylles bleþeliche beknawe, and ssriue, and his herte clensi. Ayenb. p. 132. *Mildnes* [Stichw.]. Be piteful, loue þi neghbore, kepe þi soul clene etc. Yorksh. Wr. II. 66 Horstm.

3. von Tieren gebraucht, Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Zahmheit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Volȝeþ þet *lamb of mildenesse*, þet is Iesu Crist. Ayenb. p. 232. In thir tua *fules* [i. e. tua turteles, or tua douf briddes] may we se Bathe *mildenes* and charite. Metr. Homil. p. 158. *Douf* a ful mec fuel es, And bitakenes riht *mildenes*. *ib.* Fand we forthi sua for to lif, That we mai Godd god offerand gif, *Of* chastite and *mildnes*, That in thir *foules* bisend es. p. 159.

mildernisse s. misericordia [O. E. Miscell. p. 195] s. *mildheortnesse*.

mildescipe, mildeschipe, mildschipe, mildshipe, vereinzelt **miltschipe** s.

1. von Menschen, auch von Christus, Milde, Sanftmut, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: For whan swa cumeð neode to auer æi þeode, & mon me *mid mildescipe* wulle me bisechen .. þenne mæi ich suggen hu hit seoððen scal iwurðen. Laȝ. II. 294. Summe [acc. pl.] menske and *mildeschipe* and debonairte of herte and dede [sc. makes luued and heried]. OEH. p. 269. Þu .. *wið* meknesse and *mildeschipe* and mikel debonairte .. haues mi luue chepet [von Christus]. p. 275. Meknesse and *mildschipe* makes mon eihwer luued. p. 273. Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe liunes muð, ant mi meoke *mildschipe* of þe anhurnde hornes [a cornibus unicornium *Ps.* 21, 22]. St. Marher. p. 7. Mekelec & *mildschipe* & swotnesse of heorte, þat limpeð alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. Hali Meid. p. 41. Ȝif þu haues *wið* meidenhad meokelec & *mildschipe*, godd is i þin heorte. p. 43. Ne beo þu nawt tu trusti ane to þi meidenhad *wiðuten* oðer god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al *miltschipe* & meokeschipe of heorte. p. 45.

2. von einem Tiere gebraucht, Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Arglosigkeit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Ech men þe ne haueð noht redi lombbes loðlesnesse, ne turtles clennesse, habbe we hurend hure *mildshipe* of *duue*, alse ure drihte bit on þe godspelle, and seið, Estote simplices sicut columbe etc. OEH. II. 49.

milden, mildew, mildewe s. nectar; robigo, uredo s. *meldeu.*

Mildewe, nieble [i. e. nfr. nielle]. Palsgr.

mildheorte adj. ags. *mildheort*, misericors, altnorthumbr. *mildheart*, *miltheart*, *-heort*, ahd. *milthërzi*, vgl. gth. *-hairts* in Zuss. [*armahairts*, *hauhhairts*, *hrainjahairts*]. mildherzig, barmherzig.

1. von Personen: *Mildheorte* he [sc. ure louerd Ihesu Crist] is togenes heom on two wise, alse him self seið on þe holi godspel, Ueni uocare peccatores ad penitenciam et recipere penitentes ad iustificacionem [vgl. *Luke* 5, 32]. OEH. II. 121. Þe king wes *mildheorte*, & heold hine stille. Laȝ. II. 280.

substantiviert in der Mehrzahl, Barmherzige: Iselie beoð efre *þa mildheortan*, for þi heo imetað þa mildheortnesse. OEH. p. 109.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Þe sed þat he [sc. ure louerd Seint Iame] sew were soðe wordes and *mildheorte* dedes. OEH. II. 151.

mildheorted, mildeherted adj. findet sich bereits früh als Weiterbildung von *mildheorte* adj. misericors, ags. *mildheort*, neue. *mildhearted*; vgl. *armheorted*, misericors [OEH. II. 95]. mildherzig, barmherzig.

1. besonders von Gott, Christus: Drihten is *mildheorted* [mildheorteð *ed.*] inoh, he wule hit me forȝeuen. OEH. p. 23. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist is swo *mildheorted*. II. 45. Vre louerd is *mildheorted* and rihtwis [misericors dominus et iustus]. II. 59. Þeh ure drihten be *mildheorted* þo þe him biddeþ, he is noðeles rihtwis togenes þo þe his milce biseche*ð*. *ib.* cf. II. 71. And þou, lauerd, rewer and *mildeherted* maste [mildsend & mildheort *ags.* miserator et misericors *lat.*]; Tholeand, and ofe fele milþes, and sothfaste. Ps. 85, 14 Horstm. Rewful and *mildeherted* lauerd gode [mildheort & mildsiend dryht' *ags.* misericors et miserator Dominus

lat.], And *mildeherted* and langmode. 102, 8. Mercifulle and *mildeherted* in lande Lauerd [mildsiend & mildheort dryht' *ags.* misericors et miserator Dominus *lat.*], and mikel *mildeherted* and tholande. 144, 8.

2. auch vom Menschen: *Mildheorted* beð þe man þe reouð his nehgebures unselðe, and likeð here alre selðe, and ofþinð [i. e. ofþincð, ofþinkeþ] sore wrecche mannes wanrede, and freureð hem mid his weldede. OEH. II. 95.

mildheortful adj. mildherzig, barmherzig.

Mildheortfule godd, milce me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. vgl. p. 66.

mildheortnesse, mildhertnesse, -nes, -nisse, mildehertnes etc. s. ags. *mildheortnes, -nis*, misericordia, altnorthumbr. *mildheortnis, miltheortnis*, aus *mildheorte* adj. misericors, ags. *mildheort*, gebildet, wie neue. *mildheartedness* [SWEET] aus *mildhearted*, ae. *mildheorted*; vgl. *armhertnesse*, misericordia [OEH. II. 95]. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: Þe wei þet god com in to monne, and mon kumeð in to him, is ihaten *mildheortnesse* and soðfestnesse. OEH. p. 153. *Mildheortnesse* God kudde monne þa þe he sende his patriarken and propheten for to bodien his tokume. *ib.* He sette *his mildheortnesse* [gen.] laȝe ouer us and ouer al moncun. p. 15. cf. We sculan þonkian him *þere muchele mildheortnesse* þe he dude on us. p. 119-21. Leofe broðre, ne ouertrowiȝe Christes milce, ne *his mildheortnesse* [dat.]. p. 21. He com on þisse middelerd, nawiht for ure ernunge, bute *for his muchele mildheortnesse*. p. 19. Al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse, And so is al þes middeleard *of þine mildheortnesse*. p. 195. cf. p. 199. Crist *þurh his muchele mildheortnesse* seoððan he asteh of heueneriche. p. 17. Hihht & hope o Drihhtin Godd & *onn hiss mildheorrtnesse*. ORM 3816. Si Drihhtin upp inn heoffness ærd Wurrþminnt & loff & wullderr, & upponn eorþe griþþ & friþþ *Þurrh* Godess *mildheorrtnesse*. 3378. cf. 3924.

Godes-weie þe he comeð one to mannen, and men to him, is *mildhertnesse* and soðfastnesse. OEH. II. 187. *Mildhertnesse* he kidde mannisse þo þe he sende his holi prophete etc. *ib.* God haueð iset his *mildhertnesse* [gen.] laȝe on gode. OEH. p. 15. Þe man þe ortroweð godes *mildhertnesse* [dat.], he is idemd to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. Swo cume he to us, *for his muchele mildhertnesse*. II. 7. Of ure louerd Ihesu Cristes openliche tocume, þe forme was *of mildhertnesse*. II. 5. Ac *togenes þis manifold mildhertnesse* men bien swo wiðerfulle etc. II. 121. *Þurh his mildhertnesse* he hadde maked Adam louerd ouer þis middelherd. II. 59. Godess *mildherrtnesse* ræw Off mannkinn whanne he sennde Hiss Sune inntill þiss middellærd. ORM 14314. Icc amm þiss bridgumess frend All *þurrh hiss mildherrtnesse*. 14456. Ware telle sal ani in þroyhes [i. e. *proghes, proues, prahes*, collins] þi *mildhertnes?* Ps. *II.* 87, 12 Horstm. — *Mildehertnesses* of Laverd in ai Sal I sing. Ps. 88, 2.

hierher dürfte auch gehören: [I]blessed beo þu, lauedi, ful of houene blisse, Swete flur of parais, moder *of milder[t]nisse*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. cf. Blessed beo thu, lavedi, Ful of hovene blisse, Swete flur of parais, Moder *of miltertnisse* [milternisse *Ms.*]. REL. ANT. I. 102 [in *Spr.* I. 1, 54; vgl. *Anm.*]. Ableitungen des Komparativ von *milde* adj., *milder*, wie spät mhd. *miltern, miltren*, mitigare, nhd. *mildern*, spät mhd. *milltrung*, mitigatio, nhd. *milderung* [WEIG. v. *milde*], an die man sonst etwa denken könnte, sind im Altenglischen nicht nachzuweisen.

2. vom Menschen, gegen andere und gegen sich selbst [durch Bussfertigkeit]: For þet is *mildheortnesse* þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan irih[t]leche. OEH. p. 111. *Mildheortnesse* me kuð him soluen h[w]enne he him biþengð þet he isuneged haueð, and þet sare bimurneð, and milce bit. p. 153. vgl. II. 95. 189. *Mildheorrtnesse* birrþ ben aȝȝ Þurrh rihhtwisnesse strengedd. ORM 2896. Forr aȝȝ birrþ rihhtwisnesse ben *Þurrh mildheorrtnesse* temmpredd. 2892. Mon is kundeliche milde, auh so sone so he *his mildheortnesse* vorleoseð, he uorleoseð monnes kunde, & wreððe, þe uorschuppild, uorschuppeð him into bestes kunde. ANCR. R. p. 120.

Þet oðer gostliche shrud ich embe spece is *mildhertnesse*, þe is nemed ec armhertnesse etc. [in ähnl. Bedeutung wie oben OEH. p. 153]. OEH. II. 95. Þat ilke wei ogh al mankin to holden þe þencheð to cumene to gode, and kiðeð him seluen *mildhertnesse* and soðfastnesse. II. 189. Þe man kið him seluen *mildhertnesse* þe biðencheð on his sinnen etc. *ib.*

mildherthede, milderthede s. vgl. *mildheortnesse, mildhertleȝc*. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

He es *milderthede* [von Gott]. Ps. 77, 38 [vgl. *Anm.* zu *Spr.* I. 54, 4]. der neue Herausgeber liest ebenso, ist aber geneigt, mit den jüngeren Handschriften dafür *mildherted* zu setzen: He es *milderthede* [r. mildherted]. 77, 42 Horstm. [in *Yorksh. Wr.* II. 211]. vgl. He es mildherted. *ib. E. H.* [mildheort *ags.* misericors *lat.*].

mildhertleȝc s. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott: Forr þe follc wass offredd bucc, Drihhtin to lofe & wurrþe, Þatt he þeȝȝm *þurrh hiss mildherrtleȝȝc* Forȝæfe þeȝȝre gilltess. ORM 1140.

2. von Menschen: Are & millce & *mildherrtleȝȝc* & rihht forrȝifenesse, Þatt iss þatt laf þatt smeredd iss Wiþþ elesæw & nesshedd. ORM 1476.

mildhertnes, -nesse s. misericordia s. *mildheortnesse*.

mildien, milden v. ahd. *miltjan, miltan, milten* [TAT.], intr. misereri, mhd. *milten*, nhd. veraltet *milden*, neue. veraltet *mild* tr. lenire, intr. misereri, zu *milde* adj.

1. tr. besänftigen, versöhnen: Whi þou wraþþest þe now, wonder me þinkeþ! For ȝit I may as I mihte menske [*mylde* v. l.] þe wiþ ȝiftes. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 176.

cf. *imilded* p. p. gesänftigt, milde, demütig. Ayenb. p. 117.

2. refl. sich demütigen: Þeruore sshel þe ȝenegere *him mildi* ase moche as ha may beuore god, and zigge his zennes mid greate drede. Ayenb. p. 177. Þer me ssel .. recordi his zennes and his lackes, and *himzelue mildi* touore god. p. 215. Þeruore hi ssollen þer *ham* moche *mildi* to god. *ib.* vgl. Hi .. *makeþ* zuo moche *ham milde.* p. 59 *Spr.*

mildli adv. clementer, benigne, mite, mansuete s. *mildeliche.*

mildlich, mildelich adj. ags. altnorthumbr. *mildelic*, propitius, altn. *mildligr*, gentle; vgl. das häufigere *mildeliche* adv. milde, freundlich, friedsam, demütig, unterwürfig.

Mid *mildliche* worden he ȝerneð mine milce [Mid *mildeliche* wordes he ȝeorneþ mine milce j. T.]; for itemed is þe wode, nu beoð his word gode. Laȝ. I. 376. Þa answerede Brennes mid beienliche worden [mid *mildeliche* wordes j. T.]: „Ich hit þankie þe & alle þine þeode for eouwer muchele wurhchipe.“ I. 210.

mildnesse, -nes s. mansuetudo, **mildschipe, -shipe** s. lenitas, mansuetudo s. *mildenesse, mildescipe.*

[mildse], mildce, mildze, milzce, milze, milse, milce, milche, auch **mulce** s. ags. *milds, milts, mils* fem. clementia, misericordia, altnorthumbr. *milse* [acc. auch *milsæ*], propitiatio, miseratio, misericordia, zu *milde* adj.; vgl. *milðe* s. clementia, das viell. nur eine andere Schreibung ist. Milde, Gnade, Erbarmen, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott, Christus, dem heiligen Geiste, Maria:

nom. Þat child wæx, and wel iþæh; Godes *mildce* him wes neh. Laȝ. II. 36. Eal his weorkes end his weies is *milce* end rihtwisnesse. Poem. Mor. 72 Zup. *Übungsb.* Þa ðe ledeð heore lif mid unriht end wrange, Buten hit godes *milce* do, scule beo ðer [sc. an hellepine] wel lange. 209. Nis his *milce* nawhiht lesse. 212 [vgl. OEH. p. 163. 173. p. 290. 294. II. 222. 226. E. E. P. p. 24. 28]. Swa ne mei nan mon seggen hu muchele mare god almihtines *milce* and his mildheortnesse is þer aȝein þon sunfulle monne. OEH. p. 23. So muchel is *þi milce* and þin edmodnesse. p. 195.

acc. besonders als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten, erbitten, ersuchen, suchen: Non ancre seruant ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto *asken* isette huire, bute mete & cloð .. & Godes *milce.* Ancr. R. p. 428. — Hwenne he him biþengð þet he isuneged haueð, and þet sare bimurneð, and *milce bit.* OEH. p. 153. For wanne þe man forleteð his synnen, and beteð, and *milce biddeð*, þanne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe. II. 45. Hie .. turnden mid alle to ure helende, and mid wosiðes betten here sinnes, and þerof *milce beden.* II. 147. — Ne mai no man þese word seggen, þanne he godes *milce biseceð*, gief he haueð on his heorte onde oðer nið. OEH. II. 27. He is noðeles rihtwis togenes þo þe *his milce biseceð.* II. 59. Heo [sc. Marie] com to ure helende .. and *his milce bisohte.* II. 143. — *Þi milce* for him I *crie* euermore. Cast. off L. 355. — Þe ðe godes *milce sechð*, jwis he mei his finde. Poem. Mor. 215 Zup. *Übungsb.* vgl. OEH. p. 173. 294 [Þe þe godes *milche secð*, iwis he mai hes finden. II. 226]. — erlangen, finden, haben [i. e. finden]: Þu most *biȝeten milce* et þine drihtene. OEH. p. 33. — Þe ðe godes *milce* sechð, jwis he mei *his* [acc. sing. fem.] *finde.* Mor. Poem. 215 Zup. *Übungsb.* vgl. Þe ðe godes *milce* sec iwis he mai *is finde.* OEH. p. 294. Þe þe godes *milche* secð, iwis he mai *hes finden.* II. 226. — Deofel mihte *habbe milce*, ȝif he hit bigunne [ähnl. *cett.*]. Mor. Poem. 214 Zup. *Übungsb.* Alswa *nauest* þu nefre *milce* of heofenlic drihten. OEH. p. 29. Ne mei nan mon seggen hu lihtliche þu maht *habben* godes *milce.* p. 37. Þat tu *milce* mote *haven* Of ðine misdedes. Best. 196 *Spr.* — Þa þe godes *milce* secheð, he iwis mei *ha* [acc. sing. fem.] *ifinden.* OEH. p. 173. — *Milce* he scal *imeten* [ähnl. *cett.*]. p. 167. — verlieren: Hie wenden to hauen *forloren milce.* OEH. II. 75. He þatt turrneþþ himm fra Crist Þurrh hefiȝ hæfeddsinne *Forrleoseþþ* .. Jesu Cristess hellpe & hald & all *hiss hallȝhe millce.* Orm 6586.

so auch haben [i. e. empfinden, gewähren]: ȝif þu *milce nauest* of me .. ine helle pine swelten ich schal and beornen. OEH. p. 197. Þu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, *haue milce* of us. II. 71. Bidde we nu þe holi gost þat he *haue milce* of us. II. 119. — verheissen: God *bihet milce* þo þe here sinnes forleten and beten. II. 75. — anthun, erweisen, erzeigen, gewähren: God *do* me *milce.* Poem. Mor. 8 Zup. *Übungsb.* OEH. p. 288. II. 220. Ure drihten .. mankin *more milce dide* on þis dai þanne on ani oðre. II. 97. — Bidden þane almihti godd .. þat he heom ȝiue *mildze* of heore misde[de]. Laȝ. III. 261-2. — Oc for is [sc. Moyses] benes and for is sake[n], Get he sal wið hem *milche maken.* G. A. Ex. 3731. — *Hire milce*, þat euere was so guod, heo [sc. ore leuedi] *scheowede* him at þe laste. St. Teofle 106 Horstm. p. 291. Ich þonkie mine drihte .. þet he *swulche mildce sent* to moncunne [þat he *soche milse sent* to mankunde j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 198. Criez ȝeorne on him forto he eou *milce siende.* St. Ioh. Ap. 304 Horstm. p. 411. — entziehen, rauben [i. e. unwirksam machen]: Untrust *binimeð* [*reaues* T. *reaueð* C.] him [sc. God] *his milce.* Ancr. R. p. 334.

auch hier begegnet der elliptische Kasus im Munde des Bittflehenden [vgl. *are, merci*]: Milde godd, *þi milce!* OEH. p. 211.

urspr. gen. wird in den angeführten Beispielen mit *bidden, binimen, reaven* wohl nicht mehr empfunden.

urspr. dat. ist dagegen wohl noch fühlbar bei *ȝelden*, vergelten: Ha understondeð .. hwet ha ahen *his deorewurðe milce* toȝelden. OEH. p. 263. ebenso bei *ouertreowien*, mistrauen [vgl. jedoch *Gr.*³ II. 197]: Leofe broðre, ne *ouertrowiȝe* cristes *milce*. OEH. p. 21. Þan ilke monne þe .. *ouertreoweð* godes *milce*. *ib.* bei *þankien*, danken [vgl. *Gr.*³ II. 191]: *Þi milde milce* ich *þoncki* hit. ST. MARHER. p. 20. mit præp.: Ic heom wulle milcien þe weren *efterward mine milce* þa hwile heo on liue weren. OEH. p. 45. Nuc ic þe bidde .. *for þine muchele milce*. *ib.* Þes þe fir weren *fram godes milce*. p. 103. *In Cristes milce* ure hope is best. BEST. 802 *Spr.* His lif was haliȝe, his deað ful *of milce*. OEH. p. 237. Ortrowe *of godes milce* letteð þe mannes shrift. II. 75. ȝif þu hauest untrust *of his unimete milce*. ANCR. R. p. 336. Heo [sc. ore leuedi] was euere ful *of milce*. ST. TEOFLE 99 Horstm. p. 291. Ure louerd mid is eyen *of milce* on þe lokeþ þeruore. R. OF GL. 5348 Wr. Ich buhsumliche biseche þe, louerd .. þurh þis hope and i þis trust *to þine muchele milce*. OEH. p. 215. Þe blisse of heouene, þat ure lauerd ȝeue us *þurh his hali milce*. p. 267. Þuss hafeþþ Drihhtin don wiþþ me, *Þurrh hiss orrmete millce*. ORM 237. Illc mann þatt iss *Þurrh Godess millce* beldedd. 2745. Þe deuelen .. Seiȝe hou Jesu of a maide *Þurch his milce* was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665 Kölb. [Þu ..] longe abides bote *þurhut ti milce*. OEH. p. 275. vgl. *purhut* 3 [kausal]. Þe erites .. sculen beon iwarpen ine eche pine wiþuten alesinge and *wiðuten milce*. p. 143. God ne muhte nout beon wiðuten rihtwisnesse, ne *wiðuten milce*. ANCR. R. p. 334.

häufig erscheint *mildse* in Verbindung mit den sinnverwandten *are*, *merci*, zuweilen auch mit *grace:* Þarefore y *bidde þin mylse & ore*. BÖDD. p. 192. He wep on God vaste ynou, & *criede* him *milce & ore*. R. OF GL. 7822 Wr. He biheold upward toward god, and *cride* him *milce and ore*. ST. EADM. CONF. 373 Horstm. p. 441. cf. He bihuld to God an heȝ, & *cride milce & ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. — Þi milce for him I crie euermore, And *haue* of him *milce and ore*. CAST. OFF L. 355. — Ilch mon þet to þe bisihð þu ȝiuest *milce and ore*. OEH. p. 195. Vor Cristes fif wunden ðu ȝif me *milce and ore*. p. 197. *Grante* hem *milce & ore*. ST. MARGAR. 277 *Spr.* — Forrþi wass þe Laferrd Crist All þwerrtut full off baþe, *Off millce, off are*, off ædmodleȝȝe, & ec off soþfasstnesse. ORM 19295. *Off are & millce* wass he full. 19299. Cristess þewwess bidden Crist Þatt he þeȝȝm *þurrh his are & þurrh hiss millce* ȝife mahht To betenn þeȝȝre sinne. 14462.

Nou God .. ous ȝeue *his grace, his milce, & his ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 448. Ah he, *þurh his milce & godlec of his grace*, makeð ham þ ha beoð in eche buten ende. LIFE ST. KATH. 295. cf. 1375. Þo sede ich were [i. e. whether] vr louerd wolle euere wroþ be, Wer he nolle *grace do*, & be *of milce* more. R. OF GL. 7223 Wr.

Haue, lauerd, *milce and merci* of þi wummon. ST. MARHER. p. 3. cf. p. 7. Þet God, *þurh his milce & for his merci*, hiȝe ham ut of pine. ANCR. R. p. 30. Moder *of milce* [milte *ed.*] and maidin Mari, Help us at ure hending [i. e. ending], *for þi merci!* REL. ANT. I. 22 [Mitte des 13. Jahrh.].

Biseh for me þine seli sune *milce and merci and ore*. OEH. p. 205. cf. *Biseh* for mi þi milde sune *milce, merci, are*. p. 305.

Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmest of alle; uor hit *tocheoweð & touret* [zerkaut und zerfrisst i. e. macht unwirksam] Godes *milde milce, & his muchel merci, & his vnimete grace*. ANCR. R. p. 30. Þis singeð þenne iweddede, þat ha, *þurh his milce & merci of his grace*, þa ha driuen duneward, i wedlac atstutten. HALI MEID. p. 21.

2. von Menschen, besonders Höherstehenden [Herrschern, Heiligen]:

nom. Mildheorrtnesse birrþ ben aȝȝ Þurrh rihhtwisnesse strengedd, Swa þatt *te millce* nohht ne be To soffte, ne to nesshe [mit Bezug auf Joseph]. ORM 2896.

acc. als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten: Cumen to þan kinge *his milden biddinde*. LAȝ. II. 278. Wurðe he is *milze* þe wurðeliche *heo biddeð*. II. 281. Aȝein ich wole to Scotland, and sechen mine dohter, and *bidde hire milse*. I. 146 j. T. Oðer we sendeð wið and wið, and ȝeornen Arðures grið, and *bidden* þus *his milce*. II. 447. Come to þan kinge *his milce biddinge*. II. 278 j. T. Þat wo *milce biddeþ*, þat he hit maȝe habbe. II. 281 j. T. King, we *biddeþ þine milce*. II. 495 j. T. — He scal .. *bisechen milce* et þan ilke monne þe he haueð er istolen. OEH. p. 31. — Ich ȝerne *mildce* and þi grið. LAȝ. I. 377. We ȝeorneþ þine *milzce*. II. 495. Þene we *milze* ȝeorneð, þ we milze habben. II. 281. He ȝerneð *mine milce* [He ȝeorneð *mine milce* j. T.]. I. 377. finden: Þene we milze ȝeorneð, þ we *milze habben*. II. 281. — War he mihte of his monnen *æie milce ifinden*. I. 282. — anthun, gewähren: Imilze, mi lauerd king, .. *haue milce* of mine cnihten. II. 279. — Þo Eosa & mony oþere .. Yseie þat þe king adde *suche milce* hom *ydo*. R. OF GL. 3014 Wr.

urspr. gen. in Verbindung mit einem Personalkasus ist, wie im Ags., in einigen Fällen vielleicht anfangs noch ein Genitiv fühlbar bei *bidden* [vgl. ags. *biddan miltse þínre*]: Þat heo walden bisechen þene king, & *bidden* hine *mildse*. LAȝ. II. 87. Oþer we sende him wiþ, and ȝeorne Arthur his griþ, and *bidde* him *milce*. II. 447 j. T. To þe king hii wende as prisons [i. e. prisoners], & *bede* him *milce* al so. R. OF GL. 3016 Wr. später wird in solchen Fällen, wie auch früher schon in den oben angeführten Beispielen mit *bidden* ohne Personenkasus, der urspr. Genitiv wohl auch hier nicht mehr als solcher empfunden.

ein Genitiv ist wohl zu erblicken in der auffälligen Form *hira milcea* in Verbindung mit *ȝeornen* [vgl. ags. *gilpes þu girnest*]: Aȝen ich wulle to Scotte [to Scotte londe?] to scone mire docter *ȝernen hira milcea*. LAȝ. I. 146. vgl.

ȝernen ich wulle *rædes* to Regan, mire dohter. I. 143.

dagegen ist der in Verbindung mit *wurðe* adj. dignus einmal bei Laȝamon sich vorfindende Kasus wohl bereits als Akkusativ aufzufassen: *Wurðe* he is *milze*, þe wurðeliche heo bidded. Laȝ. II. 281 [vgl. Mätzner *Gr.*³ II. 178. 235. Koch *Gr.*² II. 198]; in den altenglischen Homilien kommt allerdings in Verbindung mit *wurðe* noch ein sicherer Genitiv vor, wie im Ags. [vgl. ags. *Þäs ylcan dómes* sỳ he *vyrðe* Legg. Ælfr. 21]: ȝif he heom [sc. his feder and his moder] werieð, he bið *deðes wurðe*. OEH. p. 109.

urspr. dat. mit præp.: Þe gode men, þe softe men, and þe men ful *of milce* .. sculen beon icleoped on þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143.

auch von Menschen gebraucht wird *mildse* häufig mit den sinnverwandten *are, merci* verbunden, seltener mit *grace:* Þe kyng and þe erchebischop also *beden* him *milce and ore*. St. Wolston 176 Horstm. p. 76. Seint Nicholas, ich *bidde* þe *milce and ore*. St. Nicholas 500 [p. 254]. Nu *bidde* we ȝeorne euerech one seint Ieme *milse and ore*. St. Iames 383 [p. 45]. — Þervore þe erl of Kent he *bisoȝte milce & ore*. R. of Gl. 1312 Wr. — Euere stod Hermogenes, and *criede milce and ore*. St. Iames 89 Horstm. p. 36. To the place he [sc. King Henri] wende so, as Seint Thomas lay; He huld up his honden dulfulliche, and *cride milce and ore*. Bek. 2372 *Spr.* cf. St. Thom. of Caunt. 2340 sq. Horstm. p. 173. Þe kyng vel doun to hys vet, & *cryde* hym *mylce & ore*. R. of Gl. p. 340 Hearne. cf. 6981 Wr. Þe maister vel a doun a kne, & *cride* him *milce* [*mulce β. γ.* mercy B. mercye *δ.*] *& ore*. 920 Wr. Heo com to Brenni swiþe, & *cride milce* [*mulce β. γ.*] *& ore. ib.* App. G. 182. — Evere hi cride on Seint Thomas to ȝeve hem *milce and ore*. Bek. 2408 *Spr.* cf. St. Thom. of Caunt. 2378 Horstm. p. 174. — Ich *hadde* of hire *milse and ore* [von der Nachtigall]. O. a. N. 1081. — Þench þat maidenes scholde beo ful *of milce & ore*. St. Margar. 229 *Spr.* Cristess þeowwess herrte iss all Full off þiss hallȝhe seollþe, Aȝȝ to forrȝifenn innwarrdliȝ, *Wiþþ soþfasst millce & are*, All þatt mann gilltetþþ himm onnȝæn. Orm 5696.

„Seint Ieme, *merci*," quath this man, „ich *crie* þe *milce and ore*." St. Iames 332 Horstm. p. 43. — *Milce haue & merci*, wummon, of mi wrecchedom. St. Juliana p. 49. *Merci* nan nis wið þe, forþi ne ahest tu *nan milce* to *ifinden. ib.* Meiden, *haue merci ant milce* of þe seoluen. St. Marher. p. 4.

Noþeles he [sc. Leir] wende aȝeyn to þe oþer with muche wo, And hopede for to *fynde* of here beter menske [*mylce* Ar.] *and grace*. R. of Gl. p. 33 Hearne *Spr.* vgl. He wende aȝen to þe oþer mid muche wo, And hopede vor to *finde* of hire betere *mulce* [menske B. *milce α.* chere *β. γ.* mercye *δ.*] *& grace*. 775 Wr.

[mildseful], milceful, milzful, milsful, milsfol adj. von *mildse* s. vgl. *mildeful, milfol.* voll Milde, Gnade, mildreich, gnadenvoll, gnadenreich, gnädig, barmherzig, freundlich, wohlwollend.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: Þet tu þe vour morȝiuen ȝiue ham inne heouene, *milcefule* Louerd. Ancr. R. p. 30. Merciable Louerd [*Milcefule* Lauerd]! *ib.*

Ich .. am al siker of ðet þu wult .. ȝife me þet me is biheue, swete *milzfule* louerd. OEH. p. 213. cf. p. 215. *Milzfule* louerd, haue merci of me and of alle cristene men. p. 217. Help me, *milzfule* meiden, in alle mine neoden. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Crist is so *milzful* þat he walde bliðeliche alle monne heale. St. Juliana p. 56. cf. Ihesu is se *milzful* [milȝful *Ms.*] þat he walde bliðeliche heouenes heale to alle. p. 57.

Þis one we muwen don, hebben up eien & honden to þe, *milsfule* Louerd. Ancr. R. p. 264. Ore louerd is guod leche and *milsful*. St. Miȝhel 371 Horstm. 310. A, lauerd, lese mi saule; mildeful lauerd [*milsful* lauerd *v. l.*] And rihtwise, and oure god milse sal. Ps. 114, 5 Horstm. Þou art, Fader, so *milsful* kyng [allegor. von Gott]. Cast. off L. 543.

2. von Menschen: Ȝe beoð cristene men .. merciable & *milzfule* [pl.]. St. Juliana p. 53.

For to seche þis holie man, þat so *milsful* is and hende. St. Nicholas 167 Horstm. p. 245.

Þeruore ich clupede þe ek up, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward *milsfol* & mek to be. R. of Gl. 8974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben bezüglichen Sachnamen [vgl. *milde* adj. 3]: Hou hit me þinkeþ a wonder þing Of Merci, my suster, wilnyng, Þat wolde *wi hire milsful sarmon* Diliuere þe þral out of prison. Cast. off L. 365.

Hou miȝte of an quene be *a more milsfol dede?* R. of Gl. 8966 Wr. He .. ȝaf heom part also *Of þe milsfole dede* þat he hadde on seint Laurence ido. St. Ypolite 9 Horstm. p. 481.

[mildsefulnesse], milsfolnesse s. Fülle der Gnade, der Barmherzigkeit.

The mylde god sped in rithfolnesse, To sunfole men sheu *mylsfolnesse*. Rel. Ant. I. 83.

[mildseheorted], milzeherted adj. mit *mildse* s. gebildete Nachbildung von *mildheorted;* vgl. mhd. *barmhërze, -hërzec*, misericors, aus mhd. *barm*, gremium, ags. *bearm*, gth. *barms* und ahd. *-hërzi*, gth. *-hairts*. voll innigen Gefühles auf Milde, mildherzig, barmherzig.

Milzer and *milzeherted* Laverd [Misericors et miserator Dominus *lat.*]. Ps. 144, 8 *E.*

[mildselið], milselið, milslið adj. aus *mildse* s. misericordia, und *lið, liðe* adj. lenis. in Milde lind, gütig, freundlich.

We scullen .. wurðen *milsliðe* [*milseliðe* pr. m., but *e* erased *ed.*] wiþ þa londtilien. Laȝ. II. 197.

[mildser], milzer s. von *mildsien*, misereri, in Nachbildung des lat. *miserator* adjektivisch verwendet; vgl. *merciere*. Erbarmer, barmherzig.

Milzer and milzeherted Laverd [Misericors et miserator Dominus]. Ps. 144, 8 *E.*

[mildsien], miltsien (-ian), milsien, milcien (-ian), milsen, milcen v. ags. *mildsian, miltsian* c. dat. [auch c. gen. Ps. 118, 29], propitiari, misereri, altnorthumbr. *milsia*, misereri; vgl. *milðien, milðen*, misereri, das vielleicht nur graphisch verschieden ist. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

Ic wulle eow ireden and *milcian*, and eower lond ic wulle friþian. OEH. p. 13-15. Weneð þas ruperes and þas reueres .. þet Crist heom wulle *milcien?* p. 29. Paul, wel ic wat hwer ic sceal *milcien*. p. 45. Ic heom wulle *milcien* þe weren efterward mine milce þa hwile heo on liue weren. *ib.* Ne beo heo nefre swa frekel, ne swa heh .. þet Crist almihti nule *milcie* for his muchele mildheortnesse. p. 21. Propitiari, Þatt maȝȝ onn Enngliss nemmnedd ben *Millcenn* & shæwenn are. ORM 1039. Drihhtin att hiss cnedaȝȝ, Swa summ þe Goddspell kiþeþþ, Shall arenn himm & *millcenn* himm. 5702. Iblessed beo such eþerling [i. e. eþeling] Vs *mylce* þat he wolde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 141. Oure god *milse* sal. Ps. 114, 5.

Lauerd, *milce* [imper.] me nu, & ȝette me þ ich ȝirne. LIFE ST. KATH. 2386. Mildheortfule good, *milce* me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. *Milce* me, þi meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Milce* me and mine chnihtes. LAȝ. II. 279 j. T. *Milce* þou alle heom. II. 281 j. T.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on ȝete, and ec on iwedan, and þet mon gistas underuo, and to seke monan ga, oðer sarine frefrað .. oðer ȝif he *miltsað* þan men þe hine abelh. OEH. p. 109-111. Nu ic þe bidde .. þat þu heom *milcie* [conj.]. p. 45. Heo seulen .. bidden for heom deies and nihtes, þet Crist heom *milcie* of heore misdede. p. 7. Maȝie wiman forgeten his oge child þat hi ne *milsi* hire barn of hire ogen innoð? p. 235. He .. forȝelde alle þet us god doð, & *milce* hore soulen þet us god idon habbeð. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Muchel is us þenne neod .. sod scrift, and .. ȝerne bidden ure *milciende* drihten, þet he us leue swa libben on þisse scorte liue, þet we moten heonene feren to þan eche blisse. OEH. p. 11.

mile, nur vereinzelt **mil** s. ags. *mîl* fem. milliarium, mille passus [gen. dat. *mîle*, pl. nom. acc. gen. *mîla*, auch *mîle*, dat. *mîlum*], niederl. *mijl*, niederd. *mile*, ahd. *mîla, milla* [für *milja*], mhd. *mîle, mîl* [pl. auch *mîlen*], altn. *mîla*, schw. *mil*, dän. *miil*, neue. *mile*, aus lat. *milia, millia* [sc. passuum], tausend Doppelschritte, römische Meile, dem Plural von *mile, mille*, tausend; auf romanischem Gebiete entstanden auf gleiche Weise pr. sp. *milla*, it. pl. *miglia* [nebst einem hieraus erwachsenen Singular *miglio*], fr. *mille*.

1. grösstes Wegemass, nicht selten einem *milliarium* [1/5 geogr. Meile] entsprechend, doch auch verschiedener Länge, die oft durch Zusätze angedeutet wird, Meile.

sing. nom. ags. *mîl*. Swa .. þat ilka *myle* fully contene A thowsand pases or cubites sene. HAMP. 7683. *Myle*, miliaire, demy lieve. PALSGR.

acc. ags. *mîl*. als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: So [sc. hii] iwende one *mile*, and reste one wile. LAȝ. II. 88 j. T. Horn rod in a while More þan a *mile*. K. H. 595 *Spr.* Ihc habbe go mani *mile* [mani a *myle* 1215 Horstm.] Wel feor biȝonde weste, To seche my beste. 1176 *Spr.* Bi þe blod of hors and man A *mile* men miȝt haue ygan. ARTH. A. MERL. 7441 Kölb. Libeaus rod many a *mile*, And siȝ aventurs file In Irland and in Wales. LIB. DESC. 1300 Kaluza. so auch als Objekt des urspr. transitiven *meten* in seiner bildl. Verwendung [vgl. *meten* metiri 4]: Thus many a *myle* they mett, Tylle they come in to Calaber. IPOM. *A.* 2839 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.* Or þai metyn hed a *myle* þe mers without, Þar metes þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Dubl.

adverb. Raumbestimmungen mannigfacher Art weisen zum Teil auf anderweitige, aber schon früh wohl nicht mehr empfundene ags. Kasusverhältnisse zurück: Forð gunnen riden Romanisce leoden, þat heo ane *mile* comen neh Arðure [..... *mile* come neh ..... j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 89-90. Þis holie man ledde þene dede forth .. To þe mount of Ioie, þat is bisides seint Iemes a *mile*. ST. IAMES 233 sq. Horstm. p. 41. He [sc. þe preost bulde nouȝht fram Marie bote a wel luyte *mile*. ST. MAGDAL. 555 [p. 478]. Her woneþ hennes mani a *mile* Mi broþer, sir Amiloun. AMIS A. AMIL. 953 Kölb. Half a *mile* fram þe gate A litel loge sche lete make. 1612. Þai flowen alle, verrament, Til þai com fer oway, A *mile* þennes in o valay. ARTH. A. MERL. 3222 Kölb. It is a *myle* and an half from Nyke. MAUND. p. 21. Fro that hille to Jerico .. is but a *myle*. p. 99 *Spr.* An half *myle* more nyghe is a faire chirche of seynt John the Baptist. *ib.* Eke þe longe launde þat Lecherie hette, Leue him on þi luft half a large *myle* or more. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 117. cf. *B.* X. 161. Wiþin a quarter of þe ȝere hij come to Marcyle; Many on com hem aȝen þanne many a *myle* [þennes of mony a *myle Lamb.*]. ST. MAGDAL. 421 *Trin.* [in *Arch.* 68, 68. 69]. Or þai meten ware a *myle* þe meris withouten, Þar metis þaim, with a mekill flote, þe maister of þe playnes. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm. [vgl. *meten*, metiri 4]. I may a *myle* knawe [i. e. I can tell a mile off]. 3286 Ashm. ähnl. ¦*Dubl.* [vgl. *Gr.*^{3} II. 174]. Now ar thay bothe bowne, Mett one a more browne, A *mile* withowt any towne. PERCEV. 2033. A *myle* besyde the castell .. A rych abbey ther was. ERL OF TOL. 988 Lüdtke. Apon a crosse, noght hens a *myle*, To ded he yede. TOWN. M. p. 273.

gen. ags. *mîle*. Ever he sende one agayne at ilke a *mile* ende. PERCEV. 1039. Taketh pardon as ye wende, Al newe and fresh, at euery *myles* ende. CH. *C. T.* III. C. 927 Skeat Cl. Pr.

als adnominaler Genitiv ist *mile* wohl auch aufzufassen in der Verbindung *a mile wei* [vgl. *Gr.*^{3} III. 322-3; s. jedoch unten pl.]: He swam in thilke hevy armes *A mile waie* with strengthe of armes. ALIS. 3486. [Musyng] on þis meeteles *a myle wei* ich ȝeode. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 131. cf. *C.* X. 296.

dat. ags. *mîle*. hierher gehören: *Umben are mile* heo ræsten ane while. Laȝ. II. 88 [obwohl im Ags. *ymbe* den Akkusativ regiert]. It was on a day Edward þouht a wile [i. e. deceit, stratagem], He said he wild asay þer hors alle *in a mile*. Langt. p. 219 *Spr.* dagegen ist der von der Präposition *abutan, about*, ags. *âbûtan*, circa, regierte Kasus, trotzdem sie im Ags. mit dem Akkusativ und Dativ vorkommt, wohl später edenfalls als Akkusativ aufzufassen: He gaf gude confort, on that plaine, To all his men *about a myle*. Minot I. 83 *Spr.*

plur. nom. acc. ags. *mîla, mîle*. Den Nominativ vermögen wir im Altenglischen nur vereinzelt und nur in Formen mit dem flexivischen *-s* der Mehrzahl nachzuweisen [s. unten].

Der Akkusativ erscheint oft, meist in der anscheinend flexionslosen Form *mile*, welche wohl durch den ags. Gen. bei Grössenangaben [so von der Entfernung: IV *mîla* from þan mûðan ûteveardum. Sax. Chr. 893] und hinter grösseren subst. Zahlen [vgl. ags. eahta hund *mîla*] veranlasst wurde und sich lange erhalten hat [I have known when he would have walked ten *mile* afoot to see a good armour. Shakesp. *Much Ado* II. 3].

als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: Þatt folle rideþþ onn a der Þatt iss dromeluss nemmnedd, Þatt onn a daȝȝ wiþþ hefiȝ sæm Erneþþ an hunndredd *mile*. Orm 6966. Þos hii ferde fiftene *mile*. Laȝ. III. 58 j. T. Þe man þat miȝte go Euereche daye fourty *mile* and ȝeot sumdel mo, He ne scholde nouȝt to þe hexte heouene .. Comen in eiȝte þousende ȝer. St. Miȝhel 489 Horstm. p. 313. cf. 495 [p. 314]. Pop. Sc. 100. 105 *Spr.* He suam more þan tuei *myle* while þis fur ilaste. St. Brend. *Harl.* 169 Horstm. p. 224. Alle weore dryven athrang: Ten *myle* they yeode alang. Alis. 3410. Er we had riden fuly fyue *myle*, At Boughton vnder Blee vs gan atake a man etc. Ch. *C. T.* III. G. 555 Skeat Cl. Pr. als Objekt eines urspr. transitiven Zeitwortes: That tour conteyned gret contree in circuyt, for that tour allone conteyned 10 *myle* sqware. Maund. p. 41 *Spr.*

als adv. Raumbestimmung: Þer þe eotend unc ifeng forð mid him seoluen ..... [Lücke] fiftene *mile* into þisse wilde wude [Þe eatand þat mayde nam forþ mid him seolue, and hire bar a lutel wile fiftene *mile* in to þisse wilde wode j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 28. Þreo *mile* þar fram to þan wode þronge niȝe þousend, þa Arthur þider sende, baldere Bruttus. Laȝ. III. 58 j. T. Engle lond is eyhte hundred *myle* long, from Penwyþ steorte .. fort þat cume to Katenes. O. E. Miscell. p. 145. Þe breade of Engle lond is þreo hundred *myle* brod, from Dewyes steowe to Doueran. *ib.* Fram souþe to norþ he [sc. Engelond] is long eiȝte hondred *mile*, & tuo hundred *mile* brod fram est to west. R. of Gl. 6 Wr. Vor he [sc. King Willam] caste out of house & hom of men a gret route, & binom hor lond ȝe þritti *mile* & more þer aboute. 7702. Dercchestre .. þat biside Oxenford is, As in þe estesouþ, an seue *mile*. 4964. To the castel of Saltwode a Seint Thomas day hi come, Six *mile* fram Canterbury, and ther here in nome. Bek. 2204 *Spr.* Fram home he gan hire sende To a norice .. Viftene *myle* fram Antioche. St. Margar. 16 *Spr.* Þeȝ Horn were under molde, Oþer elles wher he wolde, Oþer henne a þusend *mile*, Ihc nolde him ne þe bigile. K. H. 317 *Spr.* Hors neyghyng, and cryghyng of men, Men myghte here *myle* ten. Alis. 2457 *Spr.* Two *myle* aboute, men myghte here Of gentil men a reoutheful chere. 7892. The ost was twenty *myle* long. 3218. Saladyn was ten *myle* thenne. Rich. C. de L. 2947. Three *myle* myghte men here the soun. 5714. Fyve *myle* it [sc. the hoost] was off brede. 6549. Twenty *myle* it was off lengthe; It was an hoost off gret strengthe. 6551. So long þai went vp & doun, Til þai com to a chepeing toun, Fiue *mile* out of þat won. Amis a. Amil. 1699 Kölb. They ryden forth to a wylde forest, Ther was many a wylde best, Fram Rome londe .. An hundred *myle*. Octou. 283 Sarr. A nonnery was in that contree, Fyue *myle* fra the bischope see. Metr. Homil. p. 78. vgl. A nonneri was in þat contre, Ffyue *mile* fro þis bischop cite. Ev. Gesch. 7, 9 [in *Arch.* 57, 248]. Also 2 *myle* fro Jerico is flom Jordan. Maund. p. 99 *Spr.* Fro Jerico a 3 *myle* is the Dede See. *ib.* [vgl. *Anm.* zu *Spr.* I. 2, 166, 10]. Thens a 4 *myle* is Chorosaym, and 5 *myle* fro Chorosaym is the citee of Cedar. p. 110 *Spr.* To holde the more righte weye be see, it is wel a 1880 *myle* of Lombardye. p. 55 *Spr.* A 2 *myle* long from Galilee is a faire hille and an highe. p. 104 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* The scherreue was thennes but a fyue *myle*. Gamelyn 545 Skeat. Somers he let go before And charyettes stuffud wyth store Well twelve *myle* and mare. Erl of Tol. 820 Lüdtke. She and Laȝar, hir brothir, and Martha, hir sustre, hilden that castel, that is two *myle* fro Genazereth. Mar. Magd. 2 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 210].

so auch bildlich: That ich telle with my tunge, ys ten *myle* fro my herte. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 16.

mit Präpositionen, bei denen schon das Ags. zwischen Akkusativ und Dativ schwankt, wie *abuten* [vgl. ags. *âbûtan þære sunnan* Sax. Chr. 806 *âbûtan III mile* to Þrokonholt 656]: *Abouten eiȝte hondret mile* Engelond long is Fram þe south into þe north, and to houndret brod iwis Fram þe est into þe west. St. Kenelm 11 Horstm. p. 345. Þai welk þat day to þe castel of Emaus .. þat was fro Ierusalem .. *About seuen myle* & a half. Curs. Mundi p. 989 Cott. [*Insertion*].

mit anderen, bei denen mit grösserem Rechte die Erhaltung eines ursprüngl. Dativ angenommen wird, wie *at, of, ofer, wiðin*: Abouten Ierusalem ben theise cytees: Ebron, *at 7 myle;* Ierico, *at 6 myle;* Bersabee, *at 8 myle.* Maund. p. 74. And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully *of fourty myle* of way. Hamp. 7681. That tour, with the cytee, was *of 25 myle* in cyrcuyt of the walles. Maund. p. 41 *Spr.* Þei Horn were honder molde, Oþer elles qwere e wolde, Hanne *ouer a þousond mile* Ne schulde ich him bigile. K. H. *Laud* 330 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. Here

is fast by, *within this two myle*, a gentyl heremyte, that somtyme was a fulle noble knyghte. MORTE D'ARTH. II. 336 [in *Robson* Introd. p. XXX.].

ohne Präposition erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl nicht selten ein abhängiger Kasus, der als adnominaler Genitiv aufzufassen ist [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 339]; so in Verbindung mit *doseine, score:* This sleuthe was war of werre, and a slynge made, And threwe drede of dyspayre *a dozein myle* aboute [*a doseyne myle* aboute *C.* XXIII. 163]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 162.

mit *compas, jorne: Ten mile compas* al aboute. CURS. MUNDI 2275 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Bede sais fra erth to heuen Es seuen thusand yeir and hundret seuen, Bi *iornes*, qua þat gang it may, *Fourti mile* on ilk[a] day. 507 COTT. ähnl. *cett.*

besonders häufig mit *wei, wai:* In pais huy wenden forth heore wey, and þis bodi with heom toke; Wel *fif mile wei* huy weren iwende, ar þe oþere awoke. ST. KENELM 314 Horstm. p. 354. vgl. *Vyf myle wei* hi were awend, er þoþere awoke. 322 [in E. E. P. p. 56]. Þai hem armed swiþe wel, & wiþ Merlin went, y say, Ar day *þre mile way*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3792 Kölb. Here & þer crie & honteye, Men miȝt hem heren *þre mile way*. 6879. Þe cri & sorwe, y say, Men herd *fele mile way*. 7577. Þe Sarrazins ost & pray Last *fele mile way*. 6891. [Þai ..] nomen swiftlich al þat pray, & ladde it þennes *to mile way* In to þe toun of Arundel. 7433. Merlin & his feren was, y say, Biforn al þe oþer *to mile way*. 8775. Of his people theo grete pray [i. e. press, crowd?] Laste *twenty myle way*. ALIS. 2595. [Heo ..] toke al the contrey, *Abowte fyve myle wey*. 3237.

auch mit dem anscheinenden Plural *weies, waies, wais: Þre mile wayes* oþer to No miȝt no man step no go, Noiþer on hille no in den, Bot he steped on ded men. ARTH. A. MERL. 2147 Kölb. Þis carting lest *mile ways*. 7421. *Ten mile ways* lest þis route. 7739. *Fele mile wais*, wiþouten doute, Lest þe tail of his route. 7903. *Twenty myle weyes* and mo No myghte men astryde go, Bote he step on dede men, In dale, in downe, in wode, in fen. ALIS. 4446. Die Möglichkeit, hier *weies, waies, wais* als einen von *mile* regierten Genitiv aufzufassen, erscheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. ags. Häfden *sumne dæl wëges* gefaren [GEN. 44, 4] und namentlich die früh nhd. verwandten Verbindungen: Es ist *manche meile wëgs* von hier bis dorthin; *wie vil meile wëgs* nach Rom sei [GRIMM *Wb.* v. *meile*], nebst: *eine meilewëges*, milliare; pl. *8 starke meilwëges*, auf *1000 meilweges, 10 meilwëges* länger, *vil meilwëgs* [*ib.* v. *meilwëgs*]. Übrigens findet sich im Altenglischen im Anschlusse an die Mehrzahl von *mile* ziemlich gleichzeitig mit den oben angeführten Beispielen adnominales *of way:* And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully *of fourty myle of way*. HAMP. 7681.

in der Mehrzahl erscheinen neben *mile* in älteren Schriften die aus dem ags. Dativ *mílum* hervorgegangenen oder der schwachen Flexion angeglichenen Formen *milen, milene:* Þus heo iuerden fiftene *milen*. LAȝ. III. 58. Þreo *milen* þer from to þan wuden þrungen niȝe þusende .. baldere Brutten. *ib.* Þat nas heom bitweounen buten bare twa *milen*. III. 204. Heo wes ibroht into a burh to feden ant to fostrin, from þe muchele Antioche fiftene *mylen*. ST. MARHER. p. 2. With cartes, and waynes strong, XX. *mylen* they stoden along. ALIS. 3435. The kynges ost lasted aboute Two and twenty *milen* withouten doute. 5238. To a twenty *milen* aboute Of barouns and knighttes lasted the route. 5258. auch in Verbindung mit *wei:* Ne of the kynges curreye, That lasteth *twenty mylen weye*. 5118.

To þe castel of Saltwode a seint Iohanes dei heo come, Six *milene* fram Caunterburi, and þare heore in heo nome. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1969 Horstm. p. 163. Þe se wel swiftliche hire withdraȝ, and with gret eyr in gan eorne, So þat withinne þe deope se þreo grete *milene* & more A swiþe fair wei and drye þare was. ST. CLEMENT 498 [p. 338].

neben *mile* finden sich ziemlich früh auch Formen mit dem flexivischen *-s* der Mehrzahl, *miles, milis:* nom. It [sc. the lond of promyssioun] .. of brede .. conteynethe a 40 myle of Lombardye, or of oure contree, that ben also lytylle *myles*. MAUND. p. 117 *Spr.* Theise ben not *myles* of Gascoyne, ne of the provynce of Almayne, wher ben gret *myles. ib.* — acc. als Objekt eines Zeitwortes der Bewegung: *Miles* he [sc. kyng Richard] ȝede seuen to Saynt Thomas on fote. LANGT. p. 201. It semed he had priked *myles* three. CH. *C. T.* III. G. 561 Skeat Cl. Pr. Then meffyd forth the messyngers *myles* bot a few. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 Dubl. als Objekt eines urspr. transitiven Zeitwortes: Ther begynnethe the lond of promyssioun, and durethe unto Bersabee in lengthe .. and it conteynethe wel a 180 *myles*. MAUND. p. 117 *Spr.* — als adverbiale Raumbestimmung: His leuedi .. Woned þer in þat cuntray Nouȝt þennes *miles* fiue. AMIS A. AMIL. 1747 Kölb. Þe chas leste of length and brede *Myles* ten. OCTOU. 1761 Sarr. Our Lady .. bad hym ber this chyld .. to a armyte, That woned fra thine [i. e. thene, thenne] *myles* seuen. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. vgl. Vr Ladi .. bad him ber þat child .. to an hermyte, Þat wonede þeoþene *myles* seuene. Ev. GESCH. 12, 115 sq. [in *Arch.* 57, 258]. Til o valeye he fledde þo fyle[s], Ffro Rouchest[r]e hit ys manie *myles*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15215. Fro Cycyle into Calabre is but 8 *myles* of Lombardye. MAUND. p. 54 *Spr.* It [sc. the see Medyterrane] lastethe beȝonde Costantynople 3040 *myles* of Lombardye. p. 142 sq. To þe kynge of Fraunce þe maydyn sende, To lye at Mountmertrous þere nere-honde, From Parys *mylys* thre. OCTAV. *C.* 787 Sarr. — mit Präp.: Þennes *ouer miles* þre Lay Ygerne so fair & fre In a castel. ARTH. A. MERL. 2433 Kölb. That ile [sc. of Cycile] holt in compas *aboute 350 frensche myles*. MAUND. p. 54 *Spr.* Þan movis furth þe messangere [pl.] *of mylis* bot fewe. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 Ashm.

2. nicht selten wird das Wort benutzt, um vergleichsweise die Zeit zu bezeichnen, in welcher eine Meile durchzogen werden kann [vgl. mhd. ê man dâ *eine mîle* möhte geriten. Büchl. 2, 558. Si hætens niht geahtet einer hende wîle, obe er solte singen, daz einer möhte rîten *tûsent mîle*. Kudr. 384, 4. u. a. (s. Lexer v. *mîle*); einen ähnlichen, doch in umgekehrter Ordnung verlaufenden Bedeutungswandel zeigt das deutsche Wort *stunde* (s. *Zupitza* zu Guy *B.* 2810)]: He was ded *on lesse hwile þan men mouthe renne a mile*. Havel. 1830. Þer þai [sc. þe dragouns] gun to rest baye, Ich vnderstond, *so long a while, While men miȝt gon a mile*. Arth. a. Merl. 1528 Kölb. Ye, sterue he shal, and that *in lasse whyle Than thou wolt gon* a paas [i. e. im Schritt] *but a myle*. Ch. *C. T.* III. C. 865 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. ähnlich in freierer Gegenüberstellung auch: He rod *one wile*, Wel *more þan a mile*. K. H. *Laud* 610 Horstm. Þere þey [sc. þe dragouns] rested heom boþe tweye, Wel *þe mountance of a whyle, Þat a man myȝte gon a myle*. Arth. a. Merl. *L.* 1618 Kölb. auch in der Verbindung mit *wei*: Þe to þousand todriuen & slawe Þai had *in a litel þrawe, So man wold in a mile way Ouergon his jurnay* [als wie wenn Jemand in der Zeit, die eine Meile beansprucht, eine ganze Tagereise zurücklegen wollte *ed.*]. Arth. a. Merl. 5704 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.*

häufig geschieht dies im Anschluss an temporal gefasstes *mountance, mountenance*, amount, space, duration, zunächst bei Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: Þo Merlin hadde riden *a while, Þe mountance of to mile*, He seyd to king Arthour etc. Arth. a. Merl. 5859 Kölb. They had redyn but *a whyle*, Vnnethe *the mowntance of a myle*. Guy *B.* 2411. cf. 6513. He had not redyn but *a whyle*, Not *the mowntans of a myle*, Two knyghtes sawe he hove and abyde. Tryam. 1324. He was paste but *a while, The montenance of a myle*, He was bythoghte of a gyle. Percev. 1033.

bei Zeitwörtern, die eine Ruhe bezeichnen, wird diese adv. Bestimmung völlig zur Massbestimmung für einen Zeitraum: He haþ hym restyd but *a whyle*, But *þe mountance of a mile*. Guy *B.* 2809 [vgl. *Anm.* zu 2810]. Nadde Arthour bot *a while, Þe mountance of a mile*, At hys table ysete, Þer com a maide in ride. Lib. Desc. 115 Kaluza. They had stonden but *a whyle, The mountauns of half a myle*, Then came that lady fre. Erl of Tol. 325 Lüdtke. Þey [sc. þe dragons] ne resteden but *a whyle, Þe montance of a myle*, Þo þe white kudde his myȝt. Arth. a. Merl. *D.* 1157 Kölb. By the cors he reste *a whyle*, Well *the mountanaunce of a myle*. Guy *A.* p. 234 [in *Anm.* zu *B.* 9551-2]. bei einem transitiven Zeitworte, wo gleichfalls von einer Fortbewegung nicht die Rede ist: Ac þer after *a litel while*, Wele *þe mountance of a mile*, Oriens his limes drouȝ, & gan arise of his swouȝ. Arth. a. Merl. 7129 Kölb.

ebenso bezeichnet das Wort im Anschlusse an temporal gefasstes *space*, Raum, Zeitraum, als Massbestimmung einen Zeitraum: Þe world and worldis life togider Chaunges and turnes ofte hider and þider, And in a state duelles *full short whiles*, Unnethes *þe space of a myle*. Hamp. 1416. He had not slepyd but *a while*, Not *the space of a myle*. Ipom. *B.* 1465 Kölb. vgl. *Anm.* For at the ȝates so longe abode he there, Er he myght entren in oni manere, *The space of ryht a longe mile*. Lonelich *Grail* p. 116 [v. 487]. bei einem tr. Zeitw., mit der Präposition *wiðin*: Þat salle ȝe here, wiþouten gile, *Wiþin þe space of a myle*. Curs. Mundi 22458 Fairf.

ähnlich verhält sich auch temporales *mile wei* [s. unten].

mile allein, ohne nähere Andeutung der zu Grunde liegenden Vergleichung und ohne weiteren Zusatz der gedachten Art, wird gleichfalls schon in früher Zeit geradezu als Zeitmass gebraucht [vgl. mhd. die schlacht wert *ûf zwô ganze mîl* Leseb. 1053, 29 sie lagen ȝeine wîle, wohl *eine halbe mîle* Cod. Pal. 341, 165[d] (bei Lexer v. *mîle*)], besonders von einem kürzeren Zeitraume, in der Bedeutung Zeit, Weile: Þer inne heo runden *ane lutle while*, ne leaste hit na wiht *ane mile*. Laȝ. I. 248. Þar ine hii rouneden *one lutel wile*, ne laste hit noht *a mile*. *ib.* j. T. Quen þai kist *a mile* or mare, His blissing gaue he him right þare. Curs. Mundi 5245 Cott. ähnl. *cett.* Here kessinge ileste *a mile*, And þat hem þuȝte *litel while*. Fl. a. Bl. 513 Lumby. mit den Präpositionen *til, wiðin*: Al the nyght thare scho lay, *Til a myl* byfor the day. Seven Sag. 1590. He was slayne *within a myle*. Guy *A.* p. 177 [in *Anm.* zu Guy *B.* 2810].

ebenso wird, trotz ihres ursprünglich durchaus lokalen Charakters, auch die Verbindung mit *wei* verwandt: I schal not faile, seurly, of my day, Nought for a thousand frankes, *a myle way*. Ch. *C. T.* 14686. Ye haue sett now this *two myle vay* Ryht pensyfe and in grete heuynesse [wo von keiner Reise die Rede ist]. Parton. 2884. In clothe thou henge it *a myle way*, And after in colde water þou hit lay. Lib. C. C. p. 15. mit der Präposition *in*: Alle þe surgeons of Salerne so sone ne coþen Haue lesed his langour and his liif saued, As þe maide Meliors *in a mile wei* dede. Will. 1590.

Milen, Millon s. fr. *Milan*, it. *Milano*, lat. *Mediolanum*, früh neue. *Millaine*, jetzt *Milan*. Mailand war berühmt wegen seiner vorzüglichen Stahlarbeiten, wie Panzerhemden, Plattenharnische, Messer und sonstigen Industrieartikel [vgl. Nares vv. *Milan skins, milliner*, Littré, Sachs vv. *Milan, milan*]; das Wort bezeichnet also eigentl. als adnominales Attribut den Herstellungsort, dann wohl die Art der hergestellten Ware; vgl. oben *jesserant* s. [dazu auch Diez v. *ghiarezzino*, Burguy v. *jaserant*, Scheler v. *jaseran*]. Mailand; mailändische Arbeit.

Also I will þat Henry Lound haue a blake goun furred with funes [i. e. *foines*], and a habirgoun of *Mylen*, opyn befor, þat Richard Stell haues in hys kepyng. Fifty Wills p. 53

[a. 1420]. Also I will þat Gerard, my brothir, haue a newe fure [i. e. *furre*] of martirs, and I. habirgoun of *Millon ib.* vgl. Also I will þat Iohan, my brothir, haue I. habirgoun of *Gesseraū*. In der Mitte des 16. Jahrh. findet sich die Form *Millaine:* Ile haue .. a *Millaine* knife by my knee. PERCY FOL. MS. I. 68. His *Millaine* knife burst on his knee. I. 69. My round pallet to my crowne .. Is made of *Millayne* plate. II. 582.

milener, millener s. fr. *millénaire* adj. [und s.], it. *millenario* adj. [und s.], lat. *milenarius, millenarius* adj. von *milleni* zu *mille;* das Wort ist also eig. adj. zu einem Tausend gehörig, dann substantiviert. Einer von Tausend, Tausendmann.

Þe best fyghters ber forth þe brest, Archers & arblasters þem next; Þe *myle*[*ne*]*rs* & þe centaynes [*milleners* & centeners *v. l.*] Ffolewed faste on þo Romaynes. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 3535.

miler, miller s. afr. *miler, miller*, Tausend, nfr. *millier*, it. *migliaio*, lat. *milliarium*, Abteilung von Tausend [annorum AUGUSTIN. *c. d.* 20, 7], vgl. afr. *milliaire* adj. millesimus [s. *milliaire*, annus millesimus], it. *migliario* [zu *miglio*, Meile], mlat. *milliarius* [subst. *milliarius*, qui mille militibus præest D. C. vgl. *centenarius*, centurio, centum militibus præfectus *ib.* also Hauptmann über Tausend, Hundert], lat. *miliarius, milliarius*, von *mille*. Tausend, Abteilung von tausend Mann.

By *milers* & by centeners [Be centiners & *millers* v. l.] Sette þey [sc. þe Romayns] þe batayle [þer batailes *v. l.*] seers. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 13527. vgl. In sere batailles [sc. þey] set þeym a sondres, Boþe by *þousands* & by hundreds. 3407.

milfoil, milfoile, millefoile, millifoli s. spät afr. *mille-fueille* [16. Jahrh. LITTRÉ], nfr. *mille-feuille* [aus afr. *mil, mile*, pl. *mille*, mille, milia, und *fueil, fuel, fuil, fueille, fuelle, feuille, foille, fuile*, folium, folia], sp. *milefolio*, it. *millefoglie*, mlat. *milifolium, millefolium*, lat. *millefolium, -ii* n. [Plin. 24, 56 (95)] und *millefolia, -æ* f. [sc. herba PLIN. 25, 5 (19)], neue. *milfoil*. Tausendblatt, Garbe, Schafgarbe [Achillea millefolium L.].

Millefolium, *milfoil*. REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. VOC. p. 139 [col. 555, 9 Wülck.] [c. 1250]. Tak confery, marigolde, matfelon, *mylfoyle* [zu einem Heiltranke]. REL. ANT. I. 55 [14. Jahrh.]. Hoc milifolium, *mylfoile*. WR. VOC. p. 190 [col. 643, 27 Wülck.] [c. 1420]. *Mylfoile*, an herbe. PALSGR. [a. 1536]. Millefolium, *mylle-foyle* vel noseblede. WR. VOC. col. 596, 9 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.]. Ȝarowe, *myllefoyle*, herbe for nese bleders [ȝarwe K. S.], millefolium. PR. P. p. 536 [a. 1460]. *Myllyfoly*, herbe, millefolium, sanguinaria. p. 337.

milfol adj. erscheint neben *mildfol, myldefulle* als gut beglaubigte Variante zu *milsfol;* vgl. *mildeful, mildseful*. voll Milde, gnädig, barmherzig, demütig.

1. von einem Menschen: Þeruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward milsfol [*mylfol* B. *milfol δ.* medeful *β.* myldefulle *ε.*] & mek to be. R. OF GL. 8974 Wr. vgl. Þat vor ych clupede þe so vp, þat þou shost yse, To nyme an saumple afterward *mylfol* & mek be [loweliche for to be *Ar.*]. p. 435 Hearne.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Hou miȝte of an quene be a more milsfol [*mylfol* B. mildfol *δ.* mildere, mylder, milder *cett.*] dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wr. vgl. Hou myȝte of an quene be *mylfol* wede? p. 435 Hearne.

milging s. von einem nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *milgen*, circumfodere, dunkler Herkunft. Umgrabung, Umgraben.

And in thaire age a *mylgyng* thay desireth, Lest thai therein all hoore yberded goo [debet (sc. nux) aliquando circumfodi, ne cava fiat vitio senectutis *lat.*]. PALLAD. 2, 362.

miliair s. lat. *miliarium, milliarium*, dem Meilensteine ähnliches, hohes und schlankes Gefäss von Metall, um Wasser darin zum Kochen zu bringen, neue. veraltet *miliar;* vgl. neue. *milliary*, Meilensäule, Meilenstein. Verwandt ist vielleicht mnd. nnd. *mîler*, später *meiler*, nhd. *meiler* [neben schw. *mila*, dän. *mile* und auch böhm. *mile, milje*], strues lignorum in carbones redigendorum, charcoal mound, das einer ähnlichen Begriffsübertragung seine Entstehung verdanken mag. Miliar, hohes, schlankes Metallgefäss zum Erwärmen des Wassers in Bädern und zum Kochen.

A *myliair* of lede, the bothom brasse, Anende the seetes sette it so withoute The fourneis, and the fir therundre passe [A *milyair* of leed, the bottum brasse etc. *Lidd.* Miliarium vero plumbeum, cui aerea patina subest etc. *lat.*] PALLAD. 1, 1093. vgl. A brason vessel streit with brynkes hie [Vas aeneum miliario simile, id est altum et angustum *lat.*]. 5, 207.

miling s. neue. *milling* s. Rädeln, Kräuseln, zu neue. *mill* v. molere von neue. *mill* s. ae. *mille, milne, mulne*, molina; vgl. dagegen ae. *mullen* v. conterere. Kräuselung, Kräuselarbeit.

Moreouer y bequethe to Robert Sharp .. a good bordcloth̄ with crossewerk, & another bordcloth̄ with *mylyngis* at the toⁿ ende [i. e. at thet one ende]. FIFTY WILLS p. 101 [a. 1434].

milioun, milioun, miliun, meliun, million, millioun num. afr. nfr. *million*, pr. *milio*, katal. *milió*, sp. *millon*, pg. *milhão*, it. *milione, millione*, mlat. *millio, -ōnis*, von lat. *mille*, neue. *million;* urspr. Substantiv, dann aber auch als adjektivisches Zahlwort verwendet. Million, Tausendmaltausend.

Þen kneled Poul and Mihel And a *milioun* angeles wel Bifore þe sone of God. O.E. MISCELL. p. 232. Here I hete the my hond, thi hestus to hold, With a *miliun* of masse [pl.] to make thi mynnyng. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19. Prustes, prouincials to pray were fulle preste, With a *meliun* of massus, her modur mynnyng. st. 55. She par cas that richest is, And hath of golde a *million*. GOWER II. 214. *Myllyon*, a nombre. PALSGR. „Han freres swiche a grace, That non

of hem shal comen in this place?“ „Yes,“ quod this angel, „many a *millioun*.“ Ch. *C. T.* 7267 Tyrwh. — Coueyte not his goodes For *milions* [any *mylionis* v. l.] of moneye. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 254. And alle þat come of þat Caym, Crist hem hatede aftur, And mony *milions* mo of men and of wymmen Þat of Seth and his suster seþþen forth coome. *A.* X. 146.

mill, mille s. molina, und Zuss. s. *mulne*.

mille num. afr. *mil, mile* pl. *mille*, lat. *mille, mile* pl. gewöhnl. *milia*, erscheint im Altengl. nicht selten in den Abkürzungen *Mł., Ml., M.*, ist aber wohl nur als Zahlzeichen zu betrachten und *þusend, þousand* etc. zu lesen, bezw. auszusprechen. tausend.

iiij. *Mł.* [i. e. mille] a .C. and fourte And hundert men þaȝ þer were truly Fro þe bekyny[n]g of wor[l]d ay spekyng, And vche a .C. tungis had etc. O. E. Miscell. p. 220 [cf. *þusend* p. 154 *þousund* p. 224]. A ten *Ml.* [mille *ed.* vgl. dagegen: *thouusand* Dubl.] vs take of tulkis enarmed. Wars of Alex. 2685 Ashm. Thre hundreth *Ml.* [mille *ed.*] thra men [Thre C. *Mll.* (mille *ed.*) of throo *Dubl.*], þat tharned þaire lyues. 3071 Ashm. cf. 3738 Ashm. I wolle that ther be .x. *Ml.* masses isayde for me of gode prestes with all hast. Fifty Wills p. 23. cf. p. 6. 106. King Yder .. wiþ him ledde .XIIII. .*M.* knigt. Arth. a. Merl. 7719 sq. Kölb. vgl. King Soriandes after cam Wiþ fourti *þousand* haþen men; To Morgalant, his steward, He bitoke þe afterward [= *backwarde*, rearguard, rear] & .XXV. .*M.* Sarrazins. 7733.

millefoile s. millefolium s. *milfoil*.

millener s. milenarius, millenarius s. *milener*.

miller s. miliarius, milliarius s. *miler*.

miller, millere s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

millet s. mullus s. *mulet*.

millifoli s. millefolium s. *milfoil*.

million, millioun num. decies centena milia s. *milion*.

millon s. melo s. *melon*. Melone.

Myllon, a frute. Palsgr. vgl. A *milion*, une gourde. Wr. Prov. D. p. 673 [a. 1636]. *Milion*, or melon. Boyer [a. 1702]. *Million*, or melon, melon. *ib.*

Millon s. Mediolanum s. *Milen*.

miln, milne s. molina, molendinum, und Zuss., **milner** s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulne, mulnere*.

milse s. clementia, **milsen** v. misereri, **milsful** adj. clemens, **-folnesse** s. clementia, **-ful** adj. clemens, **milsliðe** adj. misericors s. *mildse, mildsien, mildseful, -fulnesse, -liðe*.

milstan, -ston, -stonne s. mola, molaris [sc. lapis] s. hinter *mulne, mulle*, molina.

milte, milt, auch **milche** s. ags. afries. niederd. *milte*, splen, lien, niederl. *milt*, altn. *milti*, altnorweg. dän. *milt*, schw. *mjelte, mjälte*, ahd. *milzi*, mhd. *milze, milz*, hiervon auch it. *milza*, sp. *melsa*, npr. *melso*, zu *melten*, dissolvi, dissolvere, neue. *milt*. Die Form *milche* scheint auf einer Anlehnung an *milc*, lac, zu beruhen, die zu einer Vermengung beider Wörter führte; s. das figd. *milte, milche*, lac, und vgl. *milker*, piscis mas. Milz.

Milte. Frgm. of Ælfric's Gr. etc. p. 6. The *milte*, l'esplen [l'etplen *ed.*]. Wr. Voc. p. 149. Nu schal forrotien þine teð and þi tunge, Þi mahe and þi *milte*, þi liure and þi lunge. O. E. Miscell. p. 178. 179. Rel. S. p. 76. Splen, *mylte*. Wr. Voc. p. 183. 186 [col. 632, 3. 636, 30 Wülck.]. Hoc splen, a *mylte*. p. 208 [col. 678, 8]. Splen, the *mylte*. col. 613, 6. A *milte*, len [lien A.], lienisis est morbus lienis, splen. Cath. Angl. p. 240. His nayles stacke in to my lyuer and my *mylte*. Caxt. *S. of Aym.* p. 52. vgl. *Mylte* in a beest, ratte. Palsgr. Splen, *milt*. Wr. Voc. p. 179. Hic splen, the *mylt*. p. 247 [col. 627, 8. 751, 14 Wülck.]. vgl. *Milt*, or spleen, la rate. Boyer [a. 1702].

Mylche, or mylte [or spleen, infra], splen. Pr. P. p. 337. Mylte, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338. Splene, or mylte [or *mylche*, supra], splen. p. 469.

milte, neben **milche** s. Nebenform zu *milc, milk, milch, milche*, lac, lactes, neue. *milt*, soft roe of fishes. Der Wechsel von *c* [*k, ch*] mit *t* kommt auch sonst vor [s. Mätzner *Gr.*³ I. 142]; hier wurde er durch eine stattgefundene Vermengung der Begriffe unterstützt oder gab zu derselben Anlass; vgl. *milte, milche*, splen, und s. oben *milc*, lac 6, *milker*, piscis mas. Milch, Fischmilch, milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches.

Mylche, or *mylte* [or spleen, infra], splen; lactis, proprie *mylche*. Pr. P. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338. vgl. *Mylte* [in] a fysshe. Palsgr. [a. 1536]. The *milt*, or soft roe of fishes, laite des poissons. Boyer [a. 1702].

milternisse s. misericordia [Rel. Ant. I. 102] s. *mildheortnesse*.

miltschipe s. mansuetudo s. *mildescipe*.

milðe s. anscheinend mit -ð gebildete nördliche Nebenform zu *milse, milze, mildse*, ags. *milds, milts* misericordia, mit *-s*, von *milde* adj. clemens, misericors, die sich wie *bliðe* neben *blis*, lætitia, zu stellen scheint; vgl. ahd. *miltida*, misericordia, gth. *mildiþa*, σπλάγχνα, Milde, Erbarmen, und s. unten *milðien, milðen* v. misereri, *milðnes* s. clementia, misericordia. Milde, Gnade.

Alle waies of lauerd mercy and sothfastnes [*milþe* & sohtnes *E. milþe* & sohtnesse *H.*], To sekand his witeword and his witnes. Ps. 24, 11 Horstm. Or he sal awai kerue is *milþe* in ende Fra geting and geting of strende. *H.* 76, 8. — Lauerd, ofe þine reuthes mine þou mare, And ofe þine *milþes*. 24, 6. And þou, lauerd, rewer and mildeherted maste; Tholeand, and ofe fele *milþes*, and sothfaste. 85, 14.

milðien, milðen v. in Anlehnung an *milðe* s. clementia [für *mildse*], gebildete Nebenform zu *mildsien*, misereri, dessen Konstruktion es teilt; vgl. *milðe, milðnes*. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

Or sal forgete to *mylthe* god ouer al? Ps. 76, 9 Horstm. vgl. *E. H.*

Milþe [imper.] of me, lauerd, for man fortrade me. Ps. 55, 1 Horstm. [vgl. miles *E.*, das vielleicht für *milse* steht]. Ofe þi lagh *milthe* of me þou [In lagh *milȝhe* of me nou *E.* & þi l. of me *m.* þou *H.*]. 118, 29 [vgl. die *Anm.* zu dieser Stelle in *Spr.* I. 1, 269]. *Milþe* of me after speche þine. 118, 58. *Milþe* ofe vs, lauerd, *milþe* ofe vs þare. 122, 4. For þi name, lauerd, *milþe* to mi sinne. 24, 12.

God *milþe* [3. s. pr. conj.] of vs, and blis vs þus; Light ouer vs his face, and *milþe* vs. Ps. 66, 1 Horstm.

milðnes s. vgl. *milðe*, *milðien*. Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Wher ani in thrughes [i. e. *þruhes*, coffins] sal telle þi *milthnes* [mildhertnes *H.*], Or in tinsel þi sothnes? Ps. 87, 12 Horstm.

milward s. molendinarius s. hinter *mulne*, *mulle* s. molina.

milwel s. gadus morrhua s. *molwel*.

milzce, milze s. clementia, misericordia, **milzeherted** adj. misericors, **milzer** s. [adj.] miserator, **milzful** adj. clemens s. *mildse*, *-ful*, *-heorted*, *mildser*.

min adj. compar. altn. *minni* [für *minri*], minor, afries. alts. ahd. *minnir*, mhd. *minner*, *minre*, *minder*, nniederl. nhd. *minder*, mniederl. schw. dän. *mindre*, gth. *minniza* [vgl. superl. afries. *minnust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnist*, ahd. *minnist*, *minnest*, mhd. *minnest*, *minst*, nhd. *mindest*, altn. *minstr*, gth. *minnists*], und hierzu als adv. compar. afries. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *min*, minus, altn. *minnr*, *miðr*, gth. *mins*, *minz*, [vgl. superl. afries. *minnust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnisto*, ahd. *minnist*, *minnest*, mhd. *minnest*, *minst*], urverwandt mit lat. *minor*, *minus* [vgl. superl. *minimus*, adv. *minime*], sch. *min*. Zu vergleichen sind auch ags. *min*, parvus [in *myne*, capito, small fish, und *minsian*, minui], auch ir. *min*, parvus, *miniasg*, small fish, gr. *μινύς*, parvus; s. *menowe*, neue. *minnow* s. leuciscus phoxinus, und *minsen*, *mincen*, neue. *mince* v. minuere. minder, kleiner, geringer.

das Wort erscheint für *lasse*, fast nur in Verbindung mit *mare*, *more*, oft als Füllwort zur Gewinnung des Reimes.

Þou snibbid *genge*, more and *minne*, Forworthed wiked for his sinne [Þou snibbed *genge*, mare and *minne*, Wicke forwurþed in his sinne *H.* Þou snibbed genge, more and lesse, And wike forwrþed in wicnesse *E.*]. Ps. 9, 5 Horstm. *Folk* .. Both more and *myn*. Town. M. p. 125. He myght amende in a mynt [*myn* v. l.] *while* al þat amys stondes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 200. — Saint Austin, þe doctur dere, And oþer *maisters*, mare and *myn*, Sais þat men grete mede may wyn etc. Spir. Guyd. 2 Horstm. [in *Yorksh. Wr.* II. 292]. Thise nayles so thay ryn, Thoro more and *myn*, Thise *bordes* ichon. Town. M. p. 27 *Spr.* vgl. sch. *Mawmentis*, more and *myn*. Wynt. VII. 10, 70.

substantiviert wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: That day was ther no more dede With those worthily in wede, Bot buskede thame, and to bedde ȝede, The more and the *mynne*. Percev. 1605. Schewed his mysdedez Of þe more & þe *mynne*, & merci besechez. Gaw. 1880. in appositionellem Anschlusse an ein vorhergehendes Fürwort: *We* aght to love hym, more and *myn*. Town. M. p. 134. God blys *you*, more and *myn*. p. 139. *Alle* browers schynne haue [i. e. All shall have napkins], more and *myn*. Bab. B. p. 321 [a. 1460]. A flowyd above *thame* shall be broght, To stroye medilerthe, *bothe* more and *myn*. York Pl. p. 41. *We* may mowrn, *both* more and *myn*. Town M. p. 60. In erth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, Emang *both* more and *myn*. p. 22 *Spr.*

auch das Neutrum findet sich substantivisch verwendet: [Þat] .. ys [to] mene in oure mouth more ne *mynne*, Bote þat alle manere men, wommen, and children Sholde conformye to on kynde on holy [kirke] to byleyue. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 399. Hem hom [sc. þe chekyns] in quarteres, and lay hom inne, Boyle hom up with alle, no more ne *mynne*. Lib. C. C. p. 8. Take swongyn eggus [i. e. geschlagene Eier], no more ne *myn*. p. 22.

min, mi pron. poss. ags. *mín*, meus [fl. *mín*, *míne*, *mín*], alts. afries. ahd. mhd. *mín* [fl. ahd. *mínér*, *mínu*, *mínaz*, mhd. *míner*, *míniu*, *mínez*], niederd. *min*, niederl. *mijn*, altn. *minn* für *mín* [n. *mitt*], schw. *min* [n. *mitt*], dän. *min*, *mit*, gth. fl. m. *meins*, f. *meina*, n. *mein*, *meinata*, neue. *mine*, *my*; vgl. *ic* pron. pers. ego, dessen subst. Genitiv gleichen Stammes, ags. alts. afries. *mín*, sehr frühe völlig in das adj. Possessivpronomen übergegangen zu sein scheint. mein.

Überreste der bereits stark eingeschränkten ags. Flexion finden sich in älterer Zeit noch ziemlich häufig, besonders in der attributiven Einzahl und Mehrzahl; doch tritt daneben schon frühe in allen Kasus unflektiertes *min* und selbst die Verkürzung *mi*. Später wird die volle Form *min* vorzugsweise vor einem vokalisch oder mit *h* beginnenden Worte oder nachstehend gebraucht.

Das grammatische Geschlecht der dem Englischen überkommenen Substantive, das frühe vielfach wechselte, tritt an den Kasusformen der Einzahl des Possessivpronomens im ganzen nur anfangs noch in beschränktem Masse hervor und lässt sich deshalb bald, wo nicht das natürliche Geschlecht massgebend blieb, nur anderweitig, etwa durch ein im Satze auftretendes Personalpronomen, oder überhaupt nicht mehr bestimmen.

Lange zeigt die Mehrzahl aller Geschlechter in der Form *mine* einen Rest der Flexion.

A. attributiv.

1. die Kasusformen des attributiven Fürwortes.

I. die Einzahl.

a. des männlichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *mín:* Aftterr þatt little witt tatt me *Min Drihhtin* hafeþþ lenedd. Orm *Ded.* 15 *Spr.* [cf. *Hom.* 6390]. Þiss iss *min Sune*. 10682. Nu is *min eam* wel biðoht [Nou his *min heem* wel biþoht j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 376. Þou harte

[i. e. art] me ase *min fader*, and ich ase þin dohter. I. 129 j. T. Hors hatte *min broþer*. II. 154 j. T. *Spr.* Ich am mi lauerdes lomb, ant he is *min hirde*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He sal euere *min louerd* ben. G. A. EX. 1625. For as much as ȝe ar *myn em*. GAW. 356. If lewed men wist what þis latyn meneth, And who was *myn auctor*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 116. I wul my wyf haf [konj.] half my mylche kye, and *myn heyr* þe other half. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. so auch *mi nem* [für *min em*]: *Mi nem* nil me nouȝt se. TRISTR. 2116 Kölb. Mark, *mi nem*, haþ sinne. 2665. He ys *my neme*. GUY *B.* 612. vgl. *Anm.*

Þanne ich ofe[r]teo hefenes mid wlcne, þanne bið atawed *min renboge*. OEH. p. 225.

Þan wull I þat *myn eldest sone* þat ouereleueth me haue hit. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

Ȝif hit wule Appolin, þat is *deore lauerd min* [þe his *deore louerd min* j. T.], þat we maȝen mid fihte, biwinnen hine & his cnihtes. LAȝ. II. 78. Þis is he þat *fader myn* ordeyneþ my lord to be. FERUMBR. 2186.

Þeo art me leof al so *mi fæder*, & ich þe al so þi dohter. LAȝ. I. 129. Hors is *mi broðer*. II. 154 *Spr.* *Mi broðer* Dioclician [*Mi broþer* Dioclecian] haueð me al þa londes bitaht a mire honde. II. 29. Ȝif he wold bicumen *mi mon* [Ȝef he wole bicome *mi man* j. T.]. III. 49. Þat was *mi louerd deore*. I. 97 j. T. Cost hehte *mi feder*. LIFE ST. KATH. 465. Þer is *my vader* and eke heore. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54. For no thing ne shuld I take Mon to ben *mi make*, Ar his homcome. SIRIZ 106 *Spr.* Til that *mi sone* of helde be. HAVEL. 387. *Mi fader* was king of denshe lond. 1403. He is *my broþer*. AYENB. p. 89. Ych the loue as þe mon that *my fader* ys. R. OF GL. p. 30 *Spr.* Fully haue ȝe bene *my fa*. SEUYN SAG. 3919. *Mi helper* be, ne me forlete, Ne me forse, God. PS. 26, 9. Mirth over me sal noght *mi faa*. 40, 12. *My broþer* Safadyn is riche of tenement. LANGT. p. 193. More ouere I wull þat Robert, *my son*, haue my flat couered pece. FIFTY WILLS p. 57.

Þe wes *mi deore wine*. LAȝ. I. 97. Þer him cumeþ Iudas, þat is *my fulle ivo*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. Wolde he be *my worldly make*, & weddy me to wyue, For his loue wold y take cristendom al so blyue. FERUMBR. 1422. This is *my derworth sone*. WYCL. MATTH. 17, 5 Oxf.

Mi muth haveth tweire kunne salve. O. A. N. 886 *Spr.*

Wel ich wot what *mie louerd* Crist *in mie mouþ* haþ ibroȝt. ST. DUNST. 128 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung in *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170]. *Mie louerd* to morwe wole þat me martir me. ST. CRISTOPH. 218 *Spr.*

voc. ags. *mín:* Ne seið ure nan *min feder*, ne þin feder, ah ure feder, þe ert in heouene. OEH. p. 125. *Min Ihesu*, liues louerd. p. 185. & tu, *min Laferrd*, cumesst her Att me to wurrþenn fullhtnedd? ORM 10662. Iþe is, *min healent*, al þ ich wilni. ST. MARHER. p. 8. „A, *min dieu* [i. e. my God]," seyd the justise, „Þine tales ben gode & wise." ARTH. A. MERL. 961 Kölb. vgl. auch: *Min huniter*. OEH. p. 183. 200.

Min holy fader, so I will. GOWER I. 104.

Nu, broþerr Wallterr, *broþerr min* Affterr þe flæshess kinde; Annd *broþerr min* i Crisstenndom . . Annd *broþerr min* i Godess hus. ORM *Ded.* 1 *Spr.* Halt me, *healent min*, Ihesu Crist, godes sune, as þu hauest bigunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. *Sone min so dere*, Do so ich þe lere. REL. ANT. I. 186 [Anf. 13. Jahrh.]. *Sone min swo leve*, Site me nu bisides. *ib.* Swete Ihesu, *loverd myn*. LYR. P. p. 58. Also blis and to me, *fader min*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 34 Oxf. Who art thou, *sone myn*. 27, 18 Purv. *Cosyn myn*, what eyleth the, That art so pale and deedly on to see? CH. *C. T.* I. B. 223 Morris Cl. Pr.

Fortiger spac to Merlin: „Tel me now, *sone mine*, Whi noman no may founde Castel here opon þis grounde? ARTH. A. MERL. 1441 Kölb.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi leof*. OEH. p. 183. 200. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi druð* [vgl. ahd. *drût, trût*, mhd. *trût*, dilectus], *mi derling, mi drihtin, mi healend*. p. 269. Al is tin, *mi sweting*. p. 271. Brutus, *mi lauard* [*mi louerd* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 39. Ihesu, *mi lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou deȝedest for love of me. LYR. P. p. 69. Allas, *mi sone swete*, For þe, misbiȝeten stren, Quic y schal now doluen ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 1020 Kölb. *My fadir*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 18 Purv. *My sone. ib.* I am thyn Absolon, o *my derlyng*. CH. *C. T.* 3791. vgl. auch: Ihesu, *mi weole*. OEH. p. 183. *Mi leome*. p. 183. 200.

A, Ihesu, *mi swete Ihesu*, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 269-71. A, *mi deorewurðe druð*, swa gentile and swa hende. p. 273. Sweting, welcome! *mi derworþe derling*. WILL. 1537. Oure host saugh wel how dronke he was of ale, And seyde, Robyn, abyde, *my leve brother*. CH. *C. T.* 3130. Now list, and I woll telle you, *My gode fader*, how it is. GOWER I. 107.

acc. ags. *mínne:* For ne beo ich nauere bliðe .. þat ich habbe *minne æm* awræke. LAȝ. III. 127. Þe Gywes habbeþ *mynne louerd* of þisse stude ido. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53 [c. 1250]. Her ich bileofuen wulle me leofuest monne, Howel, *minne leofue mæi*. LAȝ. III. 125-6.

Most ic underfon *minne licome* and beon on worlde a mare, ic walde fein pinian. OEH. p. 35. Ic sette *minne gast* ouer him. p. 113. Ær he ihere *minne horn* mid græte hiue blowen. LAȝ. I. 30. Ȝif þu þis writ iheren wult, hit wule þe suggen *minne gult*. I. 356. Ich wulle faren *minne wæi*. III. 30.

Ȝe .. haldeð me inne bende, & Antigonun, *mine broðer*, mid ærmliche witen. LAȝ. I. 45. We habbet idon unwisdom þat we *mine fader* habbet vnderfon mid þirrti cinhten [þat we *mine fader* habbeþ vnderfon mid þus manie cniþtes j. T.]. I. 143-4.

Ȝeme *mine licame* ine clenenesse. OEH. p. 199. Niðing, þou ært al dead, buten þou do *mine read* bote þou do *mine read* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 30. Are he *mine horn* hihere blowe. I. 34 j. T.

Iwis for þine vule lete Wel oft ich *mine song* forlete. O. A. N. 35. Ȝwane þou ȝolde *mine godhede* so vuele. St. Nicholas 460 Horstm. p. 253. Hafe *mine godne horn* [Haue *mine gode horne* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 23.

Wreke we Beduer, *min em*. Laȝ. III. 101. Þat ich habbe *min eam* awreke. III. 127 j. T. Þu ært mi dohter deore, & scalt habben to lauerd *min alre beste þein*. I. 127. vgl. auch hier *mi nem* für *min em*]: Til Inglond wil y riue, Mark, *mi nem*, to se. Tristr. 920 Kölb. Moraunt, *mi nem*, þe gode, Traitour, þou hast slain. 1576. I wyll *my neeme* awreke here. Guy *B.* 614. He slewe .. *my neme* wyth hys hande. 7804.

Drihhtin me ȝifeþþ [ȝifeþ *Ms.*] witt & mihht To forþenn wel *min wille*. Orm 2956.

Þu hauest grimliche ibroht *mi broðer* to grunde. St. Marher. p. 12. Ȝe .. habbeþ me in bende, and Antigonum, *mi broþer*, in ȝoure bendhuse. Laȝ. I. 45 j. T. Lat not *my foo* no more my wounde entame. Ch. *A. B. C.* st. *K.* Fiftene ȝeres es it gane Syne he *my brodire* hade slane. Percev. 921.

Whase shall .. *Mi name* þwerrt ut all forrsen. Orm 17723 sq. Abid me, broðer .. hwil þ ich ibidde me ant biteache *mi gast* ant *mi bodi* baðen to ro ant to reste. St. Marher. p. 20. In þi hend I gif *mi gaste*. Ps. 30, 6. Þu *mi muchele swinc* mid sare forȝeldest [Þou *mi mochele swinch* mid harme wolt ȝelde j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 97.

gen. ags. *mînes:* Ich .. wulle .. fainen *mines lauerdes* & is fæirliche cume. Laȝ. I. 152. Ich scal iuullen *mines drihtes* wille. III. 295. Bicum her *mines broðer* mon. I. 287. Saye heom þat ich astye to *mynes vader* riche. O. E. Miscell. p. 54.

Ðis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to *min louerdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bicrauen. G. A. Ex. 1387.

Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Weðen is me cumen þat *mi louerdes* moder cumeð to me? II. 127. Icham *mi lauerdes* lomb, ant he is min hirde. St. Marher. p. 12. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer euch derf for *mi leofmones* luue, þe lufsume lauerd. St. Juliana p. 19. Bicom her þanne *my broþer* man. Laȝ. I. 287 j. T. *My faders* dayes shalle com with grete, and my moders also. Town. M. p. 44. The prynce *my broders* son was gatt. Torrent 2517. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen euereuch derf for *mi deore lauerdes* luue. St. Juliana p. 18.

dat. ags. *mînum:* Witeð into ece fer, þe is ȝæarced *mine fo* and his ȝegen[g]. OEH. p. 239. Don ic wille þine lare, help *mine lauerd* & me [helpe *mine louerd* and me j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 30. Ich þonkie *mine gode*. I. 343. Ich þonkie *mine drihte*. II. 198. Ȝif *mine eame* lifues grið. I. 379. Ic hit mene *to mine lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Drihten cweð *to mine drihtene*. p. 91. Ich eou solle leden forð *to mine lauerde*. Laȝ. I. 32. Ich ne astey nouht yete vp *to myne vadere*. O. E. Miscell. p. 53. Huo þet deþ þe wyl *of myne uader* of heuene, he is my broþer and my zoster and my moder. Ayenb. p. 89. Than I thoght how i had hight *Unto myne hoste* .. To com ogayn. Yw. a. Gaw. 439. Ne mei nan man bicuman *to mine heouenliche feder* butan þurh me. OEH. p. 119. Þenne cuðe he anan *to leue mine lauerd* þat Leir is an is londe. Laȝ. I. 152. vgl. Methoght moght it *apon* him rine, Mi lemman leif and *lauerd mine* [*lorde myne* Fairf.] etc. Curs. Mundi 24461 Cott. Gött.

Þu faht for me, þat i pouerte of worlde, ne schome of wicke monnes muð *for uten mine gulte*, ne secnesse of mi bodi, ne flesches pine drede. OEH. p. 277. Betere is o song *of mine muthe* Than al that evre thi kun kuthe. O. a. N. 713 *Spr.* *Mid mine songe* ich hine pulte. 871 *Spr.*

Loke he þat he *min Sune* wel on alle wise cweme. Orm 10982. Is it nogt *min lord* forholen Ða[t] gure on haueð his cuppe stolen. G. a. Ex. 2317 *Spr.* To helpe my Lord & *myn uncle*. R. of Gl. p. 58 Hearne. Forr *to min sune* & forr to me To ȝarrkenn þatt to fode. Orm 8653. vgl. auch: Ȝe sigge, ich wern *mi nem* [für *min em*] to wiue. Tristr. 1367 Kölb. Þe pece miȝt her se Þat *fro mi nem* was drain. 1587.

Icc hafe fesstnedd *i min þohht* To libben i clænnesse. Orm 2441.

Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich haue *mi louerd* sworen? Havel. 578. Sendeþ *my lord* [i. e. meinem Gatten] word & me, þat my fader in londe ys. R. of Gl. p. 36 Hearne *Spr.* I tolde the myn aventure As *to my cosyn*, and *my brother sworn*. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Noman seruie y nelle Bote *mie louerd* þat ic siche, þane heȝe deuel of helle. St. Cristoph. 39 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170].

b. des sächlichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *mîn:* Her is *min child* þe me is swiðe leof. OEH. p. 113. *Min child* i blisse sone onngann To blissen i min wambe. Orm 2801. *Min child* tatt i min wambe liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2807.

Þu shallt finndenn þatt *min word* .. Maȝȝ hellpenn þa þatt redenn itt. Orm *Ded.* 45 *Spr.* *Min hafued* beo to wedde. Laȝ. III. 124. Wane *min hus* stont briȝt and grene, Of þine nis noþing isene. O. a. N. 623 *Spec. I.* To wone any quyle in þis won, hit watz not *myn ernde*. Gaw. 257 *Spr.*

Wa is mine saule þet *mi lif* þus longe ilest. OEH. p. 157. *Mi bord* is maked. II. 93. Min dohter is *mi bearn deore*. Laȝ. I. 96. *Mi wif* solde come sone. II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* *Mi flehs* is foul, þis world is fals. O. E. Miscell. p. 196. Yf *mi kyneriche* were in worlde þisse. p. 47. *Mi liif* is hem ful loþ. Amis a. Amil. 1686. Kölb. *Mi kinric* sal euer last. Metr. Homil. p. 22. *Mi drihtliche folc*. Laȝ. I. 265.

voc. ags. *mîn:* Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi leof, *mi lif*, mi leome. OEH. p. 183. *Mi lif*, mi leof. p. 269. Now beth nought wroth, *my blode*, my nece. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 594. *My blood, my play*,

that never did man grefe. TOWN. M. p. 149. Hwa for largesce is betere wurð to beo luued þen þu, *mi luue lif*. OEH. p. 271. Inwið þe, *mi leue lif*, is hord of alle wisedom hid. *ib.*

acc. ags. *mîn:* Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up *min heaued*. OEH. p. 213. Icc ne mihhte nohht *min ferrs* Aȝȝ wiþþ Goddspelles wordess Wel fillen all. ORM *Ded.* 59 *Spr.* Þurrh Adam .. Off whamm I toc *min bodiȝlich*. *Hom.* 16339. Ber *min erende* wel to deore sune þine. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. To make þe massager *myn erande* wel to spede. WILL. 4156. I wol yeve yow *myn heed*. CH. *C. T.* I. A. 782 Morris Cl. Pr. I uplifte *min hede*. GOWER I. 48. To breke *myn hede*, and yeve me an houffe .. It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* 56. Þou hast in loue ydo *Myn olde lyf* byfore þin, and bifore þi soule also. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*

Ic wille settan *mi wed* betwuxe me and eow. OEH. p. 225. Þa wile þe ich hæuede *mi kinelond*, luueden me mine leoden. LAȝ. I. 147. *Mi lond* heo habbeoð me al iwest [*Mi lond* he haueþ al awest j. T.]. I. 356. Þenne ich habbe *mi wif* & mine winemaies. II. 167 *Spr.* Ȝef þu wult cnawen *mi kun*, ich am kinges dohter. LIFE ST. KATH. 463. Slep me hað *mi lif* forstole richt half oðer more. O. E. MISCELL. p. 192. Læte me steowi *mi flesc*, and mine fo schiende. *ib.* cf. p. 193. Y loue more in myn herte þi leue bodi one Þan myn soule and *my lyf* þat in mi bodi ys. R. OF GL. p. 29—30 Hearne *Spr.* To discharge me as cheftain & chaunge *my lif* That have maintenede with monhode mony yere past. DESTR. of TROY 8938. So mote ich brouke *mi rith eie*. HAVEL. 2545.

gen. ags. *mînes: Mines liues* leome, mi leoue lefdi. OEH. p. 191. Þanne beo ic ȝemeneȝed *mines weddes* þat ic nelle henon forð mancyn mid watere adrenche. p. 225. Help me to *mines liues* ende. II. 256.

Wa is me *mine liues*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Betere us is of londe to fle, And berwen bothen ure liues, And mine children, and *mine wiues*. HAVEL. 696. Moder, ful of milce .. Læte me .. Edmodnesse luuie to *mine lifes* ende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ihesu, *mi liues* luue, riche ar tu as lauerd in heuene and in eorðe. OEH. p. 277. To *mi liues* ende. AYENB. p. 1. Outt, alas, *my childes* bloode! TOWN. M. p. 148.

dat. ags. *mînum:* Ne bete ic hit nefre *on mine liue*. OEH. p. 21. Ich þe wulle swerien *vppen mine sweorde* [*vppen mine swerde*] þat nulle ic nauere mare cumen here. LAȝ. II. 25. Ich wulle biliue senden *after mine wiue*. II. 167 *Spr.* Þu þretest *to mine flesche*. O. A. N. 83 Str. Me is leof to habbe reste, And sitte stille *in mine neste*. 281. Ech wiht is glad *for mine þinge*. 434. Swa ich wlle mine, *bi mine quicke liue* [*bi mine cwicke liue* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 29.

Nafe icc nohht off metekinn Till me, ne *till min wennchell* [i. e. for my child]. ORM 8645. Þat ich wel aȝitte nu bi suhðe *of min ehe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Þis vile cumelinges castles leteþ arere *Vpe min londe* [Opon my londe B. *α.* Vppon my londe *β. γ. δ.*]. R. OF GL. 425 Wr. Þou ne louest me noȝt as þin sostren doþ, Ac despisest me *in min olde liue*. 721 Wr. cf. p. 31 Hearne *Spr.*

Ne muge hauen no lif on giu, bute ge liuen *bi mi fleis* and *bi mi blod*. OEH. III. 97. Ne maȝȝ nan mann ben borrȝhenn Þatt *off mi flæsh, & off mi blod* Ner eteþþ ne, ne drinnkeþþ. ORM 16579. Ich þe wole marie wel mid þe þridde del *of mi londe* [with the þridde part *of my londe* p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*]. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. I not in þis world how þat worþi child schal euer wite *of my wo*. WILL. 541.

Smyre þanne þin eȝe *wiþ mie blod*. ST. CRISTOPH. 219. vgl. Ich am .. *in mie seruise*. 40 [s. *Spr.* I. 1, 170].

c. des weiblichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *mîn:* Ne comm nohht ȝet tatt time Whanne I shall shæwenn opennliȝ Forrwhi þu wass *min moderr*. ORM 14377. Þurrh þatt tu wass *min moderr*. 14385.

Swæte leuedi, sschild þu me, Þat *min soule* ne cume þer in. OEH. II. 258. cf. *Min seoruwe*. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GR. etc. p. 6. Þu ert mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, *min heale* mid iwisse. OEH. p. 191. Þer fore is *min herte* sær [Herfore his *min heorte* sor j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 311. *Min heorte* atflihþ, and falt mi tunge. O. A. N. 37 Str. Þus woc was *min heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 320. Ȝif ich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost, þet is, *min* and mines Federes *luue*, ne mei nout kumen to ou. p. 406. *Myn hond* is al forcroked. ST. EDM. CONF. 340. *Myn affiaunce* and my feith is ferm [in] hus byleyue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 256. Til that *myn herte* sterve. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 286 Morris Cl. Pr.

Lesteð it ðanne, hoteð it nu, Ðat *mine bene* ne be forloren, Wið gu ben mine bones boren. G. A. EX. 2510 *Spr.*

Ich .. bidde þin ore, þet tu beo *mi motild* aȝeines mine soule fon. OEH. p. 205. 305. *Mi suster* .. readeð us, ant learеð forte ȝeme lutel alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Þu ært *mi dohter deore*. LAȝ. I. 127. Mi feader & *mi moder* .. habbe forsake me. ST. JULIANA p. 33. W [i. e. *hwu*, how] shal nou *mi douhter* fare? HAVEL. 120. Þou art *mi doȝter*. R. OF GL. 728 Wr. vgl. Þou art *my doȝter*. p. 31 Hearne *Spr.* Huo ys *my moder*, and huo byeþ myne cosynes? Huo þet deþ þe wyl of myne uader of heuene, he is my broþer and *my zoster* and *my moder*. AYENB. p. 89. *Mi þridde suster*, Meað, speked of þe middelsti bituhhe riht ant luft. OEH. p. 257.

Mi luue is þin. OEH. p. 199. What scal beon *mi mede?* LAȝ. II. 316. Þ neauer *mi saule* beo mit sunne ifulet þurh þe lichomes lust. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Min heorte atflihþ, and falt *mi tunge*. O. A. N. 37. Þe hwule þet *mi soule* is i mine buke. ANCR. R. p. 134. He is mi lif & *mi luue*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1520. *My ioie* ant eke *my blisse* on him is al ylong. LYR. P. p. 61. *Mi lare* es noght mine. CURS. MUNDI 13888. Todreved es .. Mine eghe, *mi saule, mi wambe* alswa. PS. 30, 10. Laverd *mi lightinge* es in lede, And *mi hele*. 26, 1.

voc. ags. *mîn:* Faireste of faire, o *lady myn* Venus, Doughter of Jove, and spouse to Vulcanus .. Have pite of my bittre teeres smerte. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1363 Morris Cl. Pr. „This is ynough, *Grisilde myn!*" quod he. II. E. 365 Skeat Cl. Pr. Awake, *lemman myn.* 3700. *Doughter min.* 12171.

Awake, *douȝtyr myne*, And to my talkyng take entent. E. E. P. p. 141.

Ihesu, *min heorte.* OEH. p. 183. Iesu, *min heorte.* p. 200. Ihesu, *min hali loue, min sikere swetnesse.* p. 183. Iesu, *min holi luue.* p. 200.

If ye wol nat so, *my lady swete.* CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1396 Morris Cl. Pr. *My lady dere.* GOWER I. 47. *Mi leoue swete lefdi*, to þe me longeð swuðe. OEH. p. 197. *Mi looue leafdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Þrei for me, *mi leue suster.* p. 287. *Mi swete leuedi*, her mi bene. II. 255. Juliene .. *mi deorewurðe dohter*, sei me hwi þu forsakest þi sy & ti selhðe. ST. JULIANA p. 11. cf. p. 10. *Mi leue doȝter* .. vor þou ast in loue ido Min olde lif biuore þin & biuore þi soule also, Ich þe wole marie wel etc. R. OF GL. 698 Wr. Do þus, *mi dere douȝter.* WILL. 5134. God has þe nouȝt forgete, *my gode hende mayde.* 5156. *My fayre bryd*, my swete cynamome, Awake, lemman myn. CH. *C. T.* 3699.

Mi derewurðe druð, *mi luue*, mi lif, mi leof. OEH. p. 269. Loke, lauerd, to me, mi lif, *mi luue*, mi leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Iesu .. *mi sikere swetnesse.* OEH. p. 200. *My derworþe herte!* WILL. 1745. *My worthy love* and lord also. GOWER II. 6.

acc. ags. *mîne:* Þu hauest *mine dohter* [Þou hauest *mine doþter* j. T.] .. & me seolfan iscend. LAȝ. I. 96. cf. I. 406. Wale! þat ich nabbe here Wenhauer, *mine quene*! III. 121. Wele! þat ich nadde her *mine cweane* Gwenayfer. *ib.* j. T. Gif ȝe .. tobrecað *mine lare*, and *mine laȝe* and *mine heste* forȝemeð oðer forhoȝiet, þenne scal eou sone ȝewaxen muchele wrake and sake. OEH. p. 13. Iher *mine bene.* p. 195. Auouh *mine soule* hwon ich of þisse liue uare. p. 197. Muchel ich wulle beten, And do *mine schrifte.* p. 199. Hlquerd, her *mine stefne*! II. 43. Hercniað *mine lare.* LAȝ. III. 293. Bote þou *mine lore* do. I. 30 j. T. Vnderuong *mine gretunge* mid ten ilke Aue. ANCR. R. p. 38. Wite ich wel *mine tunge*, ich mei wel holden þene wei toward heouene. p. 78 *Spr.* Ne mei heo nout ihwulen uorto hercnen *mine lore.* p. 422. Hwi atwitestu me *mine insihte* And min iwit and *mine mihte?* O. A. N. 1187 Str. *Mine soule*, louerd, ich bitake þe. ST. NICHOLAS 310 Horstm. p. 249. Fylegh *saule mine* þe fai. Ps. 7, 6. Here, Laverd, mi bede and *biseking mine.* 3813.

I wile .. leten alle oðre þinge þat *min herte* fram þi luue mihte drahe and turnen. OEH. p. 271. Bote þu *min lare* do. LAȝ. I. 30. Hald, hehe healent, *min heorte.* ST. MARHER. p. 3. Hardi *min heorte*, þ tet wake ules ne wursi neauer mi mod. LIFE ST. KATH. 2133. *Min fligt* .. ic wile uptaken. G. A. EX. 277. Nu haueð he stolen *min bliscing* oc. 1568. Ȝeld *min mede* bliue. R. OF GL. 6366 Wr. Y loue more in myn herte þi leue bodi one Þan *myn soule* and my lyf. p. 29—30 Hearne *Spr. Myn herte* haþ he yraft. FERUMBR. 2084. I tolde the *myn aventure* As to my cosyn and my brother sworn. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Or he *min firme birðe* [i. e. meine Erstgeburt] toc. G. A. EX. 1567.

Icham for wowyng al forwake, Wery so water in wore; Lest eny reue me *my make*, Ychabbe yȝyrned ȝore. LYR. P. p. 28. *My dohter* sal he haue to wiue. SEUYN SAG. 3664. Y am aschamed .. That Alisaundre, with myghty hond, Hath me dryven of my lond, *my modur, my suster* ytak, And Floriant, *my gentil make.* ALIS. 3309—14.

Ne þole me neauer *mi luue* nohwer to sette o karlische þinges. OEH. p. 273. Mi swete leuedi, her *mi bene.* II. 255. Ah ne drede ich nawiht þ mi lauerd nule wel ȝelden me *mi hwile.* LIFE ST. KATH. 762. Ne mahe ȝe nawt do me, bute þet he wule þeauien & þolien ow to donne to mucli *mi mede.* ST. JULIANA p. 19. I woth ful wel ich haue *mi mede.* HAVEL. 119. Kep wel *mi luue newe.* K. H. 746 *Spr.* On domesdai þan sal þai stand *Mi blis* to haf on mi right hand. CURS. MUNDI 14645 COTT. ähnl. *cett.*

gen. ags. *mînre:* Þe oðer wes *mire suster* sune. LAȝ. I. 358. Seoðden ich wes mon iboren of *mire moder* bosme, no isah ich a none londe þus seolcuðe þinges. II. 499.

Þu ert *mire soule* liht. OEH. p. 191.

Þu ert .. *mine heorte* blisse. OEH. p. 191. *Mine heorte* blod is þin. p. 199. Iesu, min heorte, *mine soule* hele. p. 200. Mine widerwines .. secheð *mine soule* deað. p. 205. Ich .. bidde þin ore ðet tu beo mi motild aȝeines *mine soule* fon [*mine sawle* fan p. 305]. *ib.* Ic chulle witen mine weies mid *mine tunge* warde. ANCR. R. p. 78 *Spr.*

Ihesu, mi liues luue, *min herte* swetnesse, þre fan fihten aȝaines me. OEH. p. 275.

Al þis duresse he me doþ for *my douȝter* sake. WILL. 3152. My faders dayes shalle com with grete, and *my moders* also. TOWN. M. p. 44.

Ihesu, min heorte, mi sel, *mi saule* hele. OEH. p. 183.

dat. ags. *mînre:* Ȝernen ich wulle rædes *to* Regau, *mire dohter.* LAȝ. I. 143. Ich wulle biliue senden after mine wiue .. & *after* Rouwenne, *mire dohter.* II. 167 *Spr.* Nu ic wulle biliue sende after mine wiue & *æfter mire dohter*, þe me is swa deore. II. 169 *Spr.* Wet wold ich bidde mare *of mire dohter dure.* I. 148.

Þu ert *mire soule* .. Efter þine leoue sune, leouest alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Ne scule ȝie mine mete ibite, ac scule þa þe hit *mid mire lufe* ȝearnede. p. 233. Mine þralles *i mire þeode* me suluen þretiað. LAȝ. I. 22. Ȝif ȝe bilæuen wolden *inne mire þeoden.* I. 45. Þat ich .. þe *bi mire side* isund seȝe riden. I. 336. Þus ich wulle *þurh mire hond* witen .. þi lond. II. 14. Of alle þan londen þat stondeþ *a mire honden.* II. 560. „Ich an wel," cwaþ þe niȝtegale; „Ah, wranne, nawt for þire tale, Ah do *for mire lahfulnesse* etc." O. A. N. 1739 *Spec. I.*

Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe *up et mine chinne.* OEH. p. 35. Ȝif þu heuedest wrecne inumen *of mine luðernesse*, Iwis ich heuede al uorloren paradises blisse p. 197. Ich ileue *for mine selhðe.* p. 213. Nu ic wulle biliue sende . . æfter ohte monnen, þa bezste *of mine cunne.* Laȝ. II. 169. Yuor and Yuni, beiene ȝet senden *of mine leode.* III. 293. Ȝern ich wolle reades *of* Regau, *mine dohter.* I. 143 j. T. Wat wolde ich bidde more *of mine dohter deore.* I. 148 j. T. Mi wif solde come sone, and mi dohter Rowenne, and moche *of mine cunne.* II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* Of al þan londe þat stondeþ *in mine honde.* II. 560 j. T. Ich habbe ifunden . . enne mon *efter mine heorte.* Ancr. R. p. 56 *Spr.* Ich wolde . . þet tu were, *i mine luue*, oðer allunge cold, oðer hot mid alle. p. 400. Hit is min hihte, hit is mi wunne, Þat ich me draȝe *to mine cunde.* O. a. N. 272 Str. Ich do god *mid mine þrote*, And warni men to heore note. 329. Þou schalt me treuþe plyȝte *In mine honde.* K. H. *Laud* 316 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. mit vorangestelltem adj.: Site *to mine riht alfe* forð þet ic alegge þine feond under þine fotsceomele. OEH. p. 91.

Also I bequeth *to* Iane, *myn nece*, to her mariage, or when sche is of age, XX. li. Fifty Wills p. 50 [a. 1422].

Min child i blisse sone onngann to blissenn *i min wambe.* Orm 2801. Min child tatt *i min wambe* liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2807. Hat lufe towarrd Godess hus Me freteþþ *att min herrte.* 16132. Ȝiff þatt iss þatt I make win *Þurrh min goddcunnde kinde.* 14366. „Swiðe," quoð he, „wið hire *ut of min ehsihðe*, þat ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare. St. Juliana p. 71. cf. p. 70. Þus ich wolle *þorh min hond* wite þi feo an þi lond. Laȝ. II. 14 j. T. Ich kom til Engelond, Al closede it *intil min hond*, And Goldeborw, y gaf [it] þe. Havel. 1309. Þu schalt þi trewþe pliȝte *On myn hond.* K. H. 305 *Spr.* Þat ich louie more *in min herte* þi leue bodi one Þane my soule oþer mi lif þat in mi bouke is. R. of Gl. 659. Wr. cf. p. 29-30 Hearne *Spr.* Þou bring me of þis longing, To come to þe *at myn endyng.* Bödd. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 193. Thow hast me wounded *in myn hert.* Ch. *C. T.* 10019. cf. nachgestellt: Ic ledde [him] ut *on trewthe min.* G. a. Ex. 2336 *Spr.* Y set the *at table myn*, For reverence of lord thyn. Alis. 4200.

For þe drihtfule godd Apollo, mi lauerd, & *mi deore leafdi*, þi deorewurðe Diane [Beteuerungsformel]. St. Juliana p. 13. cf. Bi mi kinewurðe lauerd, Apollo, ant *bi mi deore leafdi*, Diane. p. 12. I pray þe, prince, with me pas *to my praysid modire*, Þat þou may merote haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. Wars of Alex. 5225 Ashm.

Henge i wile wið þe, and neauer mare *of mi rode* cume til þat i deie. OEH. p. 285. Beo buhsum *to mi lare.* Hali Meid. p. 3. I saide, Mine wais yheme I sal, þat I ne gilt *in mi tunge* withal. Ps. 38, 2. Why ys the loth to leven *on my lore?* Lyr. P. p. 37. That I mai haf *for my mede* Heuenrik blis. Metr. Homil. p. 6. Nis he holly *at my hest?* Will. 495. For peril *of my soule!* P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IV. 123. cf. *B.* IV. 140. *C.* V. 137. Þat þi maht felle mine starke sawle fan, and te strengðe of þe helpe *mi muchele wacnesse*, and hardischipe of þe balde min herte. OEH. p. 273. Þou ne ssalt . . ofskapie so liȝte Þe ȝwile þer is *in mi riȝt hond* eni strengþe or miȝte. R. of Gl. 582 Wr. On domesdai þan sal þai stan[d] Mi blis to haf *on mi right hand.* Curs. Mundi 14644 Cott. ähnl. *cett.*

II. die Mehrzahl aller drei Geschlechter.

nom. ags. *mine:* *Mine widerwines* habbeð biset me on euche half abuten, and secheð mine soule deað. OEH. p. 205. Arh ich was meself . . and *mine fan* derue. p. 277. *Mine þralles* i mire þeode me suluen þretiað [*Mine þralles* and mi folk mi seolue þreteþ j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 22. Luueden me *mine leoden.* I. 147. *Mine eorles* fulle to mine cneo. *ib. Mine sunen* ȝit beoð beien [*Mine sones* ȝeo beoþ beye j. T.]. I. 214. Ȝe schulen beon *mine readesmen.* Life St. Kath. 574. *Mine freond* aren me, lauerd, for þi luue famen ant feondes. St. Marher. p. 8. *Mine inhinen* [me] alre meast hea[r]men. St. Juliana p. 33. cf. *Mine hinen* me mest heanen. p. 32 *Spec. I.* [vgl. *Notes*]. *Mine wike* beoþ wel gode. O. a. N. Stratm. Wið gu ben *mine bones* boren. G. a. Ex. 2512 *Spr.* Yf he were brouct of liue, And *mine children* wolden thriue. Havel. 513. *Mine armes* weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denemark. 1294. *Mine frend* and mi sibbe ney stondeþ aȝe me. R. of Gl. *α.* 6729 Wr. *Mine breþeren* buþ boþe aslawe. *α.* 6732. *Mine neueus* buþ boþe yflemd. *α.* 6733. Huo ys my moder, and huo byeþ *myne cosynes?* Ayenb. p. 89. In syche an vnprofitable man *myne ententes* weren no thing endamaged. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 7.

Ȝe sculen . . beon *mine leofe freond.* Laȝ. I. 30. *Mine two dohtre* solle habbe mine riche. I. 131 j. T. Sire, mi liht onswere, oðer *mine liht lates*, tulde him erest upon me. Ancr. R. p. 320. *Myne Poure vnhole hyne* To eure dure come. O. E. Miscell. p. 82. Mi childeren, þat ich ȝef my god, beþ *myne meste fon.* R. of Gl. p. 35 Hearne *Spr.*

Rapeð gu to min fader agen, And seið him quilke *min blisses* ben. G. a. Ex. 2349 *Spr.* I ne leue noȝt þat *min sostren* al soþ sede. R. of Gl. 712 Wr. *Min enchantors* . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. 2758. *Min auncetres* of þe lond wule wonne Rome. 4047. *Min frend* & mi nexte ney stondeþ aȝe me. 6729. *Min breþeren* beþ boþe aslawe. 6732. *Min neueus* beþ boþe yflemd. 6733. *Myn wonges* waxeþ won. Lyr. P. p. 28 *Spec. II. Myn feet, myn hondes* of blode ben rede. Ass. B. M. 25. *Myn eeres* aken of thy drasty speche. Ch. *C. T.* II. B. 2113 Skeat Cl. Pr.

Min children, þat ich ȝef mi god, beþ *min meste fon.* R. of Gl. 812 Wr.

Louede me *mi leode.* Laȝ. I. 147 j. T. Y leve not þat *my sustren* al soþ sede. R. of Gl. p. 30 Hearne *Spr. My enchantors* . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. p. 130. In þine hondes *mi lotes.*

Ps. 30, 16. Les wenne [ne quando] ilkane Overmirthe to me *mi fane*. 37, 17. *My knees* unfest for fast ere þa. 108, 24.

Lordinges, ȝe ar *my lege men*. WILL. 3004. *My gode deden* bueþ fol smalle. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223.

voc. ags. *mîne:* Lusteð, *mine cnihtes!* LAȝ. I. 37. Whar beo ȝe, *mine kemppen?* I. 353. Whar beo ȝe, *mine gumen* vt of Galwæiða? Whar beo ȝe, *mine men?* II. 25. Whar beo ȝe, *mine Scottes?* II. 26. cf. Lusteþ, *mine cnîptes!* I. 37 j. T. Ware beo ȝeo, *mine kempes?* I. 353 j. T. Ware beo ȝeo, *mine cnihtes?* II. 25 j. T. *Mine godes* of heuene & erþe, wat segge nou ȝe? R. OE GL. α. 1323 Wr.

Lusted, *mine leofe men* [*mine leoue men* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 37. Whar beo ȝe . . *mine drihtliche men* [*mine dohtie men* j. T.]? I. 353. Vorþui, *mine leoue* sustren, holdeð ou euer efne upright ine treowe bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 268. *Mine noble knihtes* . . Þencheþ on ȝoure elderne. R. OF GL. 4387 Wr. cf. *Mine leoue priue knihtes* α. 4363.

Loo, *lordes myne*, heer is a fit! CH. *C. T.* II. B. 2078 Skeat Cl. Pr.

Min godes of heuene & of erþe, wat segge nou ȝe? R. OF GL. 1323 Wr. Lustneþ nou to me, *Myn eorles* ant my barouns, gentil ant fre. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 118. *Min leue priue knihtes*, þat euere abbeþ god ybe. R. OF GL. 4363 Wr.

Wolde ye, *mi leode*, lusten eure louerde, he ou wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. Lustneþ nou to me, My eorles ant *my barouns, gentil ant free*. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 118. „*Mi breþer*", he said, „ful wel mai i O þe prophet yow tell Daui". CURS. M. 18993 COTT. GÖTT. EDINB. „Do come", he seyde, „*my minstrales* etc." CH. *C. T.* II. B. 2035 Skeat Cl. Pr. „Quat ailes ȝow?" quod Alexander to his athill dukis, „*Mi barons & mi baratorus*." WARS OF ALEX. 2158 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl.*

Mi leue frend, to telle ȝou, as þis heie men me bede, Betere wille ich abbe to wepe þan to do oþer dede. R. OF GL. 2191 Wr.

acc. ags. *mîne:* Gif ȝe *mine bibode* healdeð, þenne sende ic eou rihte widerunge. OEH. p. 13. To þe ich buwe, and *mine kneon* ich beie. p. 191. Forrþi trowwe icc þatt te birrþ Wel þolenn *mine wordess*. ORM *Ded.* 51. Ȝiff þu shæwesst me min woh, & tælesst *mine weorrkess* etc. *Hom.* 1510. Þatt mann þatt trowwenn shall onn me, & *mine laȝhess* haldenn, Þatt illke mann ne beþ nohht demmd To dreȝhenn helle pine. 17657. *Mine men* ȝe habbeð isclawen, & ȝeorneð *mine maðmas* [*Mine men* ȝe habbeþ ofslawe, and ȝerneþ *mine godes* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 45. Þat þu mid griðe me leten uaren forð touward Rome, & mid me *mine leoden*. II. 24-5. Þenne, ich habbe mi wif & *mine winemaies* etc. II. 167 *Spr.* Wurch efter mi wil, 'ant wur[ð]ge *mine mawmez*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Let te lei of þi luue leiten *mine lenden*. p. 18. Brec nu *mine bondes*. *ib.* Aual *mine vamen*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. Afal þu *mine vamen*. p. 32. Mid ti softe grace salue *mine sunnen*. p. 67-9. cf. Mit ti softe grace salue *mine sunnen*. p. 68. Wend awei *mine* eien vrom þe worldes dweole & hire fantesme. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* Heo duluen *mine vet & mine honden*. p. 292. Wreke me yet on mi fo, Þat ich saw biforn min eyne slo *Mine sisters*, with a knif. HAVEL. 1364. cf. 1412. Læte me steowi mi flesc and *mine fo* schiende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. He anoynt wiþ clay *myne eyen ij*. CURS. MUNDI 13568. FAIRF. TRIN. *Myne wordes*, Laverd, with eres byse [auribus percipe]. Ps. 5, 2. Bise *mine teres* with eres þine. 38, 13. Myn herte may *myne harmes* nat bewreye. CH. *C. T.* I. B. Morris Cl. Pr. mit Präpositionen: For first þu mades al þis werld, and dides hit *under mine fet*. OEH. p. 271. Ich hit rewli fordide *þurh-hut mine sunnes*. *ib.* Ich habbe þesne leodking ileid *in mine benden* [*in mine bendes* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 37.

Leuedi sainte Marie, understond nu *seonne mine*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Kep *children myne*, So hit farith to honoure thyne. ALIS. 4638.

Qui as ðu *min godes* stolen? G. A. EX. 1760. Ich was iwoned to wende Mid so moni hondred knihtes aboute in ech ende, & castles nime & tounes, & *min fon* bringe to grounde. R. OF GL. 805 Wr. cf. Hearne p. 34 *Spr.* He smerd wit lam *min eien tua*. CURS. MUNDI 13568 COTT. Turn *min eghen*, þat þai fantome ne se. Ps. 118, 37 *Spr.* Hauis scho . . wiped *min fet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 18. From the auter I turne *myn eiȝe*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. cf. Awey fro þe auter þanne turne I *myn eyghen*. *B.* V. 109. He menteyneþ hus men to morthre *myn hewes*, And forstalleþ *myn faires*, and fyghteþ in my chepynges. *C.* V. 58. Therthurȝ that Abraham . . wolde kepe *myn heestis*. WYCL. GEN. 26, 5 Oxf. Thei dolue *myn hondis* and my feet. Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

„*Min heie godes*", quaþ þis maide, „to witnesse ich drawe echone etc." R. OF GL. 694 Wr. cf. p. 29 Hearne *Spr.*

Þ tu wurche mi wil, ant wur[ð]ge *mi mawmez*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Þo hii to deþe broȝte So villiche Alfred, mi cosin, & *my kunesmen* al so. R. OF GL. 7445 Wr. *Mi hend, mi fete* þai delved wide. Ps. 21, 17. Þai sal here *mi wordes*. 140, 8 Horstm. Wid lame he smerd *mi eien tua*. CURS. MUNDI 13568 GÖTT. This womman hauis wasced *mi fet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 18. cf. Þis wommon haþ wassche *my feet*. EV. GESCH. 1, 63 [in *Arch.* 57, 242]. Hire hed haþ heo made bare, And wipe[d] *my feet* with hire hare. 1, 65 [*ib.*]. Boþe *my gees* and *my grys* [his] gadelynges fetten. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 38. cf. *B.* IV. 51. *C.* V. 49. Arere now to Richard, and reste here awhile, Fffor a preuy poynt þat persith *my wittis*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 110 Skeat. Whi hast thow stoln *my goddis?* WYCL. GEN. 31, 30. Thei dolue myn hondis and *my feet*. Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

gen. ags. *mînra:* Lust *mire worden* of mucle mære wunder, þat ich þe wulle tellen of soðe mine spellen. LAȝ. II. 499 [*hlystan* regierte im Ags. gewöhnlich den Dativ, doch auch den Genitiv; der schwache Genitiv *worden* (für *worde*)

ist nicht auffällig, vgl. selest *alre wateren* II. 596].

dat. ags. *minum:* For þu art unlef *mine worde,* þu shalt beo dumb forte þat child beo boren [Quia non credidisti uerbis meis, ecce eris tacens etc. *lat.*] OEH. II. 125. Forrþi þatt tu ne wolldesst nohht Nu trowwenn *mine wordess.* ORM 214. Ich habbe .. alle his ahte iȝeuen *mine æðelinge* [Ich habbe .. alle his heaþtes iȝeue *mine frendes* j. T.]. I. 37. Ich for beode *heolde mine þeinen* . . þat nan ne beo so wilde etc. I. 34. *Mine dohtren* ich wlle delen mine riche. I. 131. Ic wlle mine riche todon .. & ȝeuen hem mine kineþeode, & twemen *mine bearnen.* I. 125. Ich wolle mine riche ȝiue *mine dohtres. ib.* j. T. Thys [i. e. die Erde] graunte I ȝowe, *mynysters myne* [i. e. den Menschen, als Dienern Gottes], Towhils ȝhe ar stabill in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2. Clense me, louerd, *of mine synnes.* OEH. II. 17. Ne dred te, Zacariȝe, nohht, Noff me, *noff mine wordes.* ORM 151. [Icc . .] hafe fesstnedd *I mine þohhtess* þatt I nan Weppmann ne wile cnawenn. 2438. *Of mine dohtren* þu were me durest [*Of mine dohtres* þou were me leouest j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 131. Nes ich noht þere, ne nan *of mine iuaren.* II. 26. Ic þe wulle tellen *of soðe mine spellen.* II. 499. Ich habbe *in mine castles* seue þusend kempes. I. 20 j. T. Þus wið sum *of mine wiheles* ich wrenchte ham adun hwen ha lest wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Bei *to mine benen.* p. 20. Ma wundres ich habbe iwraht .. & ma monne bone ibeon þen ei *of mine breðren.* ST. JULIANA p. 41. Satan is ȝeorne abuten uorto ridlen þe *ut of mine corne* [p. p. von *cheosen*]. ANCR. R. Go *to myne broþren.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Þat ich am *on mine eȝen* lome. O. A. N. 364 Str. Ne thenkeste nowt *of mine oþes?* HAVEL. 578. Þe keyes fellen *at mine fet.* 1303. In chambre *mid mine felawes* þer com to me bi cas A suiþe vair man. R. OF GL. 2739 Wr. None *of mine men* it nuste. 3354. *Of myne deden* fynde y non god. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Þe werlde I cal *wit myne ententes* [*in myne ententis* TRIN.] Þe mater of þe foure elementes. CURS. MUNDI 365 FAIRF. So that I have my lady *in myne armes.* CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1389 Morris Cl. Pr. Ȝef ha etstonden wulleð *mine unwreste wrenches* ant *mine swikele swenges.* ST. MARHER. p. 14. I fadmede . . Denemark *with mine longe bones.* HAVEL. 1295.

Wi axestu *of craftes mine?* O. A. N. 711 *Spr.* Mikel sal he thole for me, He self to thole part o þat pine Þat he did ar *to saintes mine* [*to santis mine* EDINB. *to seruandis mine* GÖTT. *to seruauntis mine* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19680 COTT.

Ich abbe *i min castlen* seoue þusend kempen. LAȝ. I. 20. Ich habbe ivestned . . foreward *mid min eien,* þet ich ne misðenche. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* I am [wel] ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat for bondes Þat þu leidest *on min hondes.* HAVEL. 634. Wreke me yet on mi fo Þat ich saw *biforn min eyne* slo Mine sistres, with a knif. 1363. Vor ich am *mid min fon* in eche halfe biset. R. OF GL. 2447 Wr. A sclaundre is vp me ibroȝt *of min children tueye.* 6928. Wel fawe ic him wole afonge . . And *among myn halewen* him onoury. E. E. P. p. 42. Þe werld i call *wit min entens* [*wid min ententis* GÖTT.] Þe mater of þe four elements. CURS. MUNDI 365 COTT. After the clennesse *of myn hondis* he shall ȝelde to me. WYCL. Ps. 17, 21 Oxf. I wul þat my wyf haf of my corn and malt als myche as hire nedeth, til newe come, by delyueraunce *of myn executours.* FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

Sende we ȝute *after mi sones* Octo & Ebyse. R. OF GL. 2547 Wr. cf. 2447 *v. l.* 2547 *v. l.* 2739 *v. l.* Telle þi name *to mi breþer* I sal. Ps. 21, 23. Set, lauerd, to mi mouth yheminge, And *to mi lippes* doer of vmstandinge [ostium circumstantiæ *lat.*]. 140, 3 Horstm. Sais me .. how es þis Þat *o mi childir* [*of my childer* FAIRF. *of mi childer* GÖTT. *of my childre* TRIN.] an i misse? CURS. MUNDI 5005 COTT. Watur *to my feet* þou beode me non. EV. GESCH. 1, 62 [in *Arch.* 57, 242]. Leue lord & ludes, lesten *to mi sawes!* WILL. 1439. He . . fihteþ *in my chepynges.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 42-3. cf. *C.* V. 58-9. Goo yn to hir, that she bere *vpon my kneen.* WYCL. GEN. 30, 3 Oxf. I ȝyue the half *of my goodis* to pore men. LUKE 19, 8 Oxf.

2. das attributive Pronominaladjektiv *min* wird bei weitem vorwiegend in der Bedeutung eines subjektiven Genitiv verwendet; die Umschreibung desselben durch *of* ist ziemlich alt: Understande þe crie *of me.* Ps. 5, 2. The wille *of þe.* 39, 8. Again the wille *of me.* CH. *C. T.* 12116. The myght *of me* may no man mene. TOWN. M. p. 120. It is the lamb *of me.* p. 170. If thou will do by the counsel *of me.* COV. MYST. p. 147.

es findet sich aber auch im Sinne eines objektiven Genitiv: *Mi jugement* were sone igiven, To ben with shome somer driven, With prestes and with clarkes. SIRIZ 246 *Spr.* neben: A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue *of þe* beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 271. When y . . se Jesu, þe suete, Is herteblod forlete, For þe loue *of me.* BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 210. Dame . . for luf *of me,* A sight tharof [sc. of thi ring] that I myght se. SEUYN SAG. 3163. I byseke ȝou, kniȝtes, for the loue *of me,* Goth and dresseth my lond among my sones thre. GAMELYN 35 Skeat.

3. die Verbindung von *min* mit einem substantivierten Adjektiv, das Personennamen bezeichnet, besonders Komparativformen [vgl. *Gr.* III³. 239-40], ist uns in älterer Zeit nur selten begegnet: Þerfore is min herte sær þet me *mine ældre* [i. e. Ahnen, Voreltern] dude scome. LAȝ. I. 311. I byleve in Jhesu Cryste, Whiche suffred dethe and harowed hell, As I have herde *myne olders* tell. REL. ANT. I. 43 sq.

4. oft wird das zueignende Fürwort der Anrede beigegeben, wobei es häufig seinem Hauptworte nachgestellt wird; zahlreiche Beispiele sind oben bei dem Vokativ der Einzahl und Mehrzahl angeführt.

5. häufig ist seit alter Zeit die Verstärkung

durch *aʒen, awen, oʒen, owen, own* etc., ags. *ágen*, proprius, zur Hervorhebung der ausschliesslichen, eigentümlichen Angehörigkeit: Þis *min aʒe read* is Þis his *min owene read* j. T.]. Laʒ. I. 141. Þu ært *min aʒe preost*. II. 504. Her he heo biburede, burden alre hendest, Eleine, *min aʒen uoster* [*min owe voster* j. T.]. III. 29. Ich ou wole lede *to mine oʒene louerd*. I. 32. Ich ʒeue him Norðhumberland here *mid mire aʒere hond* [*mid min owe hond* j. T.]. II. 55. Ȝif me swa muchel lond, to stonden *a mire aʒere hond* [*on min owe hond* j. T.], swa wule anes bule hude ælches weies ouerspræden. II. 169 *Spr. Mine ahne fleschliche feder* dude, ant draf me awei. St. Marher. p. 8. Al & eke *min owe lif* leuere me were lese Þan þi lif þat is me so lef. R. of Gl. 706 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. *Lefdi min oʒe*, Liþe me a littel þroʒe! H. K. 335 *Spr.* Tuelf felaʒes wiþ him wente, Among hem Aþulf þe gode, *Min oʒene child*. 1338 *Spr.* I loue hire as *miin owne lif*. Will. 5150. I dar nought byknowe *myn owne name*. Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 698 Morris Cl. Pr. Pray hym to comforth me of care, As *myn awne dere cosyn*. Town. M. p. 68.

mit *aʒen, awn, own, owe* allein, das in diesem Falle wohl früh als Substantiv aufgefasst wird: For France is *min aʒen*, and ich heo mid fehte biwon [neben: For France his *min owe londe*, mid fiht ich hit biwon j. T.]. Laʒ. III. 43. Hii wolleþ me ʒiue *of mine owe* [*of myn owne* B. *of myne own d.*] mid gode herte a mel. R. of Gl. 814 Wr. [cf. p. 35 *Spr.*]. Alle Eygpt is *mine awne*. Town. M. p. 55. O tre I kept *for my owe*. Cov. Myst. p. 28.

6. seit alter Zeit erscheinen vor *min* andere determinative Bestimmungen, besonders häufig *al;* auch *half* und *þis* finden sich: *Al min hope* is on þe. St. Marher. p. 10. *Al min hope* were etslopen. Ancr. R. p. 148. Agon his *al min blisse*. Laʒ. III. 121 j. T. *Al myn hoole herte* was his, while he in helthe regnid. Dep. of R. II. prol. 26 Skeat. *Al min heorteblod* to ðe ich offrie. OEH. p. 191. Also I wul he haue *al myn other houshoold* þat I haue atte Londen. Fifty Wills p. 56 [a. 1424-5]. Wiþ a suche croice as þu iseʒe, þe heʒe god þat was here, Ouercom & in sorwe brouʒte me & *alle myne fere*. St. Christoph. 57 *Spr.* Don ic wille þine lare, help mine lauerd & me *mid alle mire mihten* [*mid alle mine miþte* j. T.]. Laʒ. I. 30. Ich ouh wurðie ðe *mid alle mine mihte*. OEH. p. 191. *An alle mine iliue* [*In al mine lifue* j. T.] . . ne sæh ich nauere ær swulche cnihtes. Laʒ. II. 153-4 *Spr.* I sal shriue to þe, lauerd, *in al hert mine*, Telle I sal alle wondres þine. Ps. 9, 1 Horstm.

A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo *al mi likinge*. OEH. p. 271. Agan is *al mi blisse*. Laʒ. III. 121. I mine boseme . . is *al mi hope* iholden. Ancr. R. p. 148. *Al mi nestfalde cun*, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me meast feondes. St. Juliana p. 33. cf. p. 32. *Al mi song* is of longinge. O. a. N. 867 *Spr. Al my bed* was ful of verray blod. Ch. *C. T.* 6161. Þu miht forʒelden lihtliche mine gretunge, *Al mi swinc*, and mi sor, and mine kneouwunge. OEH. p. 199. Þi derue deað o rode telles riht *in al mi luue*, calenges *al mi heorte*. p. 275. Here biteche i þe . . *al mi fe*. Havel. 384 sq. Þou schalt [haue] hire at þin hest, & with hire *al my reaume*, Oþer half witterli. Will. 4750.

God almihti unne me, vor his mildheortnesse, Þet . . *alle mine ureondmen* þe bet beo nu to dai. OEH. p. 199. Scullen *alle mine Bruttes* . . liðen to Lundene. Laʒ. I. 357. Ah ne mei me na þing heardes offearen . . ne wursi mi bileaue towart him þat ʒeueð me *alle mine strengðen*. OEH. p. 255. Me sulfne heo þencheð quellen and *alle mine kempen* [and *alle mine cnihtes* j. T.]. Laʒ. I. 356. Nou haueþ he broken *alle mine bones*. III. 29 j. T. Here biteche i þe *Mine children alle þre*. Havel. 384. Ic wlle mine riche todon & [*an?*] *allen minen dohtren* [dat.?]. Laʒ. I. 125 [vgl. ags. *todælan on þrí* (acc.), unter drei teilen Bed. 5, 12, ae. Brutus nom his ferde, *on* (*a*) *feowre* he heo *todælde*. Laʒ. I. 33]. Help me, milzfule meiden, *in alle mine neoden*. OEH. p. 205. Ich habbe imaked ʒetes *of alle mine fif wittes* to sunfule unþeawes. *ib.* cf. p. 305. Ȝe schulen beon mine readesmen *in alle mine dearne runes*. Life St. Kath. 574. Ich . . habbe . . mest monne bone ibeon *of alle mine breðren*. St. Juliana p. 40. Ifurn ich habbe isuneʒet mid wurken, and midd muðe, and *mid alle mine lime*. O. E. Miscell. p. 193.

Ware uore ich desiri mest þin grace & þin loue, Þat þou *of alle min* [*my y.*] *londes* me be felawe & per. R. of Gl. 6306 Wr. Þerffor I ffondyd with *all my ffyue wyttis* To traueile on þis tretis. Dep. of R. II. prol. 50 Skeat.

Half mine uerde ich bilæfuen a þissen ærde. Laʒ. III. 127. *Halfe my sorow* can I telle. Ipomyd. 2168.

so auch mit dem Substantiv *half* als adv. Bestimmung, von meiner Seite, meinerseits: *In myne halff*, I graunte the foreward. Rich. C. de L. 3302. If to this soor there may be founden salve, It shal not lakke, certeyn, *on myn halve*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 916. in meinem Namen: Ber him þis ring *On mine halue*. Fl. a. Bl. 143.

Also I bequeth to ich of myn executours takyng charge of ministracion *of þis my testament*, v. marc. Fifty Wills p. 51 [a. 1422].

7. das attributive Possessiv *min* findet sich, besonders in Gegenüberstellungen, auch abgetrennt von seinem Substantiv [vgl. *Gr.* III³. 245-6], und zwar

entweder voranstehend: Bute ʒif ich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost, þet is, *min* and *mines Federes luue*, ne mei nout kumen to ou. Ancr. R. p. 406. Ȝette me þine luue, þet ich ʒirne so swuðe, nout *for mine*, auh *for þin owune biheue*. p. 400. In þat way sal þou find, forsoth, *Þi moders* and *mine* our bather *slogh* [i. e. track.]. Curs. Mundi 1253 Cott. Fairf.

oder nachfolgend: Vor man þou art iwis To winne ʒvt *a kinedom* wel *betere* þan *min* is. R. of Gl. 287 Wr. There may *no mannes privete* Ben heled half so well as *min*. Gower I. 225. Lay doun *thi swerd*, and I sal *myn* al-

swa. CH. *C. T.* 4083. Sitte ther, brother .. For to colen *thy blood*, as I dide *myn*. GAMELYN 539 Skeat. I bequethe .. C. s. .. for to synge and rede and to praye diuine seruice *for my lordes soule*, Sir Thomas West, and *myn*. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395]. I ordeyn my trusty frendes, Jankyn Miles .. and John Tailour .. that they will do her besynesse to fulfyll *goddes will* and *myne*. p. 51 [a. 1422]. When *alle mens corne* was fayre in feld, Then was *myne* not worthe an eld. TOWN. M. p. 10. Al þat ssal come *bi þine daye & bi myne* noȝt. R. OF GL. 5913 Wr. — He deð him selua freoma Þa helpeð *his freondene* [dat.]; swa ich wlle *mine*, bi mine quicke liue! LAȝ. I. 29. cf. He doþ him seolue mansiþe þat helpeþ *his frende;* so ich wole *mine*, bi mine cwike liue! *ib.* j. T. mit *aȝen, own:* He meynteneþ *his men* to morþere *myn owne*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 42.

8. statt des attributiven Fürwortes mit seinem Substantiv findet sich ein von *of* begleitetes, abgetrenntes *min*, zu dem ein Substantiv in der Mehrzahl aus einem vorangehenden Substantiv in der Einzahl zu ergänzen ist und das den substantivierten Formen [s. unten C.] bereits nahesteht; doch vermögen wir dasselbe nur selten und erst in verhältnismässig später Zeit nachzuweisen [vgl. *Gr.*³. III. 243-4]: Also I will þat Chace haue *a habirioñ of myne*. FIFTY WILLS p. 54 [a. 1420]. Also I will þat William Tropmell, taillour, of London, and Hunt, brouderere, be paied of their billes for makyng *off a liuerey of myñ*. p. 53. Also I will þat ȝiff *any seruaunt of myn* haue labord for me in my countree sen my fader died, þat þey be resonably rewardid. *ib.*

B. prädikativ.

das besitzanzeigende Fürwort *min* wird an Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Nominativ häufig durch *beon* mit einem als Subjekt gesetzten Substantiv oder Pronomen verbunden; es bezeichnet jedoch stets den Besitz, das Gehören mehr nach Art einer adverbialen Bestimmung und wechselt mit dem besitzanzeigenden Genitiv oder *of* [vgl. All that *was my husbondes* and *myn*. AMADAS 159. Er þonne þet child beo ifulȝed, hit *is þes deofles*. OEH. p. 37. *Of suche is* the kyngdom of God. WYCL. 10, 14 Oxf.]. Hier scheint also die urspr. Bedeutung eines substantivischen Genitiv von *ic* noch rege zu sein, wie derselbe im Ags. und anderen älteren deutschen Dialekten noch lebendig war [ags. Hwî fandige ge *mîn?* MAT. 22, 19. Gemun þu *mîn*. LUC. 23, 42, neben: Nis hit *nâ mîn*. MARC. 10, 40; ahd. Dû bist *mîn*, er ist *mîn*, siu sint *mîn* u. a.]; vgl. übrigens im allgemeinen *Gr.* ³ I. 318, Prädikat II. 44-45, und besonders Genitiv II. 171-2. II. 276; ferner über die Substantivierung III. 247 und unten C.

an Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Akkusativ findet sich das Fürwort, wohl sicher substantiviert, einmal bei *halden;* s. unten C.

sing. For swilche pine ic habbe, þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit *were min*, most ic habben an alpi þraȝe summe lisse and summe leðe. OEH. p. 35. Mi leoue leafdi, þu *ert min*. p. 199. Þiss blisse iss *min*. ORM 17964. Þe uiht is *min* & nout oure. ANCR. R. p. 266. Þei al þe world *were min*. R. OF GL. 705 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. Þou ne ssalt neuere iwis Part abbe of mi kinedom, ne of lond þat *min is*. 722 Wr. [cf. p. 31 *Spr.*] Ich suor an oþ .. of þing þat *min* noȝt *nas*. 7349 [cf. p. 357 *Spr.*]. He *is min*, and al his kin. HARR. OF HELL 92. Sathanas, hit wes *myn*, Þe appel þat þou ȝeue hym. 93. Wiþ riht and resun he *is myn*, To wende wiþ me to hellepyn. EV. GESCH. 1, 5, 59 [in *Arch.* 57, 246]. Wiþ riht and lawe may þow se þat he *is myn* [That he *es min* METR. HOMIL. p. 56] þorwh jugement. 70 [*ib.*]. My lore *is* not *myn* .. But his þat hit haþ ȝyuen to me. CURS. MUNDI 13888 TRIN. I .. biholde Hou Heyne haþ a newe cote, and his wyf anoþer; Þenne I wussche hit *weore myn*, and al þe web aftur. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. My doctrine *is* not *myn*, but his that sente me. WYCL. JOHN 7, 16 *Spr.* Thyn is affeccioun of holynesse, And *myn is* love, as to a creature. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 300 Morris Cl. Pr. *Myn is* the prisoun in the derke cote. 1599. All that *was* my husbondes and *myn*, Away thei had. AMADAS 159. mit *aȝen*, das vielleicht substantiviert ist: France *is min aȝen* [neben France *his min owe londe* j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 43.

He *es mine*, To wend mid me til hellepine. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. My lare *es* noght *mine* .. Bot his þat it haues giuen to me. CURS. MUNDI 13888 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Of alkin fruit haf þou þe nine, For I wil þat þe tend *be mine* [. . neien . . *mein* GÖTT.]. 969 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Eche weiȝh schal wite þat þe wrong *is myne*. WILL. 2081. Alle that euyr *was* his and *myne*. AMADACE st. 15. I .. biholde how Eleyne hath a newe cote; I wisshe þanne it *were myne*, and al þe webbe after. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 109 sq. This honour sal nought *be myne*, Bot, sertes, it aw wele at be thine. YW. A. GAW. 3665. Ich suor an oþ .. of þing þat min [*myne δ.*] noȝt *nas*. R. OF GL. 7349 Wr. Tryamoure, alle that *ys myne*, When thou wylt hyt schalle be thyn. TRYAM. 1285. mit *aȝen, awn*, das vielleicht als Substantiv zu fassen ist: Alle Egypt *is mine awne*. TOWN. M. p. 55.

plur. Ȝef ȝe *beoð mine*, as under me isette, & wulleð alle wiðmeinche & wunien, leaueð to leuen lengre on þes lease maumez. LIFE ST. KATH. 1757. Mikil sal he thole for me, Himself to þole part of þat pine Þat he did to men *was mine* [i. e. that were mine]. CURS. MUNDI 19680 FAIRF. *Myne* thei *ben*, and of me. P. PL. 12737. *Myne ben* the maladies colde. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1609 Morris Cl. Pr. Alle thingis, what euere thingis the fadir hath, *ben myne*. WYCL. JOHN 16, 15 Oxf. *Spr.* And alle myne thingis ben thine, and thin thingis *ben myne*. 17, 10 Oxf. *Spr.*

als prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ: Ich *holde mine* Alle þo þat ben herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

C. substantiviert.

das besitzanzeigende *min* findet sich, substantiviert gebraucht, von Personen und Sachen.

1. von Personen erscheint nur das auf eine Mehrzahl bezogene Fürwort, insofern man nicht etwa prädikative Satzbestimmungen in Verbindung mit *beon* hierher ziehen will [s. oben B.]: I and *mine* þe mis has don. CURS. MUNDI 6035 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* I shal þe bringe of hellepine, And wiþ þe alle *mine*. HARR. OF HELL 63. cf. 186. Ȝut he manasceþ me and *myne*, and lyth by my mayde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 62. I .. foryeve yow .. alle the .. wronges, that ye have don to me and *agayns* me and *myne*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 197 *Spr.*

hierher zu rechnen ist auch die oben erwähnte prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ in Verbindung mit *halden* [s. oben B.]: I *holde mine* Alle þo þat ben herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

2. von einer Sache wird das substantivierte Possessiv in der Einzahl auf das einer Person Gehörige oder ihr Eigentum angewendet, abgesehen auch hier von prädikativen Satzbestimmungen mit *beon* [s. oben B.]: *Myn* and thyn duo sunt qui frangunt plebis amorem. POL. S. p. 252. vgl. Bote *myn* ant myn owen won, Wyn and water, stokes ant ston, Al goth to my wille. REL. ANT. I. 111 *Spr.* He heanið ant hateð me, ant ich hit neauer nuste þ he *of min* hearm hefde. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Siþþen he was boht *wiþ min*, Wiþ resoun wil ich hauen him. HARR. OF HELL 99. O þine wil i not haue a dele, Bot leuer es me *o myne* [*of myne* FAIRF. *of mine* GÖTT. *of myn* TRIN.] þou haue. CURS. MUNDI 2428 COTT. He schal clarifie me, for *of myne* [*of myn* Picker. de meo *Vulg. ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ gr.*] he schal take, and schal telle to ȝou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 14 Oxf. *Spr.* cf. 16, 15.

der Hinzutritt von *own* lässt in neuerer Zeit dies als das Substantiv erscheinen; auch in älteren Beispielen dieser Art ist diese Auffassung vielleicht zutreffend, da das Neutrum von *aȝen* adj. auch sonst frühe als Substantiv gefunden wird [s. *aȝen* s.]: France is *min aȝen*. LAȝ. III. 43. Alle Egypt is *mine awne*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Hii ńolleþ me ȝiue *of min owe* mid gode herte a mel. R. OF GL. 814 Wr. O tre I kept *for my owe*. COV. MYST. p. 28.

D. personal, mit *an* [verstärkt *al an, alan*], *self*.

1. wie auch sonst *an*, unus, solus, unicus, und das verstärkte *al an, alan*, solus, nicht nur ohne weiteren Zusatz attributiv [als adjektivische Apposition] zu einem Personalpronomen treten, sondern auch in Begleitung eines Dativ des persönl. Fürwortes oder endlich eines vorangestellten Possessivpronomens, so treten sie auch mit dem vorangestellten Possessiv *min* verbunden erläuternd und näher bestimmend zu dem Personalpronomen *ic* [vgl. oben *an* num., *alan* adj.]: Of al þis world namore *y* had Þen beo wiþ hire *myn one* bistad. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 161. Forþi y grunte & grone, When *y* go *myn one*. p. 246. As *I* wente bi a wode, Walkyng *myn one* [me alone U.], Blisse of þe briddes made me to abyde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 55. cf. *B.* VIII. 62. *C.* XI. 61. Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene, *ich* shal nouht [go] *myn one* [allone E. me selue M.]! *C.* XII. 200. dieser Verbindung wird auch *bi* vorangestellt [vgl. *Wb.* v. *an* 2, *Gr.*^{3}. II. 424]: *I* satt *by myne ane*, fleeande þe vanytes of þe worlde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 5 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* vgl. Þus *I* went widewhere walkyng myne one [*bi myn one* B.]. P. PL. *B.* VIII. 62.

Wepinge *al min one*. GOWER I. 45. vgl. *Ich* wente forþ wydewhere, walkynge *myn one* [me one M. allone E. *al myn oone* F.]. P. PL. *C.* XI. 61. *Notes* p. 212.

über die Verbindung von *al an* mit *self* s. unten 3.

2. ganz ähnlich wird zur Verstärkung des persönlichen Fürwortes *ic* das adjektivische Identitätspronomen *self*, urspr. in demselben Kasus und Geschlecht, attributiv [als adjektive Apposition] verwendet, nicht nur allein oder von dem Dativ *me* begleitet, sondern auch von dem urspr. Genitiv *min*, wobei sich starke Formen von *self* mit schwachen mischen; auch in dem letzteren Falle behält in den Zusammenstellungen von *mi* mit *self, selve, selven* das *self* gewöhnlich noch seinen adjektivischen Charakter. Da jedoch *self* auch fähig war, substantivisch verwendet zu werden, so gelangte mit der Verdunkelung und Vermischung der Kasusverhältnisse die Verbindung *mi self, miself* in späterer Zeit dazu, als Hauptwort betrachtet zu werden; s. *ic* pron. pers. ego, *self* adj. ipse, *Gr.*^{3} I. 319. vgl. II. 11. 22 [44].

hierbei geht das Personalpronomen entweder voran: Ah *ich mi seolf* neore, & mine gode cnihtes, inumen weoren ure king, & his Bruttes alle aqualde [Ac ȝif *ich mi seolf* neore, and mine gode cnihtes, inome hadde ibeo þe king, and his men acwelled j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 376. *Icholle* þe *mi sulf* [*mysulf* þe B. *mi sulf* þe *α. my self* þer *β.*] seche out, & þoru suerd restore Al þat þi reuerye [i. e. robbery] vs aþ binome. R. OF GL. 4009 Wr. *Y my self* wolde bue knawe! BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Þar *i mi self* first was made [Þar i first me self was made COTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1260 GÖTT. Seþþe *i* am his souerayn *mi self* in alle þing. WILL. 494. *I* sai a selcouþe siȝt *mi self* ȝisterneue. 2160. He schalle here speke of him [sc. the grete Chane] so meche merveylouse thing, that he schalle not trowe it: and treuly, no more did *I myself*, til I saughe it. MAUND. p. 221. *I myself* have seen o ferrom in that see, as thoughe it hadde ben a gret yle fulle of trees and buscaylle. p. 271. If *I* say it *myselfe*. WARS OF ALEX. 258.

Ne bidde ich nane maðmes, me seolf ich habben inoȝe [Ne bid ich no þing of his, inoh *ich* habbe *mi seolue* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 136. When *y mi selue* stonde, & wiþ myn eȝen seo þurled fot ant honde wiþ grete nayles þreo. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 196. To se *I* wil *my seluen* ga [will *i mi seluen* ga GÖTT. wol *I my seluen* go TRIN. dagegen: wil i me self ga COTT.] To here þe cry if hit be squa. CURS. MUNDI 2745 FAIRF. *I* schal

lyȝt into þat led, & loke *my seluen* If þay haf don as þe dyne dryuez on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 691. *I* wot *myselven* best. CH. *C. T.* 9334.

oder es folgt: *Mi self ich* wlle teo toforen to telde þas kinges [*Mi seolf ich* wole go bifore to þis kinges teldes j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 34. *Mi seolf ich* wunie inne Kent [*Mi seolf ic* (Lücke) . . nie in Kent j. T.]. I. 361. *Mi seolf ich* wulle fihte [*Mi seolf ich* wolle fihte j. T.]. II. 568. *Mi seolf ich* wulle hine anhon haxst alre warien. III. 127. *Miself* knowe *ich* nouȝt mi ken. WILL. 722.

oder es fällt weg: His maister of lare *miself* sal be [i self sal be COTT. GÖTT. I sal selue be EDINB. I shal be TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19679 Fairf. Þer *my selfe* [*my self* TRIN.] was first made. 1260 FAIRF. I circumcised my sone sitthen for his sake; *My self*, and my meyne, and alle þat male were, Bledden blode for þat lordes loue. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 235. cf. Ich circumsysede my sone, and also, for hus sake, *My self* and my meyne, and alle þat maule were, Bledden blod for þat lordes loue. *C.* XIX. 253. For sertes, þis same sekenes *mi self* [acc.] it holdes In alle wise as it doþ William, & wors. WILL. 930.

Nay! sertes *my selue* [nom.] schal him neuer telle. WILL. 543. Mine þralles i mire þeode me suluen [dat.] þretiað [Mine þralles and mi folk *mi seolue* þreteþ j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 22. Wenne þu wult more suluer, fæche hit at me suluen [Wan þou wolt mor seoluer, feche hit *mi seolue* j. T.]. I. 152. For holly þe londes þat he [sc. þe duk of Saxoyne] has, he holdes *of mi selue*. WILL. 1175. *Liberum arbitrium* . . is lieutenant to loken it wel, by leue *of my selue*. P. PL. *Text B*, pass. XVI. 46.

gegen das Ende des 14. Jahrh. wird *self* in dieser Verbindung sicher als Hauptwort betrachtet: *Myself* hath been the whippe. CH. *C. T.* 5757.

3. diese beiden Verstärkungen des Personalpronomens, *an* [*al an*, *alan*] und *self*, werden auch miteinander vereinigt gefunden: I nabbe . . nenne were: *ich* am *my seolf al one*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 85. *Ich* hyne vecche wille *al my seolf on*. p. 53.

E. reflexiv, mit *self*.

die durch *self* verstärkte Form des Personalpronomens *ic* wird nach angelsächsischem Vorbilde ziemlich frühe auch da gefunden, wo die syntaktische Beziehung des persönlichen Fürwortes reflexiv ist; vgl. *Gr.*^{3} I. 319. II. 68.

das reflexiv gebrauchte Personalpronomen geht seiner Verstärkung entweder voran: Nevere with pleyeris y myngid *me mysilfe* [Nunquam cum ludentibus miscui me *Vulg. Tob.* 3, 17]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 232]. Ac *for me myself*, ich wol soþ segge of þis dede. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*

oder es fällt weg: When y *my self* haue þourhsoht, Y knowe me for þe worst of alle. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Lord, thou woost that nevere y coveytide man, and clene y have kept *myselfe* fro all lustis [mundam servavi animam meam ab omni concupiscentia *Vulg. Tob.* 3, 16]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 231–2]. Wanne ich am encheson of such peril, ywis, Verst icholle þer inne do *mi sulue* [me sulf B.]. R. OF GL. 9284 Wr. Lyht þou me & lere In þis false fykel world *my selue* so to bere, þat y ner at myn endyng haue þe feond to fere. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 216-7. Ich wlle þesne king læden mid me seolfan [Ich wole þisne king leode *mid mi seolue* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 35-6. *On mi sulue* [me sulue B.] ich truste muche. R. OF GL. 9288 Wr. For feiþli *in my self* y fele it nouȝt þanne. WILL. 912. Nere it, swetyng, for þi sake, *of my self* i ne rouȝt. 3095. Ich am sikur *of my silf* to suffre min ende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 75. I may not *of my silf* [*of my self* Picker. of me sylfum *ags.*] do ony thing. WYCL. JOHN 5, 30 Oxf. *Spr.* cf. *Of my silf* [*of my self* Picker.] I do no thing. 8, 28. Were it convenable To myn estat . . to han of hym routhe, In harmynge *of myself* or in repreve. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1137.

min s. mens, memoria s. *mune*.

Minatour s. fr. *Minotaure*, *minotaure*, it. sp. *minotauro*, lat. *Minotaurus* [auch als Bild auf röm. Feldzeichen *Plin.* 10, 2 (5). *Veget. r. m.* 3, 6], gr. *Μινώταυρος*, neue. *Minotaur*. Minotaur[us], myth. Ungeheuer, halb Mensch, halb Stier, und sein Bild auf Feldzeichen.

By his baner born is his pynoun Of gold ful riche, in which ther was ibete The *Minatour* which that he [sc. Theseus] slough in Crete. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 120 Morris Cl. Pr.

minkes s. spät afr. *minques*, neue. *minx*, *mink* [pl. *minks*, mink-skins], martes vison, mustela lutreola, wohl eins mit *minx*, darling, little girl etc., das sich wie die Diminutiva neue. *minnekin*, *minikin*, niederd. *minneken*, und spät ae. *mignion*, neue. *mignon*, *mignion*, *minion*, afr. *mignon*, zu ahd. *minnja*, *minna*, dilectio, amor, caritas, und seiner Sippe zu stellen scheint; vgl. ae. *minne*, memoria. Fell eines marderartigen Raubtieres, Mink, Minx, womit vielleicht früher schon, wie jetzt, der Nörz oder der amerikanische Vison bezeichnet wurde.

Mynkes, a furre, minques f. PALSGR.

mincen, minsen v. wohl mit fr. *mince* adj., *mincer* v. und ags. *minsian*, minui, destrui, gth. *minznan*, *ἐλαττοῦσθαι*, nebst ahd. *minsôn*, minuere, destruere, zu gth. *mins*, *minz* adv. *ἧττον*, *ἔλαττον*, gehörig, vgl. *min* adj. minor; neue. *mince* [to *mince*, minuere MAN. VOC.]. zerkleinern, zerhacken, klein hacken, in kleine Stücke zerschneiden.

imper. Take larde & *mynce* it. TWO COOK. B. p. 19. *Mynce* smal þe pouches [i. e. stomachs of fish]. p. 16. *Mynce* datys smale. p. 29. Take percely, and oynons, and *mynce* þem and þe rostyde shulder of moton. p. 110. Take þe lift whynge; in þe sawce *mynce* hit euen beside. BAB. B p. 142 [a. 1460-70]. Þan *mynce* þat oþur whynge *ib.* vgl. *Mynce* that plouer [i. e. Kibitz etc.]. p. 265. 277 [a. 1513].

Mynse hem [sc. partriches etc.] smalle in þe siruppe. BAB. B. p. 142 [a. 1460–70]. *Mynse*

þem þan in þe sawce with powdurs kene of myght. *ib.*

p. p. Take vynegre, and poudre gingere, salt, and cast apon þe *mynced* shulder, and ete hym so. Two Cook. B. p. 110. Frye *myncyd* oyenons. p. 14. Above þese herbus a lytul larde Smalle *myncyd*. Lib. C. C. p. 18.

Put þer to *Mynsyd* onyons, with powder also Of peper. Lib. C. C. p. 45. Frye smalle *mynsud* onyone [i. e. onion, onions] In oyle, or sethe hom in mylke þou schalle. p. 17-18. Take *mynsud* onyons and powder .. Of peper. p. 46-7. With *mynsud* onyonus gode. p. 49.

minchin, -un s. monacha, nonna s. *munechene.*

minde s. mens, memoria, numerus; adj. memor, **minden** v. meminisse, **mindi** adj. memor, **mindiȝnesse** s. memoria s. *munde* etc.

mine s. afr. nfr. *mine*, pr. *mina*, *mena*, pg. sp. it. mlat. *mina* [*mina* plumbi D. C. *mina* fodina, Gall. *mine ib.* auch vom Wallgange: *minæ*, partes murorum, quæ ad emissionem sagittarum fenestratæ sunt *ib.* letzterer Gebrauch könnte allerdings eine Erinnerung an lat. *minæ* murorum, mœnium, Zinnen, sein], wallon. *meinn*, auch niederl. *mijne*, md. niederd. nhd. *mine*, neue. *mine*, zu *minen* v.

1. unterirdischer Gang, Stollen, Mine: A *myne*, cunus, via subterranea, cunulus, cuniculus. Cath. Angl. p. 240.

2. Schacht, Erzgrube: Men fynden hem [sc. gode dyamandes] .. upon hilles where the *myne* of gold is. Maund. p. 158. Besyde that yle, toward the est, ben 2 other yles, and men clepen that on Orille, and that other Argyte; of the whiche alle the lond is *myne* of gold and sylver. p. 301. He [sc. þys mynur] wroȝt on a day, ande holede yn þe hyl; A perylous chaunce to hym fyl; For a grete party *of þat yche myne* Fyl dowun yn þe hole, ande closede hym ynne. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 10736. vgl. He [sc. þe mynour] wrouhte, and holede in þe hille; A perilous chaunce fel hym tille: A gret parti *of þe myne* Ffel doun þer, and closed hym inne. Ev. Gesch. 29. c. F. 7 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. Men fynden many tymes harde dyamandes in a masse, that comethe out of gold, whan men puren it and fynen it *out of the myne*. Maund. p. 158. The thridde ston .. is cleped minerall, Which the metalles *of every mine* Attempreth, till that they ben fine. Gower II. 87. vgl. A *mine*, fodina. Man. Voc.

3. Mineral, Gestein, zum Kalkbrennen [vgl. neue. prov. *mine*, any kind of mineral. *Kent.* Halliw. D. p. 554; besonders bezeichnet es als Bergmannsausdruck Erz, Eisenerz, im Gegensatze zu taubem Gestein]: Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne, or spongy rede lete brenne, or marblestone; For bylding, better is the harder *myne* [minera *mlat. gl. marg.*]; The fistulose and softer lete it goone to cover with [Calcem quoque ex albo saxo duro vel Tiburtino aut columbino fluuialiue coquemus, aut rubro aut spongia aut marmore postremo; quæ erit ex spisso et duro saxo, structuris conuenit: ex fistuloso vero aut molliori lapide tectoriis adhibetur vtilius *lat.*]. Pallad. 1, 372. vgl. dazu, mit Bezug auf Edelmetallerze: Mineria, anglice a *myne* vel *ore*, vel minera secundum quosdam et anglice *ore* . . . ., as goold ore, syluer ore etc. Wr. Voc. col. 596, 12 Wülck.

minegen, mineȝen v. memorare, monere, hortari s. *muneȝen.*

mineinge s. suffossio s. *mininge.*

minen v. afr. nfr. *miner*, sp. pg. pr. *minar*, it. *minare*, aus altsp. pr. kat. *menar*, führen, treiben, betreiben, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare*, cuniculos facere [D. C.], lat. *minare*, [Vieh] treiben, zu *minari* [Diez *Wb. I.* v. *mina, menare*]; sch. *myne, myn* [Barb.], neue. *mine;* vgl. *mine* s.

1. graben in die Erde, Gänge anlegen unter der Erde, ohne Objekt: Thanne thei [sc. the Jewes] schullen dyggen and *mynen* so strongly, tille that thei fynden the ȝates, that Kyng Alisandre leet make of grete stones. Maund. p. 267 *Spec. II.* Thai bigonne hire werk . . And sette postes al about, And bigan to *mini* under. Seuyn Sag. 2107 *Spr.* Þanne nymþ he his pic and his spade, and beginþ to delue and to *myny*. Ayenb. p. 108. And therupon anon he bad His minours for to go and *mine*. Gower II. 198. To *myne*, arapagere, cunire. Cath. Angl. p. 240. vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C.

Who þat *mynep* downe lowe in þe grounde, Of gold and syluer groweþ [fyndith *L.*] þe mynerall. Lydg. 24 Zup. [in *Arch.* 58, 7]. Þe Messedones in þe mold *mynes* to þe graues [Þe Massydoyns in þe mold *mynyn* into þe grafez *Dubl.*], Fand coupis all of clene gold & costious stanes, Þe sepulture of a sire, þat of Sure was kyng. Wars of Alex. 3141 Ashm. Thus they *mine* forth withall. Gower II. 200.

Al dai thai *mined* doun right, Til hit com to the night. Seuyn Sag. 2113 *Spr.*

cf. *ymyned* p. p. Ayenb. p. 108.

in der Kriegskunst, minieren, Minengänge anlegen: Alisaundre quic hoteth his hynen Under heore walles to *myne*. Alis. 1215. Kyng Rychard, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys mynour, And bad hym *myne* up to the town, That is callyd Maudit Coloun. Rich. C. de L. 2905. The mynours gunne to *myne* faste. 2913. Thys man [sc. Kyng Rychard] dos us stronge pyne, Whenne he wol bothe throw and *myne*. 2919. The Frenssche men, with gret noblay, Halp to *myne* that ilke day; That outemeste walle was doun caste. 2929. To *myne*, arapagere, cunire. Cath. Angl. p. 240. vgl. sch. Ane sow [cf. *sus*, machina bellica D. C.] thei maid .. With armyd men enew tharin, And instrumentis als for to *myne*. Barb. XVII. 597 sq. Skeat. Gat sley mynowrys, and syne wndyre þe erde he gert þaim *myne*. Wynt. VIII. 37, 91.

I *myne* under the grounde, je mine. Palsgr. There be many polyces to parceyve whether ones ennemyes *myne* to steale in their towne or nat, il y a maintes polices pour entendre se les enemys mynent pour entrer en la ville a lemblee ou non. *ib.*

Þey wyþoute [sc. the Picts, die Belagerer]

were *mynynge* [myand *r. l.*] alle; Þe wal þey holede, & dide hit falle. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6835 [wegen der auffallenden Variante *myand* s. *mien* v. terere, und vgl. Mynours þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & *vndermye. ib.* 3431].

Furius Camillus *mynede* in the oon side of þe citee and made weies under erþe. TREVISA III. 269. Richard had minoures, þat *myned* vndere þe walle. LANGT. p. 179. Þe Frankis bare þam stoute, þe [i. e. þei] *myned* boþe & cast Vnto a toure Maudut, & wan it at þe last. *ib.*

2. graben, durch Graben herstellen, aushöhlen, von einem Tiere: A fox schalle make there his trayne, and *mynen* an hole, where Kyng Alisandre leet make the ȝates. MAUND. p. 267 *Spec. II.*

3. durchgräben, durchhöhlen, durchwühlen, von einem Tiere: So longe he [sc. the fox] schalle *mynen* and percen the erthe, til that he schalle passe thorghe towardes that folk. MAUND. p. 267 *Spec. II.*

4. untergraben, unterminieren: Thei *mynen* housis in dercnessis. WYCL. Job 24, 16 Purv. In her woodnesse thei killiden a man, and in her wille thei *myneden* the wal. GEN. 49, 6 Purv. He schulde wake, and not suffre his hous to be *mynyd* [*myned* Purv.]. LUKE 12, 39 Oxf. vgl. To *mine*, suffodere. MAN. VOC.

durch Minengänge zerstören [mit folgendem adverbialen *doun*]: [I salle . .] Merke unto Meloyne, and *myne doune* þe wallez, Bathe of Petyrsande and of Pys etc. MORTE ARTH. 351. cf. 428. sch. unter Hinzutritt weiterer adv. Bestimmungen: He .. gert *myne doune*, áll halely, Bath tour and wall *rycht to the ground*. BARB. X. 771 Skeat. The castell and the towris, syne, *Rycht till the ground doune* gert he *myn*. IX. 855 *Spr.*

5. untergraben, eindecken, einlegen, vom theilweisen Einlegen des Rebengesenkes in die Erde: The long endurid, old, forfreton vine Is not to helpe, as Columelle techeth, To delue hit vnder al, but to reclyne Hit lyke a bowe, and vnder lond hit *myne* [vetus et exesa vinea cuius duramenta longe processerunt, vt Columella dicit, mergis melius reparabitur, quam si infossione totius corporis obruatur . . mergum dicimus, quoties velut arcus supra terram relinquitur, alia parte vitis infossa *lat.*]. PALLAD. 3, 331 *Lidd.* vgl. *merge* s. mergus.

minen v. minuere s. *mining* s. minutio.

minen v. monere, meminisse s. *munien.*

miner s. cunicularius s. *minour.*

mineral s. fr. *minéral* m. Mineral, Gestein, Berggut [neben veraltetem *mineraille* f. mlat. *mineralia*], und *minerai* m. Erz, pr. sp. *mineral*, it. mlat. *minerale*, subst. Neutrum von mlat. *mineralis* adj. aus afr. *miniere*, nfr. *minière*, it. *miniera*, pr. *meniera*, sp. *minera* [auch *minero*], mlat. *minera*, zu *mina;* vgl. *mine* s.

1. Mineral, metallhaltiges Gestein, Erz: Who þat mynеþ down lowe in þe grounde Of gold and syluer groweþ [fyndith *L.*] þe *mynerall.* LYDG. *Isop.* 24 Zup. [in *Arch.* 85, 7].

2. Mineralelixir, Stein der Weisen als Kunstausdruck in der Alchymie [elixirium *minerale*, das unedle Metalle in Gold und Silber umwandeln sollte, im Unterschiede von dem elixirium *vegetabile* und *animale*]: The thridde ston . . is cleped *minerall* [hier könnte das Wort auch noch als Adj. aufgefasst werden], Which the metalles . . Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth awey of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse; And whan they ben of such clennesse, This *minerall* . . Transformeth all the firste kinde, And maketh hem able to conceive . . Of golde and silver the nature. GOWER II. 87.

mineschen v. minuere, minui s. *minuschen.*

minester s. minister s. *ministre.*

minestral s. ministerialis s. *menestral.*

minestre s. minister s. *ministre.*

minestren v. ministrare s. *ministren.*

minetere s. monetarius s. *munetere.*

mingen v. memorare, monere, hortari s. *muneȝen.*

mingen v. miscere, **minging** s. mixtio s. *mengen, menginge.*

minglen früh neue. v. miscere s. *menglen.*

vgl. noch: I *myngell*, je mesle. I praye you, *myngell* them nat togyther, je vous prie, ne les meslez pas ensemble. PALSGR. [a. 1534].

minien v. meminisse, reminisci, memorare s. *munien.*

minigen v. monere, hortari s. *muneȝen.*

minim s. fr. *minime*, pr. it. mlat. *minima* [sc. nota] von lat. *minimus, -a, -um* adj. superl. zu parvus, neue. *minim* [früher auch *minum* geschrieben], halbe Note, früher Achtelnote [vgl. NARES v. *minimus*, or *minim*]. Minima, kleinste Note.

Mynyn of songys [*mynym* P.], minima. PR. P. p. 338. *Mynym* in song, minime. PALSGR.

miniment s. afr. neue. *muniment*, mlat. lat. *munimentum* [vgl. *Munimenta* Gildhallæ LIB. ALB. & CUST. *munimenta* dicuntur probationes et instrumenta, quæ causam muniunt D. C. (a. 1381) . . nostris *muniment* (a. 1272)], von mlat. lat. *munire*, vielleicht mit volkstüml. deutender Anlehnung an ae. *munien*, *minen*, memorare. Urkunde, schriftl. Denkmal.

Meche gode he dede to þat place, As in ȝour *mynymentis* fynd ȝe may. ST. EDITHA 696 Horstm.

mining s. von einem sonst nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *minen*, minuere, aus *min, minne* adj. minor; vgl. ahd. *minnirunga, minnerunge*, mhd. *minnerunge*, md. *minrunge*, minutio, von ahd. *minnirôn, minnerôn, minnorôn*, mhd. *minneren, minnern, minren*, minuere, und s. *min* adj. Minderung, Schädigung.

Ihesu Criste .. was sothefastely conceyuede of þe maden Marie, and tuke flesche and blude .. withowtten any merryng of hir modirhede, withowtten any *mynyng* of hir maydenhede. REL. PIECES p. 3.

mining s. memoria commemoratio s. *muning.*

mininge, mineinge s. neue. *mining.* Minieren, Untergraben.

Our king Uterpendragon Him asailed, & ek his men, Wiþ heweing & wiþ *mineinge* & wiþ mangunels casteinge. ARTH. A. MERL. 2427 Kölb.

minisshen v. minuere s. *minuschen.*

minission s. gl. *minitio, -ōnis* für *minutio, -ōnis,* it. *minuzione,* diminution; vgl. *minuschen* v. minuere. eig. Verminderung, Verkleinerung, dann konkret, im Plural, abgefeilte kleine Teile, Feilspäne.

Alle þe *mynyssionys* [minutiæ] of þat nayle þat weron fyled of þat nayle wit þe file etc. ST. EDITHA 1445 Horstm.

minister s. minister s. *ministre;* monasterium s. *munster.*

ministeren v. ministrare s. *ministren.*

ministerie, ministeri s. fr. *ministère,* pr. *ministeri,* sp. pg. *ministerio,* it. *ministerio, ministero,* lat. *ministerium,* neue. *ministery, ministry;* vgl. *mestier.* Dienst, Amt.

das Wort, in der Form *ministry* jetzt vielfach verwendet, ist eine späte Rückbildung unter dem Einflusse des Lateinischen; in den wenigen etwas älteren Stellen, in denen es nachzuweisen ist, bezeichnet es im besonderen

1. Beschäftigung, Thätigkeit, Hantierung, in der Landarbeit: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mynysterye* B.] þat myȝte Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman treuthe hath ygraunted. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 7.

2. Amt, geistliches Amt, Predigtamt: I schal honoure my *mynysterie,* or seruyse [Y schal onoure my *mynysterie* Purv. *τὴν διακονίαν μου δοξάζω* gr.]. WYCL. ROM. 11, 13 Oxf. Seynte Peter ordeynede ij. bischoppes at Rome, other ij. helperes to hym, Linus and Cletus, to fullefille the *ministery* off pristes to the peple .. and notte the pontificalles. TREVISA IV. 403-5 *Harl.* — So a man gesse vs, as mynistris of Crist, and dispenderis of the *mynisteries* of God [dagegen: dispensatores mysteriorum Dei *Vulg.* *οἰκονόμους μυστηρίων θεοῦ gr.*]. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* hier liegt offenbar eine Verwechselung mit *mysteries* vor, das als Variante zu beiden Texten erscheint.

ministir s. minister s. *ministre.*

ministracion s. afr. *ministration,* it. *ministrazione,* lat. *ministratio, -ōnis,* neue. *ministration,* aus *ministratus* p. p. von *ministrare;* vgl. ae. *ministren* und *administracioun, aministren.*

1. Dienstleistung, Verrichtung: If þe land here on lawe be lickned to þe heuen, Þe *ministracion* of men to me were to febill. WARS OE ALEX. 3553 Ashm. Bot to oþer, þat ere fre and noghte bowndene to temporale *mynystracyone,* ne to spiritualle, I hope þat lyfe contemplatyfe allane, if þay myghte com sothefastly þareto, were beste and maste spedfull. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 26 *Spr.*

2. Verwaltung, von Testamenten: Also I bequeth to ich of myn executours takyng charge of *ministracion* of this my testament, V. marc, and reward for her costages. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 [a. 1422]. He will .. þat wich of hem that no charge of *mynistracion* of his testament in execucion of his will takith ne workith, shall no reward haue of the saide. C. H. p. 128 [a. 1439]. Which of hem as laboureth for the execucion of his will, and taketh vpon him *mynystracion,* shall haue for his resonable costes etc. *ib.* vgl. *Mynistration,* ministration. PALSGR.

ministral s. mlat. ministerialis s. *menestral.*

ministre, minister, ministir, minester, minstre etc. s. afr. pr. *ministre,* sp. pg. it. *ministro,* lat. sch. neue. *minister.*

1. Diener, Beauftragter, Hofbeamter, niederer Verwaltungsbeamter eines vornehmen Herrn, Fürsten: Þou melis nouȝt as a *minister;* a messangere bowis [Þou melles noght as a messenger; a *mynyster* bowez *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2911 Ashm. [Darius erkennt Alexander selbst in dem angebl. Boten des Königs]. *Mynyster;* servawnt [or *mynster* K. P.], minister, famulus, servus. PR. P. p. 338. A *mynister,* minister. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. — Þai said him [sc. þe kyng] tille, his *ministres* wasted þe lond. LANGT. p. 312. cf. p. 313. [He ..] comaundide to the *mynystris* [He comaundide the *mynystris* (seruauntis *v. l.*) Purv.] that thei shulden fille the sackis of hem with whete. WYCL. GEN. 42, 25 Oxf. He [sc. architriclyn] wiste not wherof it was, sothli the *mynystris* [*mynystres* Picker.] wisten, that drowen water. JOHN 2, 9 Oxf. *Spr.* Þen murned all þe Masydons .. Made grett mone for þis man & mony oþer noble, For maisters & *ministers* [maistris & *mynistris* Ashm.], meyner & gretter. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 Dubl. cf. Ashm. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of mesure, or thorow okyre, or violence, or drede, as bedells and foresters duse, and *mynystyrs* of þe kynge, or thurghe extorcyone, as lordes duse. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* allegorisch: Pride .. hath with him .. *Ministres* five .. The first is said ypocrisie etc. GOWER I. 61.

bildlich von der Hand: Hir herte is verray chambre of holynesse, Hir hand, *ministre* of fredom for almesse. CH. *C. T.* III. B. 167 Skeat Cl. Pr.

2. Gerichtsbeamter, Polizeibeamter, weltlicher Beamter urspr. niederen, dann auch höheren Ranges als ausführender Vertreter der Obrigkeit auf dem Gebiete der öffentlichen Sicherheit und Rechtspflege: Selde [sit] pouerte þe sothe to declare, Or as iustyce to iugge men enioigned is no pore, Ne to be a maire aboue men, ne *mynystre* vnder kynges; Selden is any pore yput to punysschen any peple. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 286. cf. *C.* XVII. 124. — Right anoon, the *mynistres* of that toun Han hent the cartere, and so sore him pyned, And eek the hostiler so sore engyned, That thay biknewe here wikkednesse anoon, And were anhonged by the nekkeboon. CH. *C. T.* I. C. 238 Morris Cl. Pr. I crye out on the *ministres* .. That schulde kepe and reule this cite. 223. Thos kingis *ministris* beth ischend To riȝt and law that ssold take hede [v. bestechlichen Richtern]. POL. S. p. 197 [c. 1308].

3. geistliche Diener, Priesterdiener, Kirchendiener verschiedener Art werden durch das Wort bezeichnet; so

heidnischer Tempeldiener: Whan the *mynystres* of that chirche neden to maken ony reparacyon of the chirche or of ony of the ydoles, thei taken gold and silver, perles and precyous stones out of the vyvere, to quyten the costages of suche thing as thei maken or reparen. MAUND. p. 174.

jüdischer Priesterdiener etc.: The princes of Pharisees senten *mynistris* [*mynystris* Picker.], that thei schulden take him. WYCL. JOHN 7, 32 Oxf. *Spr.* Therfore whanne Judas hadde takun a cumpany of kniȝtis, and of the bischopis and Pharisees *mynystris*, he cam with lanternis, and brondis, and armis. 18, 3 Oxf. *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.*

christlicher Kirchendiener geistl. Standes, auch als Diener eines hohen Kirchenfürsten: Hic minister, *mynester* [unter den nomina dignitatum clericorum]. WR. VOC. p. 210 [col. 681, 16 Wülck.]. — His *mynstres* [sc. of seynt Donstone] dreddone hem fulle sore, & ych mon þat abouȝt þat auter stode. ST. EDITHA 1853 Horstm.

4. niederer Geistlicher im Gegensatze zum Prälaten: Huy cleopeden alle þe preostes, and þe clerkes euerechon, And alle þe oþur *ministres*. MAGDAL. 628 Horstm. p. 480. Alsuo ssolle þe prelas and þe oþre *ministres* of holy cherche ssewy þane way of helþe to oþren. AYENB. p. 237.

5. Geistlicher als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Kirche: A prest, alle if, he be Synful and out of charite, He es Goddes *minister* and hali kirkes, Þat þe sacrament of þe auter wirkes. HAMP. 3684. — The gerdel huermide þe *ministres* of holy cherche ssolle ham gerde .. is chastete. AYENB. p. 236. For it ben aires alle þat ben crouned, And in queer [and in kirkes] Cristes owene *mynestres*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 59. Thus owre power [d. h. die Macht der Teufel] he [sc. Christus] doth away, And so don his *mynesters* every day, That in erthe he hath left here. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 53 Kölb.

dann auch Geistlicher überhaupt, diensthuender Geistlicher, Priester: Þe sacrament þet is ymad be þe *ministre*, be þe hand of þe kueade *ministre* ne is naȝt lesse worþ etc. AYENB. p. 237 cf. sqq.

6. von den ersten Christen, den Jüngern, bezeichnet das Wort in allgemeinerer Weise denjenigen, welcher Christi Gebot der werkthätigen Liebe zu Gott und den Mitmenschen befolgt, als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Brüder: If ony man seruith to me, sue he me; and where I am, there and my *mynystre* [minister meus *Vulg.* ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμός *gr.*], or seruant, schal be. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. *Spr.* Whoever wole among ȝou be maad more, be he ȝoure *ministre;* and whoever wole be first among ȝou, he shal be ȝour servaunt. *Sel. W.* II. 64.—But in alle þingis ȝyve we us as *mynystris* of God in tyme of grace þat he haþ ȝovun. II. 207. So a man gesse vs, as *mynistris* of Crist, and dispenderis of the mynisteries of God. 1 COR. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.*

7. im weitesten Sinne erscheint der gottesfürchtige, gute Mensch als Diener Gottes: Thys [sc. die Erde] graunte I ȝowe, *mynysters* myne, Towhils ȝhe ar stabill in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2.

ebenso der gottlose, böse Mensch als Diener des Teufels: Lat the deuel and his *mynystres* haf na maystri ouer me, that i ne with all my hert luf the. HAMP. *Ps.* 30, 19.

8. bildlich bezeichnet der Dichter das Geschick, insofern es die Pläne der göttlichen Vorsehung in Ausführung bringt, als starken, allgemein und überall thätigen Diener Gottes: The destyne, *mynistre* general, That executeth in the world overal The purveiauns, that God hath seyn byforn, So strong it is etc. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 805 Morris Cl. Pr.

ähnlich heisst es von der Natur: For by exaumplis nature doth declare, Which is of god *mynistir* and vikeer. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 673.

ministre s. monasterium s. *munster*.

ministren, minestren, minstren, spät **misteren** v. afr. *ministrer* [in *aministrer*], pr. sp. pg. *ministrar*, it. lat. *ministrare*, neue. *minister*, von *ministre* s.

a. intr. dienen, aufwarten, urspr. bes. bei Tische: When þou *ministers* at þe heghe autere, Wiþ boþe hondes þou serve þo prest. B. OF CURTASYE 167. If ony man schal *mynistre* to me, my fadir schal worschipe him. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. *Spr.* *Mynystre* to me, til I ete and drynke. LUKE 17, 8 Oxf. Anoon the feuere left hire, and she *mynystride* to hem. MARK 1, 31 Oxf. He was in desert fourty dayes and fourty niȝtis .. and angelis *mynystriden* to hym. 1, 13 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. bedienen, mit Personalobjekt: Maidenes and marteres *ministred* hym [sc. Christ] her in erthe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 97.

2. auftragen, von Speisen: [Abraham ..] *mynystred* mete byfore þo men. ALLIT. P. 2, 644.

3. darreichen, verabreichen, geben, liefern mit konkretem Sachobjekt: Þe paume is purely þe hande, and profreth forth þe fyngres, To *mynystre* [*minstre* R. *mynstre* Y.] and to make þat myȝte of hande knoweth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 141. cf. The paume is þe piþ of þe honde, and profreþ forþ þe fyngres, To *mynystre* [*mynestre* P. *mynystre* þerwith F.] þat myght of hond knoweþ. *C.* XX. 116. Dyd I nat receyve you lovyngly in to myn house, and *mynister* al thynges necessarye to you [with] myne owne handes, ne vous prins je point amiablement en ma maison, et vous administray toutes choses a vous necessaires de mes propres mains? PALSGR. I *mynyster* thynges necessarye to a person, I serve hym, je administre. *ib.* The erthe *mynystrethe* to us 2 thinges: oure liflode, that comethe of the erthe, that wee lyve by, and oure sepulture aftre oure dethe. MAUND. p. 293.

Martha, that was wyse and gouerned the partye of hir brothir and of hir sustre, she *mynestrid* to knyghtes and to seruauntes and to pore men her necessytees [et militibus et famulis suis ac pauperibus necessaria ministrabat]. MAR. MAGD. 4 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 211]. Criste .. held him payde wiþ þe pore liflode þat deuoute peple *ministred* to hym to his nedeful sustenance in his labours. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

verschenken, verteilen, von hinterlassenen bewegl. Gütern: I charge the, my sektour [i. e. Testamentsvollstrecker], cheffe of alle oþer, to *mynystre* my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and mysese in myschefe fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665.

auch geben, mit Bezug auf die schaffende Thätigkeit Gottes: On alone is fadir of þinges. On alone *minystreþ* alle þinges. He ȝaf to þe sonne hys bemes etc. CH. *Boeth.* p. 78.

4. reichen, spenden, von den Sakramenten: A prist of the Newe Testament .. that not onely shulde kepe chastite but alle othere vertues, ne only *mynystren* the sacrament of matrimonye but alle othere sacramentis, and namely sythen hym owith to *mynystre* to alle the puple the precious body of Crist, awȝte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleying bothe of myraclis and ellis. REL. ANT. II. 47-8 *Spr.* [I, 2, 232].

spenden, verrichten, verwalten, von priesterlicher Wirksamkeit überhaupt, die sich im Spenden der Sakramente und in sonstigen regelmässigen Amtsverrichtungen äussert: These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not *ministere* the mistery of presthode to the poeple. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 348. vgl. *mestier, ministerie*, ministerium.

abs. wirken, des Amtes walten, von Geistlichen, Mönchen: Þei ordeynd a couent to *ministre* in þat kirke. LANGT. p. 80.

auch auf heidnische Priester übertragen: In her temple [d. h. im Tempel der Isis] thanne were To reule and to *ministre* there After the lawe, which was tho, Above all other prestes two. GOWER I. 69 *Spr.*

5. wirken, erweisen, anthun, von wunderbaren Gnadenerweisungen: Crist.. dampnyd symony, þe whiche is takynge .. worldly goode for grace, or bi occasion of grace of god *mynystred* to eny creature. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 377. Boþe þes seculer men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wer grete lordes & mesels, and boþe weren helid by myracle of god, & bi grace *mynystred* to hem bi þes two prestis [sc. Siluestre & Heliȝe]. *ib.* Aftir þes gracis *mynystred* by þes two prestis, Naaman proferid to Heliȝe wondir grete ȝiftis etc. p. 378.

6. bieten, darbieten, geben, mit sonstigem abstraktem Sachobjekt: Als he resayves grace, on þe same manere Suld he it *ministre* and frely bede Til ilkan other. HAMP. 5957. I dare nat *mynister* comunycacion unto hym in this mater without it come of hymselfe, je ne lose pas arraisonner de ceste maniere sil ne procede pas de luy mesmes. PALSGR. I *mynyster* comunycacion, je araisonne. *ib.*

auch aufbieten, anstrengen: Our force to *ministere* [to withstonde *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1738 Ashm.

7. weisen, zeigen, den Weg, die Richtung [vgl. neue. Thou *marshall'st* me the way. SHAKESP. *Macb.* II. 1.]: His month .. Is Averil, which of his shoures *Ministreth* way unto the floures. GOWER III. 119.

ministrer s. von *ministren* v. ministrare; vgl. it. *ministratore*, lat. *ministrator, -ōris.* Verwalter, Pfleger.

Mynystrer of justyce, droicturier. PALSGR.

ministringe s. von *ministren* v. ministrare.

1. Verrichtung, Verwaltung [vgl. *ministracion* s. ministratio]: *Mynistring* [ohne erklärenden französischen Beisatz; vorhergeht: *mynistration*, ministration]. PALSGR.

2. Erweisung [vgl. *ministren* 5]: He [sc. Criste] avoydid siche worldly rewarde þat schulde haue beȝoue to hym by occasion *of mynystrynge* of þis grace [v. der Speisung der Fünftausend]. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

minitere s. monetarius s. *munetere.*

minne adj. minor s. *min.*

minne s. mens, memoria s. *mune;* **minnen** v. monere, meminisse s. *munien;* **minning** s. memoria s. *muning.*

minor s. aus lat. *minor* [sc. *propositio* als hergebrachtem Kunstausdruck der Logik für klass. *assumptio* CIC. *inv.* 36, 64 sq.], vgl. fr. [proposition] *mineure*, assomption, neue. *minor* [sc. term, premise, proposition], assumption. Untersatz, zweiter Satz eines Schlusses.

And I wote wel þat Gabriel shal blow his horne or þai han preuyd þe *mynor*, þat is, þat þes seyntes or patrons in þis suyden þe lore or þe life of Ihesu Criste. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 382.

minor s. cunicularius s. *minour.*

minoresse, menouresse s. afr. *menoresse* [neben nfr. *mineure*], mlat. *minorissa* [*minorissæ* extra Algate LIB. ALB. p. 554], Femininbildung zu *minor, menour* [s. *menor* adj.], zur Bezeichnung des 1293 gegründeten weiblichen Zweiges der Minoriten oder Franziskaner. Franziskanerin, graue Schwester.

Amidde saugh I Hate stonde, That, for hir wrathe, ire, and onde, Semed to ben a moveresse [*mynoresse* v. l.]. CH. *R. of R.* 147 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 99].

Also I bequethe to the religiouse wommen, the *menouresses* dwellynge withoute Algate of London, C. s. to be departed amonge [hem] by euene porcion, for to synge and rede and to praye diuine seruice for my lordes soule Sir Thomas West and for myn. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395].

minour adj. [und s.] minor, frater minor s. *menor.*

minour, minor, minur, erst spät **miner** s. afr. nfr. *mineur*, it. *minatore*, mlat. *minator, -ōris* [auch *minor, -ōris*], fossor cunicularius, spätlat. *minator, -ōris* [Viehtreiber, Antreiber durch Drohen TERT. *ad nat.* 2, 3], von *minatus* zu *minari, minare*, sch. *minowr* [WYNT.], neue. *miner;* vgl. *minen* v. suffodere.

1. Grubenarbeiter, Bergarbeiter, Erzgräber, auch Schatzgräber: Þyr was a man beȝunde þe see, A *mynour*, wonede yn a cyte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10730. vgl. Hit was a mon biȝonde þe see, A *mynour*, wonede in a citee. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 1 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. Þe *mynour* souht stones vndur molde Þat men of maken seluer and golde. *ib.* 5. As a *mynour* sekith gold hid. WYCL. PROV. 2, 4 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* A *mynour*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C., aus *harpagare*, also eig. von heiml. Schatzgräbern als Räubern verborgener Schätze]. Þys *mynur* soȝte stones vndyr þe molde þat men make of syluer ande golde. R. OF BRUNNE 10734. — Oþer *mynours* þeder fore, For to seke þam syluerure [i. e. silverore, Silbererz]. COMM. FID. DEF. 383 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. *Mynours* þei makeþ in hulles holes, As men don þat secheþ coles. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 3 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. [I seigh . .] Masons and *mynours*, and many othere craftes. P. PL. prol. 440 *Spr.* cf. *Text A.* prol. 101. *B.* prol. 221. And therupon anon he bad His *minours* for to go and mine. GOWER II. 198. The clerkys take *mynours* anoon, And to the piler thay goon. SEVEN SAG. 2018. *Mynurs* þey make yn hyllys holes, As yn þe west cuntre men seke coles. R. OF BRUNNE 10732.

2. Minierer, Minengräber, Schanzgräber: A *mynour*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. Kyng Richard, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys *mynour*, And bad hym myne up to the town That is callyd Maudit Coloun. RICH. C. DE L. 2905. Myn is the ruyne of the hihe halles, The fallyng of the toures and of the walles Upon the *mynour* or the carpenter. CH. *C. T.* I. B. 1605 Morris Cl. Pr. Ne may no *mynur* hire vnderwrote, Ne neuer false þene grundwal. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. *Myner* under the grounde, pionnier. PALSGR. — The *mynours* gunne to myne faste, The gynours sond and stones caste. RICH. C. DE L. 2913. *Mynours* þey hadde ynowe & sleye, Þe wal to perce [hole *v. l.*] & vndermyne. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3431. Richard had *minoures*, þat myned vndere þe walle. LANGT. p. 179. vgl. sch. Gat sley *mynowrys*, and syne wndyre þe erde he gert þaim myne. WYNT. VIII. 37, 91. Ac Alisaundre quic hoteth his hynen Under heore walles to myne, With strong gynnes, and deth werres, The whiles the *mynoris*. ALIS. 1215.

minsen v. minuere s. *mincen.*

minsing s. findet sich an zwei gut beglaubigten Stellen in sicherer Bedeutung, ohne dass ein entspr. Zeitwort nachzuweisen wäre; es scheint hier *s* für *z*, ȝ zu stehen [vgl. *minȝing*, *muneȝunge*, memoria]. Gedächtnis, Erinnerung.

Of hym ys *mynsyng* wiþouten ende, Ffor he made a cite of ioye After his name, & calde hit Troye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 326. Þi misdede be in þi *mynsyng*, Euer more to drede eft to do suilk þing. LANGT. p. 201.

minster s. monasterium s. *munster.*

minstracie s. ministralcia s. *menestralcie.*

minstral s. ministerialis, **minstralcie** s. ministralcia s. *menestral, menestralcie.*

minstre s. minister s. *ministre;* monasterium s. *munster.*

minstrecie s. minstralcia s. *menestralcie.*

minstrel s. ministerialis, **minstrelsie** s. ministralcia s. *menestral, menestralcia.*

minstren v. minstrare s. *ministren.*

minstrilsi, minstrisie s. ministralcia s. *menestralcie.*

mint s. moneta s. *munet;* menta s. *minte;* ictus, scopus, propositum s. *munt.*

minte s. Nebenform von *mite*, Milbe, acarus, neue. prov. *minte* [*minte*, mite; *minty*, mity *West.* HALLIW. D. p. 555]; vgl. *mintewhile, minti.*

1. kleines Insekt, das seine Eier in Weinmost legt, vielleicht Haarmücke: Bibiones, vermes, *myntis* [vgl. D. C. v. *bibiones*]. WR. VOC. p. 176. cf. n. 2 [col. 623, 20 Wülck. cf. n. 13].

2. kleines Würmchen, Milbe: Hec mica [mita?], a *mynte* [unter den nomina vermium]. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 767, 8 Wülck.]. cf. n. 2.

minte, minten, mint, mente s. ags. *minte*, mniederl. nniederl. *munte*, ahd. *minza, menza, munza*, mhd. *minze, miinze*, fr. *menthe*, mlat. *minta, menta*, lat. *menta, mentha*, gr. *μίνθα, μίνθη, μίνθος*, neue. *mint.* Minze [mentha], bekannte aromatisch-starkriechende Pflanze, die zahlreiche Arten zählt und zur Gattung der Lippenblütler [labiatæ] gehört.

Also the *mynte* is in this moone ysowe. PALLAD. 11, 149. Hoc ciler, hec menta, *mynte*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec mentica, a *mynte*. p. 265 [col. 643, 24. 25. col. 786, 28 Wülck.]. *Mynte*, herbe, minta. PR. P. p. 338. *Minte*, menta, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. That tithen *minte*, anete, and comyn. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 23 Oxf. *Mynte* among thi cool thou multiplie. PALLAD. 1, 875. vgl. die Zuss., wie *brocminte*, brookmint WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 556, 21 Wülck.], *kattes minte*, catmint *ib.* [col. 557, 3], *horsminte*, horsemint p. 139 [col. 555, 5], *w[u]deminte* p. 140 [col. 557, 20]. — Onyons, *myntes*, gourdes, goldes Nowe secondly to sowe or kest in molde is. PALLAD. 5, 105. Take percely, *myntes*, diteyne, peletre. TWO COOK. B. p. 110.

Menta, *minten.* WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 557, 21 Wülck.]. REL. ANT. I. 37 [c. 1250].

Tak everferne that waxes on the ake, with the rote, and seth it wele, and tak *mynt*, of ayther ylik mekell, and stamp tham wele, and mak an emplaster. REL. ANT. I. 54 [14. Jahrh.]. Hec minta, *mynt.* WR. VOC. p. 225 [col. 710, 13 Wülck.] [c. 1450]. vgl. *Mynt*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mintewhile, mintwhile s. lose Zusammensetzung für *minute while*, in volksthüml. Anlehnung des ersten Bestandteiles an *minte, mite* s. acarus [vgl. P. PL. *Notes* p. 271]. Minute, Augenblick.

An vnredy reue þi residue shal spene, That menye mothþe was [maister] ynne *in a mynte-*

while. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216. vgl. XIV. 200. *v. l.* XX. 194 *v. l.* He myght amende *in a myntwhile* al þat amys stondes. *C.* XIV. 200. Isykles in euesynges thorgh hete of the sonne Melteþ *in a myntwhile* to myst and to water. XX. 193. vgl. XIII. 217 *v. l.*

minti adj. neue. prov. *minty*, mity [Halliw. D. p. 555 v. *minte* s.], von *minte, mite* s. acarus. klein, winzig.

An vnredy reue þi residue shal spene, That menye mothþe was [maister] ynne in a myntewhile [in a *minti* while T.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216.

minuen v. lat. *minuere*, afr. *menuier* [Rqf.], nfr. *di-minuer*, pr. altsp. *di-minuar*, it. *minuir* [præs. *-isco*]; vgl. *diminuen*, diminuere. mindern, schwächen.

He was dryuun, hurtlide, and menusid [*mynuyd*, or wastid *v. l.* d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. Wycl. 2 Macc. 13, 19 Purv.

minur s. cunicularius s. *minour*.

minure s. fr. *minière*, pr. *meniera*, asp. nsp. *minera* [auch *minero*], Bergwerk, wal. *minere*, Erzstufe, früh nhd. *miniere* [a. 1490], nhd. *miner*, mlat. *minera*; vgl. *mine* 3. Bergwerk, Berggut, Erzmineral.

Mynure, minera. Pr. P. p. 338.

minuschen, mineschen, minischen [zuerst 1485], auch **menuschen** v. inchoativ weitergebildete Nebenform von *menusen*, minuere, unter Anlehnung an *minuen*, wie it. *minuire* [præs. *-isco*], intr. minui, tr. minuere, und bereits lat. *minuiscere*, intr. minui [Auson.], neue. veraltet *minish*, jetzt gew. *diminish.* mindern, schmälern, schwächen.

a. tr. 1. zerkleinern, in kleine Stücke zerschlagen, niederreissen, zerstören: Þat heeȝ auter he . . *mynuschede* into poudre. Wycl. 4 Kings 23, 15 Oxf.

2. mindern, vermindern, kleiner machen: Ne the vessel of oyle shal not be *mynushid*. Wycl. 3 Kings 17, 14 Oxf. vgl. You can *mynysshe* it no more without you wyll marre it al togyther, vous ne le pouez pas plus amenuyser, or diminuer, si vous ne voulez tout gaster. Palsgr. I *mynysshe* or make a thyng lesse, jamenuyse. *ib.*

3. übertr. vermindern, verringern, schmälern, schwächen, an Macht: He was dryuen, hurtled, and *menushid* [d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. Wycl. 2 Macc. 13, 19 Oxf. For to *mynysshe* thynfydellys. Caxt. *Charles* p. 211.

an Geld, Gut, Nahrung: The inwardli sechende the Lord shul not be *mynusht* alle goode. Wycl. Ps. 33, 11 Oxf. Whan thei weren *mynusht*. Wisd. 11, 8 Oxf. vgl. Palsgrave hath willed Pynson to sell none of them .. lest his proffit by teaching the French tonge myght be *mynished* by the sale of them. Vaughan in Lowndes *Bibl. Man.* p. 1769 [a. 1531].

an Bedeutung, geistigem Einflusse: It bihoueth hym for to waxe, forsothe me for to be *mynuschide* [munyschide *ed.* menusid (*mynusht* v. l.) *Oxf.* minui *Vulg.*], or made lasse. Wycl. John 3, 30 Picker. *Spr.* [vgl. *Anm.*].

b. abs. mit zu ergänzendem Objekte, wegnehmen, fortlassen, auslassen: I haue not added ne *mynusshed*, but haue folowed, as nyghe as I can, my copye, whiche was in dutche. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 168 Thoms.

c. intr. sich vermindern, abnehmen, an Zahl: Sees his meneȝe so *mynesh*, and his men fangid. Wars of Alex. 2629 Ashm.

minuschinge, menuschinge s. zu *minuschen*, minuere geh., sch. *menissing*, the act of diminishing; vgl. *menusinge* s. minutio. Verkleinerung, Verringerung, Schädigung, Schwächung, Schade, Verlust, Mangel.

That if the gilt of hem ben richessis of the world, and the menusinge [*menushinge*, *mynusching* vv. ll. *mynuschynge* Picker. munyschynge *ed.*], or makinge lesse, of hem be richessis of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? Wycl. Rom. 11, 12 Oxf. vgl. *Spr.* I. 2, 259-60.

minute, minut, minet etc. adj. lat. *minutus*, it. *minuto*, sp. *menudo*, pg. *miudo*, pr. *menut*, afr. *menut, menuit, menu*, nfr. *menu*, das schon im Lat. oft adjektivisch gebrauchte p. p. von *minuere*, neue. *minute.*

1. zerkleinert, kleingeschnitten: Hem [sc. orenges] sum in cedur scobe, and sum *in stre Mynute* [in straminibus minutis *lat.* i. e. in kleingeschnittenem Stroh, Häcksel], and sum in smal chaf wol witholde. Pallad. 4, 491.

2. klein, geringfügig, winzig, kurz, besonders von der Zeit: This lyfe vnto celestiall Is but *a mynute tyde*. Ryman 85, 3, 8 [in *Arch.* 89, 255]. He miȝte amende *in a minute* [litel (corrected to *mynute*) C.] *while* al þat mys standeth. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 372. Ysekeles in eueses, þorw hete of þe sonne, Melteth *in a mynut while* to myst & to watre. *B.* XVII. 227 [vgl. *Notes* p. 271]. And all-way is bisy þat mynd of his swetest lemman out of his þoght *be a mynwt scryth.* Misyn *Hamp.* Mending of Life p. 83.

substantiviert als Neutrum, nach dem Vorbilde des lat. mlat. *minutum, -i*, bezeichnet das Wort

1. kleines, winziges Stück, Kleinigkeit: *Mynute*, myte, minutum. Pr. P. p. 340. vgl. n. 2.

2. kleines Geldstück, Scherflein: Sothli whanne o pore widowe hadde comen, sche sente tweye *mynutis*, that is, a ferthing. Wycl. Mark 12, 42 Oxf. ebenso Purv.

3. Minute als kleinsten Teil in mathem. Sinne, im besonderen als sechzigsten Teil eines astr.-geogr. Grades, lat. *minutum* [consistere *minutis*, quae geometrica ratio partium partes adpellat Amm. 20, 3], mlat. *minutum* [oft sc. pondus], it. sp. *minuto*, dagegen nfr. *minute* f. i. e. mlat. *minuta* sc. pars, ebenso spät mhd. *minûte, minût* f. [vgl. Diez *Wb.* I. 278. Weig. *Wb.* v. *Minute*]: Toward the highe Lybye, it. [sc. the sterre antartyk] is 18 degrees of heghte, and certeyn *minutes*, of the whiche 60 *minutes* maken a degree. Maund. p. 181. I have seyn toward the northe, undre the transmontane, 62 degrees

and 10 *mynutes*. *ib*. A degre of a signe contienith 60 *minutis*. CH. *Astrol*. p. 6.

als kleinsten Zeitteil, gew. als sechzigsten Teil einer Stunde: For the lachesse of half a *minute* of an houre .. He lost all that he hadde do. GOWER II. 9. *Minute* of an howur, minuta. PR. P. p. 338. vgl. *Mynute* of an houre, minute. PALSGR. A *minute* [a *mynet* of an howre A.], minuta, minutum. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. I knaw it well, or ellis in reste My harte should neuer bee; I myght not leve, nore endure O *mynnate*, bot I am sure The thrid day ryse shall hee. DIGBY PL. p. 189. — Four *minutes*, that is to seyn, *minutes* of an houre. CH. *Astrol*. p. 5.

mioure, miure, miere, auch ohne *e* in der Form **miour** s. afr. *-mieure* in *esmieure*, mlat. *mīcatorium* zu mlat. *mīcare, mīca*, neue. prov. *miver:* vgl. *mien* v. micare. Wegen der Bedeutung vergleiche man die *mien, mioure* sinnverwandten *graten, grate, grater* [A *grater*, micatorium CATH. ANGL. p. 163 und n. 3]; das Zerstossen, Zerstampfen in einem Mörser pflegt dagegen durch *braien* und *grinden* bezeichnet zu werden. Reibe, Reibeisen.

A *myoure*, micatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 4. *Myoure*, micatorium. p. 240. Hoc micatorium, *myowre*. WR. VOC. p. 199 [col. 660, 23 Wülck.]. Hoc micatorium, a *myure*. p. 256 [col. 770, 4]. Hoc micatorium, a *myere*. p. 235 [col. 728, 19].

R. pro j. *myour*, j. watercanne, iij. laddeles de auricalco .. et iij. trowes simul venditis, iij. s. x. d. TEST. EBOR. III. 14 [a. 1400]. J. *miour*, ij. d. *ib*. III. 99 [a. 1450]. vgl. CATH. ANGL. *Add. Notes* p. L.

mir s. myrrha s. *mirra*.

mirabolon s. fr. *mirabolan, myrobolan, myrobalan* [Frucht], sp. *mirabolano* [Baum u. Frucht], it. *mirabolano* [Baum], lat. *myrobalanum, myrobalanus* [Frucht], gr. *μυροβάλανος*, neue. *mirabolan, mirobolan, myrobolan* [Frucht; vgl. *mirobolan* s. a mirobolan plum, mirobolan, especie de prune BOYER a. 1701]. urspr. Frucht des Amlabaumes, phyllanthus emblica [emblica officinalis], dann auch von der Frucht des prunus cerasifera. Myrobalane, Mirabelle, Kirschpflaume.

Myrabolon, a frute, mirabolan. PALSGR.

miracle, meracle, mercle, maracle etc. s. afr. nfr. *miracle*, pr. *miracle* [neben *miracla*], *miralh*, asp. *miraclo, miraglo*, nsp. *milagro*, pg. *miralh, milagre*, it. *miracolo, miraglio*, lat. *miraculum* zu *mirari*, neue. *miracle*. vgl. *mirour*.

1. Wunder, Wunderthat, als wunderbares Ereignis, wunderbare Handlung, die von der kirchl. Überlieferung oder Legende für glaubhaft angesehen wird: Ah þ wes *miracle* muchel þ nowðer nes iwemmet clað þ ha hefden, ne her of hare heafden. LIFE ST. KATH. 1415. Al were he [sc. Seint Johan baptiste], þuruh *miracle*, of barain iboren. ANCR. R. p. 158. Þis is si glorius *miracle* and si glorius seywinge of ure lordes beringe þet us telþ þet holi godespel of te day. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Ha [sc. Architriclin] niste nocht þe *miracle*, ac þo serganz wel hit wiste. p. 29. Fore þe *miracle* þet hi seghe was here beliaue þe more istrengþed. p. 30. Fair *miracle* þare was. VITA ST. IULIANI 28 Horstm. p. 256. Þis guode man .. þonkede and herede also Ore louerd, þat wolde for is loue suych *miracle* do. ST. NICHOLAS 121 [p. 244]. Þis *miracle* was sone icud. ST. SWITHIN 126. Meni was the fair *miracle* that siththe for him com. BEK. 2318 *Spr. Miracle* oure louerd dude for him er he were ibore. ST. DUNST. 2 *Spr.* Ȝe bileoueþ on þis maumetz ymaked of treo & ston, Þat no *miracle* ne mowe do namore þan so moche treo. ST. CRISTOPH. 122 *Spr.* For his faire *miracle* of his staf & for his preching also To god tournde in þe place soue þousend & mo. 129. For þe erore *miracle* of þe toun þe whatlokere þerto hi come. ST. KENELM 290. What man myȝt se so bryȝt That suche a man coude thynk in þoȝt That do that *myracle* mowȝt? CURS. MUNDI 9510 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Blessed be ȝour tabernacle, Filled of mirþ and of *miracle*. 2065 FAIRF. TRIN. To þe bisschop gon he shawe Þe feire *miracle* þat he sawe. EV. GESCH. 16, 151 [in *Arch*. 57, 263]. Þe lorde and þe gestes alle .. Had merueyle þat hyt was so, Þat he myȝte swych *myracle* do. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5927. Þey lede þys [man] vnto þe tounne, And tolde þys *myracle* vp ande dounne. 10778. Abowen Wynchestere was schewed .. *Miracle* faire & myrie. LANGT. p. 82. God did faire *miracle* for Elfride þat houre. p. 23. Thei diden synne to hide Goddis *myracle*. MAUND. p. 61. The dyversitee of langages was firstmade for vengeance, by the *myracle* of God, when the grete tour of Babel was begonnen to be made. p. 40. God þe fadir had wrouȝte þis grete *miracle* bi Criste, his preste, in releuynge of fyve þousande & mo þat wern in mysese of hunger. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380. For ȝow þis *miracle* is do here þis nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 1344 Horstm. Þe ladyes comen rennynge on yche a syde, To se þe *myracle* þat þere was ydo. 1345. What prophettes can ye call to mynde Of whom may be verryfyed So grete a *miracle* aboue naturs righte? DIGBY PL. p. 173. A *miracle* [mirakylle A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. *Myracle*, miracle. PALSGR. This *mirackle* .. Is of Godes owine power. CHEST. PL. I. 112. Another *mirackle*, yf I maie, I shall rehearse. I. 113.

Qui askes thou me *Mirakel*, that I toc noht of the; Of the toc I noht bot manhed, That mai scheu na *mirakel* in dede. METR. HOMIL. p. 119 -20 *Spr.* Sum loued him for sawel hele, Sum his *mirakel* for to se. p. 132 *Spr.* Thoru kind spec it [sc. the child] ne kouthe, Bot thoru *mirakel* spac he thare. p. 91. Bale sal I bete Wit *mirakel*, that I sal schaw. p. 120 *Spr.* Of this *mirackelle* Free Barthelemewe .. Beareth witnes. CHEST. PL. I. 113. Blissed sal be ȝur tabernacil, Fild of mirth and of *miracyl*. CURS. MUNDI 2065 GÖTT. A miracle [*mirakylle* A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

Ȝef þu nult, nanes weis, witen þ he wrahte þulliche wundres, lef, lanhure, þ þu isist, *mira-*

cles, þ beð maket ȝet þurh him. LIFE ST. KATH. 1070. Þis was þe commencement of þo *miracles* of ure louerde þet he made flesliche in erþe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. Vor he hurde ofte telle of *miracles* þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr. cf. 2569 *v. l.* Ich wene, þere nas neuere haluwe seint Nicholases iper, Þat so manie faire *miracles* bi is liue dude her. ST. NICHOLAS 297 Horstm. p. 249. Mani giv turnede þare to god for þe *miracles* þat heo founde. LEB. JESU 734. We hureþ aldai *miracles* of seint Agace falle. ST. LUCY 16. Of mie louerdes *miracles* some bi mie staf þu schalt iseo. ST. CRISTOPH. 124 *Spr.* Þei wende *myracles* shulde falle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11091. For to tell þai all bigan Þe *miracles* gret o Iesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 18936 COTT. TRIN. [Ihesus Crist . .] dede þe *miracles* so rife. 177 FAIRF. Of his *miracles* shul we neuen. 20949 TRIN. [Hit] ȝit doþ .. Fful feire *miracles*. EV. GESCH. 12, a. 75 [in *Arch.* 57, 256]. At cherche kan God his uirtues sseawy, and do his *miracles*, þe blynde to liȝte, þe crokede to riȝte etc. AYENB. p. 56 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* For the *myracles*, that God hathe don, and ȝit dothe every day, ben the wytnesse of his myghte and of his merveylles. MAUND. p. 61 *Spr.* Þei preche nat, Ne *myracles* maken. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 112. That thou were the verrey son of god, þay myȝt see By *myracles* most gloriose. DIGBY PL. p. 185. His body apered above the water, makyng grete *myracles*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 575. This is a holy corps, by the grete *myracles* that god sheweth by hym. p. 585. Syn þe werlde was first wroȝt, *Miraclis* of þe crossis miȝt Has oft standen in stede & riȝt. CURS. MUNDI 21636 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*]. [Iesu Crist . .] did *miraclis* sua rif. 177 GÖTT. TRIN. For to telle þai alle bigan Þe *miraclis* grete of Iesu couþe. 18936 FAIRF. [*Arundel Ms.*] GÖTT. Of his *miraclis* sal we neyuen. 20949 FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB. Þou seist þat *myraclis* & lyues of holy men approuen þis dowynge of þe chirche, and god wiþ his seintis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 288. That is confermyd euery daye by *myraclis* [quotidianis miraculis *lat.*] and by the predicacioun of oure maister, seynt Petre. MAR. MAGD. 39 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 215]. Bi many *miraclis* thei brought the puple to the feith of god. 84 [*ib.* 91, 220].

Of his *miracls* sal we neuen. CURS. MUNDI 20949 COTT.

It dos yet . . Ful fair *mirakeles*. METR. HOMIL. p. 162. He [sc. God] shewid bright *myrakils*, that the warld myght see tha *myrakils*. HAMP. *Ps.* 105, 4 comm. Vor he hurde ofte telle of miracles [*miracules α.*] þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr.

ein flexionsloser Plural *miracle*, miracula, scheint zuweilen vorzukommen, vielleicht unter dem Einflusse der im Sing. und Plur. gleichen Form des german. *wunder:* Seint Germayn, þe bissop to þis londe com .. & prechede as ned was, & vair *miracle* [miracles B. *α. β. γ.*] wroȝte. R. OF GL. 2567 sq. Wr. He is a varre corsent parfytt, And with cryston pepull wele belovyd; God hase done for his sake *Myrrakull*, for he was hym hold [And doth maracles as it is told *B.*]. GOWTH. 727 Breul.

Blissed bijs your tabernacle, Fild o mirth and o *meracle*. CURS. MUNDI 2065 COTT. A chirche of seynt Magne þerinne þo wes, Þere on mydwyntrusnyȝt þis *meracle* was done. ST. EDITHA 4077 Horstm. Þis gret *meracle* in his tyme was donne. 4069. Alle þe reme was ryȝt glad also Of þat gret *meracle* þat god dude þer wirche. 4383. Lyke to the watyr of Archideclyne, Whiche be *meracle* were turned into wyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 13.

Quat man es moght se sa bright, Þat suilk a man cuth think in thoght Þat mustre þat *mercle* moght? CURS. MUNDI 9510 COTT.

Sin first þe werld was wroght, *Meracles* o þe cros [gen.] might Has ben in semblance and in sight. CURS. MUNDI 2163 COTT. [Iesu Crist . .] did þe *meracles* sua rijf, Þat þe Iuus him hild in strijf. 177 COTT. Thei knoulechen wel that the werkes of Jesu Crist ben gode, and his wordes and his dedes .. weren trewe, and his *meracles* also trewe. MAUND. p. 134. He [sc. Jhesus] peynyth me every day more and more, With his holy *meraclis* and werkys alle. COV. MYST. p. 308.

For he garus þo blynd to see, And þo dompe to speyke, parde, And makus þo crokyd ryght, And gyffus to þo mad hor wytte, And mony oder *meracullus* yytte. GOWTH. 739 Breul.

God hase done for his sake, And doth *maracles*, as it is told. *ib. B.* 729.

ein adnominaler Nebensatz mit *þat* erscheint hier nicht selten in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit dem Hauptworte: Þer was *miracle* fair and god *Þat he þe knaue nouth ne slou.* HAVEL. 500. *Myracle* hyt was of goddys grace *Þat sche* [sc. hys lyonesse] *so fyȝt.* OCTOU. 1645 Sarr. Thei putten stones there in the myddel place, in tokene of the *myracle that the watre withdrowghe him so.* MAUND. p. 104.

2. angebliches, falsches Wunder, das von der Überlieferung nicht beglaubigt wird: This was the firste *myracle*, the Sarazins seyn, that Machomete dide in his ȝouthe. MAUND. p. 139. Fewe men woot how þes wondris comen þat we clepyn *myraclis*, wheþer of good or yuel; ffor well we wyten þat þe fend doiþ ofte myche good. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 288-9. *Myraclis* maad of deed men ben þe fendis euydense; for god may suffre þe fend to do siche signes & many mo. p. 469. cf. p. 94.

3. Wunder, wunderbare Sache, Wunderding, als Erinnerungszeichen an früher geschehene Wunderthaten: She .. tolde alle the places and the *miraclis*, that hir husbonde had seen [loca omnia, in quibus Christus passus est, et miracula, quæ viderat]. MAR. MAGD. 81 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 220]. Seynt Petre ladde him into Ierusalem, and there he shewid him alle the placis, where Iesu Crist had prechid, and the place where he suffrid deth, and where he styed into heuene [Petrus autem ipsum in Hierosolymam duxit et omnia loca, in quibus

Christus prædicavit et miracula fecit, .. ostendit]. 69 [*ib.* 91, 218].

4. Mirakel, Mirakelspiel, als mittelalterliches religiöses Schauspiel, dessen Inhalt biblische Geschichten oder Heiligenlegenden bildeten, mlat. *miraculum* [quæ nos *miracula* appellare consuevimus WR. *Lat. Stor.* p. 100; vgl. *Spr.* I, 1, 358], neue. *miracle, miracle-play:* Þey forsake þat þey toke, God and here crystendom, Þat make swyche pleyys to any man, As *myracles* and bourdys, Or tournamentys of grete prys [cil que funt spectacles Cume lem fet en miracles, Ou ius qe nus nomames einz, Burdiz ou turnemens *afr.*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 4659. Here bigynnis a tretise of *miraclis* pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 42 *Spr.* [vgl. No man shulde usen in bourde and pleye the *myraclis* and werkis that Crist so ernystfully wrouȝte. II. 43]. *Myraclis* pleyinge is of the lustis of the fleyssh. II. 44. *Myraclis* pleyng reversith discipline. *ib.* Thise *myraclis* pleyinge ben onely syngnis of love. II. 46. *Myraclis* pleynge reversen penaunce doying. II. 43 [vgl. *Anm.* zu *Spr.* I. 2, 226, 25]. Die häufige Verbindung *myraclis pleyinge* etc. hat fast den Charakter einer losen Zusammensetzung erlangt.

miracleliche, meracleliche adv. hybride Bildung zu *miracle, meracle* s. miraculum; vgl. fr. *miraculeusement*, it. *miracolosamente*, neue. *miraculously* zu *miraculous* adj. wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Þey cryede god mercy alle þat nyȝt, And *meraclelyche* god toke hede þerto. ST. EDITHA 1431 Horstm.

miraclepleiere, miraclis pleier s. vgl. *miracle 4.* Mirakelspieler.

Therfore to pristis it is uttirly forbedyn not onely to ben *myraclepleyere*, but also to heren or to seen myraclis pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 46 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm. Myraclis pleyers*, as thei ben doers of ydilnesse, seyinge that thei don it to the worschip of God, verreyly lyyn. *ib.*

miraclis pleiinge, pleinge, pleing, repræsentatio miraculorum s. *miracle 4.*

miraculous adj. fr. *miraculeux, -euse*, it. *miracoloso*, mlat. *miraculosus* zu *miraculum*, neue. *miraculous.* wunderbar.

Myraculouse, mervaylouse, miraculeux, -se. PALSGR.

miraculousli adv. neue. *miraculously.* wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Semblably they [sc. the naylles] abode in the ayer *myraculously.* CAXT. *Charles* p. 200.

mirke, mirc, mirk, merke, merk, meerk, marke adj. ags. *myrce, mirce*, obscurus, tenebrosus, alts. *mirki*, altn. *myrkr* [acc. *myrkvan*, auch *myrkjan, myrkan*], schw. dän. *mörk*, zum Stamme *marc, mark, marg* geh., sch. *mirk, myrk, merk, mark*, neue. veraltet *mirk.* finster, dunkel, düster.

Myrke, or dyrke [thirke, darke], obscurus, tenebrosus [opacus]. PR. P. p. 339. Therke, or dyrk [or *myrke* supra], tenebrosus, caliginosus. p. 490. *Mirke*, ater, aquileus, caliginosus, furuus, fuscus, illucidus, intempestus, obscurus, opacus, pullus, tenebrosus, teter, vmbrosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. cf. n. 8. To make or to be *mirke*, tenebrare, con-, tenebrassere, con-, fur-[u]ere [furuare A.], nigrere, nubilare, obscurare, opacare. p. 241. To wex *mirke*, nigrescere, tenebrassere, con-. *ib.* Derke, vbi *myrke* [A.]. p. 96. vgl. *Myrke* or darke, brun, -e, obscur, -e. PALSGR. *Mirke*, dark, obscurus, tenebrosa. MAN. VOC.

Derke, or *merke*, tenebrosus, obscurus [teter, caliginosus]. PR. P. p. 119. Derkyn, or make derke or *merke*, obscuro, obtenebro. *ib.*

im besonderen findet sich dieses Eigenschaftswort in der Bedeutung

1. finster, dunkel, düster, eig. lichtlos, von Örtlichkeiten, von der Sonne, vom Wetter und von der Nachtzeit [Gegens. hell]: Ihesu Crist, that makede mone On þe *mirke* nith to shine, Wite his soule fro helle pine. HAVEL. 403. *Myrke* was al þe werlde wyde. CURS. MUNDI 1764 FAIRF. *Myrke* watere in clowdes of the aeire. HAMP. *Ps.* 17, 13. Wha is that vggis not with a way that is bath *myrke* and sklither. 34, 7 comm. The day wex as dirke As the mydnyȝte *myrke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Thre daies hase itt bene durand [i. e. during three days] So *myrke* þat non myght othir see [v. der ägypt. Finsternis, also starkem Nebel]. YORK PL. p. 88. It waxis right *myrke* vnto my sight, and colde withall [vom hereinbrechenden Abend der Geb. Christi]. p. 113. Þe sonne was *mirke* [The son wex *myrke* TOWN. M., von einer Sonnenfinsternis]. p. 401. — And he set mirkenes his lurking lang, His telde to be in his vmgang, *Mirke* watres þat ware of hewe, In þe kloudes of þe skewe. Ps. 17, 12.

Þar duellid man in a *myrk* dungeon, And in a foul sted of corupcion [v. Mutterleibe]. HAMP. 456 *Spr.* Now es day, now es nyght, Now es *myrk*, now es lyght. 1434. *Myrk* watere .. is in the clowdis of the aiere. *Ps.* 17, 13 comm. He sprede .. the fyre that thai myght see in *myrk* nyght. 104, 37 comm. Þe day lost his coloure, & *mirk* was as þe nyght [v. einem grausigen Unwetter]. LANGT. p. 221 *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* Fful merred ware þai in þaire mode, For *mirk* hit was þe niȝt [Ful *mirk* it was þe night GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15725 FAIRF. Þan did god widdrau his light, And mirknes made mar þan night, Sua *mirk*, þat nan might oþer se. GÖTT. 6051. It [sc. the sunne] .. was *mirk* als night. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. And by þat scho had hir childir dyghte, By þat þan wexe it euene *myrk* nyghte. OCTAV. *L.* 328 Sarr. vgl. sch. In þat *myrk* nycht wawerand will. WYNT. VI. 13, 105.

Oute sal man ga vnto his werke, And til his wirkeing til euen *merke*. Ps. 103, 23. Þenne dud god wiþdrawe his liȝt, And merkenes made more þen nyȝt, So *merke* noon myȝte oþer se. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. Synne shal to endeles payne the lede In helle, that is hidous and *merke*. MS. in PR. P. p. 339. n. 2. What this montaigne bymeneth, and þe *merke* dale, And þe felde ful of folke, I shal ȝow faire schewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 1. cf. *C.* II. 1. He was lefte there allone, And *merke* nyght felle hym upon. ROB. OF SIC. in NUG. POET. p. 51. Kepe

hit [sc. þe venesone] fro ayre, son, or wynde, In cofer, or huche, or seler *merke*. Lib. C. C. p. 33. — The shadowe maketh her bemis *merke*, And hir hornes to shewe derke [von einer Mondfinsternis]. Ch. *R. of R.* 5339 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 222].

[Devel ..] for his sinfule werk Ledeð man to helle *merk*. Best. 442 *Spr.* Ful merred war þai in þair mode, Ful *merck* it was þe night. Curs. Mundi 15725 Cott.

The nyght waxed soon black as pycke: Then was the myste boþe *marke* and thycke. Guy *B.* 8461. vgl. *Notes*. Tyll thei come to another valay, That was bothe dyppe and *marke*. Visions of Tundale p. 13 Turnbull. cf. Þai se a depe dale fulle myrke [*marke* A. derke B.], Of hyt was Tundale fulle yrke. Tundale 315 Wagner, Halle 1893. Tille þai come to ane other walay, Þat was both depe and myrke [*marke* A. merke C.]: Of þat sight Tundale was irke. 393.

2. dunkel, schwarz, von der Farbe, mit Bezug auf die gefallenen Engel [Gegens. hell, glänzend, strahlend]: Ðo wurð he drake ðat ear was knigt, Ðo wurð he *mirc* ðat ear was ligt. G. A. Ex. 283. — Euerilc on ðat helden wid [wið?] him, Ðo wurðen *mirc*, and swart, and dim, And fellen ut of heuones ligt In to ðis middil walknes nigt. 285.

3. trübe, schwach, blöde, von den Augen [Gegens. hell, klar, scharf]: Hise egen weren *mirke*. Best. 95 *Spr.*

4. übertr. düster, trübe, traurig. vom menschlichen Leben: In this *myrk* lyf and dedly, he [sc. God] hid him fra vs, that we may noght se him face til face. Hamp. *Ps.* 17, 13 comm.

von dem Herzen, der Gemütsstimmung [Gegens. heiter, froh]: If thi herte be dulle and *myrke*, and felis noþer witt ne sauour ne deuocyone for to thynke. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 40 *Spr.* Thou sett blyndhed in synful men, and *merk* kumbryng of hert in thaim. *Ps.* 103, 21 comm.

düster, verdüstert, von Menschen, düster, zornig, von Gott: Til ill men, cloudy & *myrke* in syn, for thaire blynhede, he [sc. God] semys *myrk*. Hamp. *Ps.* 95, 2 comm.

5. übertr. dunkel, schwer verständlich, von Gedanken, Gründen [Gegens. klar, leicht verständlich]: He [sc. Jesus] .. makid briht The trowthe, that ar was *mirk* als niht. Metr. Homil. p. 98. *Mirk* is the lare of clowdis, bifore the shynynge [bildl.]. Hamp. *Ps.* 17, 14 comm. — We salle vndo þe *mirk* resouns, & telle we siþin quilk ar þa Þat drawes man shrift & penance fra. Curs. Mundi 26105 Fairf.

The sentence is ful *merke*. Hamp. *Ps.* p. 1, l. 18. Þis matir is *merke* for mani of ȝow. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 154. cf. *C.* XIX. 198 *v. l.*

Now schal we telle as we fynde How Eneas com of Saphetes [Japhet *v. l.*] kynde; Ffol *merk* hit ys for to here, Bot algate a man may lere. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 255. Þaȝ þe mater be *merk* þat merked is ȝender, He [sc. Danyel] shal declar hit. Allit. P. 2, 1617. This is a *merk* [*meerk* P.] þyng for me .. and for meny oþer. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 198. — We sal vndo þe *merk* resons, And tell we siþen quilk ar þaa Þat draus man scrift and penance fra. Curs. Mundi 26105 Cott.

mirke, mirk, merke, merk, meerk s. ags. *mirce*, altn. *myrkr* n. [neben *myrkvi*, *mjörkvi* m.], dän. *mörke*, sch. *mirke*, *myrke*, *mirk*, *marke*, *mark*, neue. *mirke*, *mirk*, *murk*, früh substantivisch gebrauchtes Neutrum des Adj. *mirke*. Dunkel, Dunkelheit, Finster, Finsternis, Düster.

Ȝyf þou brake euere any kyrke [cherche *O. gloss.*] On day, or yn nyȝt, yn *myrke* [derke *gloss.*], Þou art acursede. R. of Brunne *Handl. S.* 2163. A werreour that were wys, desceyt suld euer drede, Wele more on the nyght than opon the day, In *mirke* withouten sight wille emys [i. e. *enmys*, enemies] mak affray. Langt. p. 179. Thei [sc. ypocrites] in *mirke* does ill dedes. Hamp. *Ps.* 87, 6 comm. I spake of folke in *mirke* [in darknes Town. M.] walkand, And saide a light schulde on þame lende. York Pl. p. 375. vgl. a *myrke* [i. e. in tenebris] P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 206 *v. l.*

Sal þer be na storme to finde, Ne miste, ne *mirk*, ne na manere Of ani þing þis werlde to dere. Curs. Mundi 2368 Fairf. Gött.

Shal þenne be no storme to fynde, No miste, no *merke* in no manere Of wedir þis world for to dere. Curs. Mundi 23668 Trin. As þe weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe For to myrthe men with þat in *merke* [in þe derke *v. l.*] sitten, So wil Cryst of his curteisye .. forȝiue & forȝete. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 239. vgl. *C.* XX. 206.

Sal þar be þan na storme to find, Ne mist, ne *merck*, ne na maner O weder to þe werld to dere. Curs. Mundi 23668 Cott. When *merk* of þe mydnyȝt moȝt no more last. Allit. P. 2, 894. Þer he [sc. Ionas] sete also sounde, saf for *merk* one, As in þe bulk of þe bote, þer he byfore sleped. 3, 291. vgl. in *merk* [*meerk*] P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 206 *vv. ll.*

mirkeli, mircli, mirkli, merkeli adv. vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus. dunkel, schwer verständlich, geheimnisvoll.

Quat mai þis be? Sua wonder *mircli* [mireli *Ms.*] spekes he [So wonderly *mirkly* spekes he Gött. So wondir *merkely* spekeþ he Trin.]. Curs. Mundi 9277 Cott.

mirken, merken v. altn. *myrkva*, *myrkja*, *myrka* intr. obscurari, sch. *mirk* tr., neue. *mirke*, *mirk* tr., zu *mirke* adj. obscurus.

1. intr. dunkeln, dunkel werden: Sun and mone leme gan hide, It *mirked* ouer all þis world wide. Curs. Mundi 1763 Gött. Sonne & moone þe liȝt gan hide, Hit *merked* ouer al þis world wide. *ib.* Trin.

2. tr. verdunkeln, verfinstern, dunkel machen: I *myrke*, I darke or make darke (Lydgat), je obscurcys. Palsgr. He sent myrknes, and he *myrkid* [Misit tenebras & obscurauit *lat.* cf. *Exod.* 10, 21]. Hamp. *Ps.* 104, 26. For fild thai ere that *myrkid* ere [obscurati sunt *lat.*]

of erth in howsis of wickidnes. 73, 20. Ffor myrknes sall noght be *myrkid* of the [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te *lat.*], and nyght as day lightynd sal be. 138, 11.

mirkenen, merkenen v. sch. *mirken, myrkyn* intr. obscurari, schw. dän. *mörkna.* dunkeln, dunkel werden.

Þe elementis þen *mirkenid* alle. CURS. MUNDI 24410 FARF. Bi þis was vndren on þe dai, Þat *mirckend* al þe light. 16741 COTT. Bi þis was vndrin of þe dai, Þan *mirkind* all þe light. *ib.* GÖTT. Sun and mone þeir bemes hide, *Merkind* ouer al þis werld wide. 1763 COTT. vgl. sch. Bot now this dolorous wound sa has me dycht, That al thing dymmis and *myrknys* me about. DOUGL. *Virg.* 395, 11.

mirkenesse, mirkenes, mirknesse, mirknes, merkenesse, merkenes, merknes, meorknesse s. sch. *mirknes*, vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus, tenebrosus.

Myrkenesse, or dorkenesse [thirkenes, thyrknesse, derkenesse], tenebrositas, obscuritas, tenebre. PR. P. p. 339. A *mirknes* [myrkeles A.], ablucinacio, lucis alienacio, chaos, furibula, furuitas, obscuritas, opacitas, tenebre, tetritudo, vmbra, vmbrasitas. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

im besonderen bezeichnet dieses Hauptwort

1. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, Lichtlosigkeit, auch von der Finsternis der lichtlos gedachten Hölle: He set *mirkenes* his lurking lange. Ps. 17, 12. For fulfilled er þai þa Þat sestrede er in *mirkenes.* 73, 20. Þan did drightin witdrau his light, And *mirkenes* made wel mare þan night. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. FAIRF. Now are ȝe comyn me to take As in *mirkenes* of niȝt. 15859 FAIRF. TRIN. Moyses siðen held up is hond, And ðhikke ðherknesse cam on ðat lond, Ðat migte non Egipcien Abuten him for *mirknesse* sen. G. A. EX. 3101. The sun sal turn intil *mirknes.* METR. HOMIL. p. 24. Satenas sal Iowes quenen In ouermirkenes [In mekyll *mirkness* C.]. p. 128 *Spr.* Þan did god widdrau his light, And *mirknes* made mar þan niht. CURS. MUNDI 6051 GÖTT. [N]u er ȝe comen me to take All in *mirknes* of night. 15859 GÖTT. [Þe lauerd ..] visite us, wit grett delitte, In þat *mirknes* þar we lai, Euer in niht witvten dai [i. e. in der Hölle]. 18158 COTT. GÖTT. Þe day of merryng and of *myr*[*k*]*nes* [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114. Þe sext payne es overmykel *myrknes* .. þat swa thik es þat men mught it grape. 6796-8. cf. 6565. Þare [i. e. im Himmel] es, withouten *myrknes,* lyght. 7821. He heldid heuens, and he lightid down, and *myrknes* vndire his fete. Ps. 17, 11. Cloudis & *myrknes* in vmgange of him. 96, 2. ȝyf any of hem ascape myght, Þe derknesse saued hem þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9827. In hell sall neuer myrknes be myssande. YORK PL. p. 7. Þe *myrknes* thus name I for nighte, The day þat call I this lyghte. *ib.* Sen erthe is vayne and voyde, and *myrknes* emel, I byd in my blyssyng ȝhe aungels gyf lyghte to þe erthe, for it faded when þe fendes fell. p. 6. — For *mirkenesses,* alle þat be, Noght cestred sal be fra þe [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te *lat.*]. Ps. 138, 12. For be lighted als dai sal þe night, Als his *mirkenesses,* and swa his light [nox sic ut dies illuminabitur *lat.*]. *ib.* He sett *myrknesis* his tapissynge [posuit tenebras latibulum suum *lat.*]. HAMP. *Ps.* 17, 13. vgl. *ib.* comm.

Ther [sc. in helle] is stynk, and smoke among, And *merkenesse* more than euer was here. MS. in PR. P. p. 239. n. 2. Þenne dud god wiþdrawe his liȝt, And *merkenes* made more þen nyȝt. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. He *merkenes* send, and cestred þa. Ps. 104, 26 *E.* Horstm. A myst & a *merkenes* was meruell to see. DESTR. OF TROY 1985. A myste & a *merkenes* in mountains aboute All donkyt the dales with the dym showris. 9638. ȝyf any fledde þat fle myght, Þe *merknesse* saued [hem] þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9253. Nu er yee cummen to tak me Als in *mercknes* o night. CURS. MUNDI 15859 COTT. Thou sett *merknes,* and made is the nyȝt [Posuisti tenebras et facta est nox *lat.*]. HAMP. *Ps.* 103, 21. Hayle! thurgh whos myght Al þis worlde was first begonne, *Merknes* and light. YORK PL. p. 114. — He sent *merkenesses,* and dimmed þa [He sent *merkenesses,* and cestred þa *H.* Horstm. Misit tenebras et obscuravit eos *lat.*]. Ps. 104, 28.

2. bildl. Verdüsterung, trübe Stimmung: For þou myghte lightely ffall so into more *myrknes,* bot if þou ware þe more slye in thi wirkynge. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 40 *Spr.*

3. bildl. Dunkelheit, Finsternis, Unklarheit, Irrthum, Unwissenheit, Sündhaftigkeit, Elend: For þou lightes mi lantern bright; Mi God, mi *mirknes* light. Ps. 17, 29. *Mirknes* and sliper be þare wai, And Laverdes aungel filighand þai. 34, 6. For in *myrknes* of unknawyng þai gang, Withouten lyght of understandyng. HAMP. 193. Oure Lorde Godd es ane endles beynge withowttene chaungynge, allmyghty withowttene faylynge, souerayne wysdome, lyghte, sothefastenes withowtten errour or *myrknes. Tr.* p. 14 *Spr.* When the *myrknes* of synne wytis away, & the light of grace comes, thou sall here my voice. *Ps.* 5, 3 comm. In morne, when i haf forsaken *myrknes* of vices, i sall stand till the in perseuerance and clennes of lif. 5, 4 comm. *Myrknes* are the thoughtes þat are blinded in ignoraunce. 87, 13 comm. Bigynynge of pynes is of *myrknes;* for als sone as any man despisis godis biddynge, his hert is blyndid. 104, 26 comm. — For thou lightnys my lantern, lord; my god, lighten my *myrknesis. Ps.* 17, 31. cf. comm.

Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenesse* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 *E.* Horstm. Þat is cause of þis clips þat closeth now þe sonne, In menynge þat man shal fro *merkenesse* be drawe, Þe while þis liȝte & þis leme shal Lucyfer ablende. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 135. My wille is to wende .. and welcome hem alle Þat many day myȝte I nouȝte se for *merkenesse* of synne. 174. Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenes* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 *H.* Horstm. The way of thaim be made *merknes* and sklither. HAMP. *Ps.* 34, 7. cf. comm.

That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouercloseþ now þe sonne, In menynge þat men shal fro *meorknesse* beo drawe, The while þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablende. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 140. My wil is to wende .. and welcome hem alle Þat meny day myghte ich nat seo for *meorknesse* of synne. 180.

4. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, konkret zur Bezeichnung des dunklen Grabes, der lichtlosen Hölle, des Teufels als des Fürsten der Finsternis;

so vom Grabe: Wher knawen sal be þi wondres in *mirkenes*, Ore þi rihtwisenes in land of forgetelnes? Ps. 87, 13. vgl. Þai set me .. In schadow of dede and in *mirkenesse*. 87, 7. Whether sal be knawen in *mirkenes* thi wounders, & thi rightwisnes in land of forgettyng. Hamp. *Ps.* 87, 13.

von der Vorhölle, dem Limbus, als Aufenthaltsort ungeborener und ungetaufter Kinder: Þe childir þat es abortiues, Þaa þat er not born o liues, Sal rise in thritte winter eild .. Þai sal haf noþer o wel ne wa, Bot in *merckenes* for euer and a. Curs. Mundi 22849 sq. Cott.

von der Hölle als dem Reiche der Finsternis: Now haues *mirknes* [mekenes *ed.*] All his power. York Pl. p. 253 [s. *Holthausen* in *Arch.* 85, 417, der dazu anführt: Sed hæc est hora vestra, et potestas tenebrarum *Vulg. Luc.* 22, 53]. vgl. „Bot suilk it es your time", he said, „*Mirckenes* [*mirkenes, mirknes, merkenes* cett.] wituten light." Curs. Mundi 15865 Cott.

von dem Teufel als der personificierten Macht der Finsternis, der Hölle: For he made aungels vndirelout til mankynd, and *myrknes*, that is the deuel, the whilke makis wrechid hertis blak and vile, is vndire his fete. Hamp. *Ps.* 17, 11 comm.

mirki adj. sch. *mirkie, mirky*, neue. *mirky, murky*, zu *mirke*. finster, düster.

Thai set me in the nether lake, in *mirky* stedes & in shado of dede [in tenebrosis & in umbra mortis *lat.*]. Hamp. *Ps.* 87, 6. vgl. comm.

mire, moure s. ag. *mȳre, mȳre*, formica, niederd. *mīre*, mniederl. *miere*, nniederl. *mier*, dän. *mȳre*, schw. *mȳra*, krimgth. *miera* [H. Z. I. 358], altn. *maur*, neue. *mire;* vgl. *pissemire*. Miere, Ameise.

Þe *mire* is magti, mikel ge swinkeð in somer and in softe weder. Best. 234 *Spr.* Þe *mire* muneð us mete to tilen. 273. Þe *mire* suneð ðe barlic, ðanne ge fint te wete. 291. — Lorde, grete *myres* [myses *ed.* mystes Town. M.], bothe morn and none, Bytis vs full bittirlye. York Pl. p. 84 [i. e. lat. sciniphes *Vulg. Exod.* 8, 16 sq., gr. σκνῖφες, eine Ameisenart, welche die Feigen benagt, viell. die in Ägypten heimische myrmīca omnivöra; vgl. *Holthausen* in *Arch.* 85, 413].

A pyssmowre [a *mowre* A.], formica. Cath. Angl. p. 244.

an die letztere Form, welche dem altn. *maur* nahe steht, schliessen sich die Zusammensetzungen **mourehille, mourehouse** s. Ameisenhaufen: A pyssmowrehille [a *mowrehylle* A.], formicarium. Cath. Angl. p. 244. A *mowrehowse*, formicalion [A.]. *ib.*

mire s. myrrha s. *mirra;* palus s. *mure*.

mireȝðe s. lætitia s. *murhðe*.

miren v. impedire s. *merren*.

miresauce s. muria s. *meresauce*.

miri, mirie adj. und adv. lætus, læte, **mirili** adv. læte s. *murie, muriliche*.

mirinesse, mirines s. lætitia, **miritotir** s. oscillum s. hinter *murie* adj.

miron s. dunkler Herkunft, vgl. mlat. *miro, -ōnis*, regarderres de belles femmes, mirator, *mirio, -ōnis*, fantasiarum inanium mirator, lat. *mirio, -ōnis*, sonderbarer, misgestalteter Mensch [also etwa = Knirps], auch thörichter Bewunderer [also etwa = Maulaffe], zu lat. *mirus, mirare*. Junge, Bursche, Maulaffe.

Loke þat no man nor no *myron* of myne With no noyse be neghand me nere [gleich darauf werden *churle* and *childe* gegenübergestellt]. York Pl. p. 276. What rebalde þat redely will rore, I schall mete with þat *myron* to morne, And for his lewdenes hym lere to be lorne. *ib.* What meruelous maters dyd þis *myron* þer mell? p. 322.

mirour, mirur, miror, mirrour, murrour, merour, merur, meror, auch **merowe, mero** etc. s. afr. *miroer, mirouer*, nfr. *miroir* [prov. *mirouer, miroué, miró*, auch *mirois*] gl. *miratorium*, ferner afr. *miraour, mireor* [vgl. nfr. *mireur*, Entfernungsmesser, und nfr. prov. *mireux* (für *mireur*), Spiegel], pr. sp. *mirador*, it. *miratore, miradore* gl. *mirator, -ōris*, scheinen hier zusammengeflossen zu sein, ausser denen vielleicht, bei der Bildung der verkürzten Formen, auch noch pr. *miralh*, it. *miraglio*, mlat. *mirale*, lat. *miraculum*, in Betracht kommt, alle zu lat. *mirare, mirari* geh., neue. *mirrour*.

1. Spiegel: Nou nim þanne ane *mirour*, and zete hine toayens an oþren. Ayenb. p. 158. There he saughe a damysele, that kembed hire hede, and lokede in a *mirour*. Maund. p. 24. The damysele saughe the schadewe of him in the *mirour*. *ib.* He [sc. Nero] made a *myrour* iliȝt with precious stones, þat schyned by nyȝte as it were þe mone. Trevisa IV. 397-9. I am not wont in no *mirour* to prye. Ch. *C. T.* III. G. 668 Skeat Cl. Pr. The *mirrour* sheweth in his kinde, As he had all the world withinne, And is in soth nothing therinne. Gower I. 315. *Myrowre*, or myrowreglasse, speculum. Pr. P. p. 339. He [sc. Nero] made a lampe .. lyke unto the sonne, makenge a *myrrour* onornede with gemmes to schyne in the nyȝhte into the similitude of the moone. Trevisa IV. 397-9 *Harl.* Whenne other seen derke cloudis ouerhowue, The shappe of hit they take in a *myrrour* [*myrroure* Lodge; oblato speculo imaginem nubis accipiunt *lat.*]. Pallad. 1, 974 *Lidd.* vgl. A *myrroure*, speculum. Man. Voc. [a. 1570]. Hoc speculum, a *myrrore*. Wr. Voc. p. 232 [col. 724, 23 Wülck.] [c. 1450]. To make *murrour* bryȝt. Stryke wel theron blak sope etc. Rel. Ant. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.].

Willelmus .. habet in foro ista vendenda ante se .. saponem [sope] et specula [*myrrys*] et rasoria [rasors]. Wr. Voc. p. 123 [c. 1220].

He [sc. Nero] made a myrour [*merour γ.*] etc. Trevisa IV. 397-9. For alle ȝoure fresche forur [i. e. furrour], That menes of ȝour *merur* .. Alle thus schalle ȝe be [d. h. werdet Ihr tot und in Pein sein]. Ant. of Arth. st. 13. So mekill light the *merure* kast, That the Sarzins fled ful fast [von einem Spiegel als Helmschmuck]. Seuyn Sag. 2809. His veser on his heued he kest; A bright *merure* aboue he fest. 2797. Sum wend, for the *merure* [gen.] lyght, That it war ane angel bright. 2805. Hoc speculum, *meror*. Wr. Voc. p. 199 [col. 660, 2 Wülck.] [c. 1420].

A *merowe*, speculum. Cath. Angl. p. 236. To loke in *merowe*, speculari, mirari. *ib.*

2. bildl. Spiegel der Seele: Thus gan he make a *mirour* of his minde, In which he saugh al hoolly hir figure. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 164]. For Thought anoon thanne shalle bygynne .. To make a *mirrour* of his mynde .. Hir persone He shalle afore hym sette, Hir laughing eyen, persaunt and clere etc. *R. of R.* 2804 *Spr.*

Qwils we go be faith, be *mero* as wer & schado we see. Misyn *Hamp.* Mend. of Life p. 128.

3. Zauberspiegel: Amideward the cite, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a *mirour* in his hond, And oversegh al that lond. Seuyn Sag. 2007 *Spr.* Under the ymage that halt the *mirour*, In al Poile ne Romanye, Ne is so mochel tresorie. 2092 *Spr.* This *mirour* eek, that I haue in myn hond, Hath swich a myght, that men may in it see Whan ther shal fallen any aduersitee Vnto your regne etc. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 132 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vgl. *Notes* p. 211. 214]. This *mirour* and this ring .. He hath sent to my lady Canacee. 143. Fortune me fette, Into þe londe of longynge and loue hue me brouhte, And in a *mirour* [in a *myroure B.* XI. 8], hihte myddelerd, hue made me to loke. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XII. 168 [vgl. *Notes* p. 250]. ähnl. XII. 181. XIV. 132. Twa clerkys was in hys londe, Twa brythers, that token on honde For to kast the *myrour* down That lyght over al Rome toune. Seven Sag. 1898. For the *myrrour* was so clere, That cast lyght fer and nere. 1896. For every lond .. Whan this *mirrour* was so forlore, And they the wonder herde say, Anone begunne disobey. Gower II. 200. Virgile .. a *mirrour* made of his clergie, and sette it in the townes eye Of marbre on a piller without. II. 195. Now ye shal here of the *mirrour*. The glas that stode theron was of suche vertu, that men myght see therin all that was don within a myle. Caxt. *Reyn.* p. 116 Thoms. Sire emperour, Undir the pyler that berys *merour*, Ther hys a goldehord bygune. Seven Sag. 2002. — They speken of Alocen and Vitulon And Aristotle, that writen in her lyues of queynte *mirours* and of prospectyues. Ch. *C. T.* II. F. 232 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vgl. *Notes* p. 211. 214. *Gl.* v. *prospectyues*].

4. übertr. Spiegel, als Spiegelbild, Abbild: Also þe Capitol was arrayed wiþ hiȝe walles iheled wiþ glas and wiþ gold, as it were þe *mirrour* of al þe world aboute. Trevisa I. 217 *Spr.* I make þe als master and *merour* of my mighte [Gott zu Lucifer]. York Pl. p. 2.

5. übertr. Spiegel, Spiegelbild, als Erkenntnisgrund und daraus sich ergebende Vorschrift für Thun und Lassen im allgemeinen: Al day þu mikt undurstonde, Ant ti *mirour* bifor þe sen, Wat is to don an to wonden [i. e. *wandien*, fugere, vereri], And wat to holden ant to flen. Worldes Blis 51 Napier [13. Jahrh., in *Arch.* 87, 263]. vgl. Wr. *Anecd.* p. 91. — Forþi loue hem [i. e. *clergye and kynde witte*, learning and common sense], I rede; For bothe ben as *mirours* to amenden our defautes, And lederes for lewed men and for lettred bothe. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XII. 96.

6. im besonderen bezeichnet das Wort in diesem Sinne, mit Beziehung auf löbliches und nachahmenswertes Verhalten von Personen, Vorbild, Muster: Alle þat writin is in writte Wroȝt is for to lere vs witte, how we agh to lede our life, Cristin folk, baþ man and wife, In eldrin men our *mirour* [*mirur* Cott. Edinb.] se, Quat for to folow, quat for to fle. Curs. Mundi 23863 Fairf. Nou loke herin .. And make hyt thy *myrour*. Shoreh. p. 116. Jesu was sent from God allemyghty, for to ben *myrour* and ensample and tokne to alle men. Maund. p. 133. Mi *mirour* is broken & is dede Þat my liking was inne. Alexius 533 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 51, 110]. She is *mirour* of alle curteisye; Hir herte is verray chambre of holynesse, Hir hand, ministre of fredom for almesse. Ch. *C. T.* III. B. 166 Skeat Cl. Pr. [She was ..] Of maneer *myrour* and welle of womanheede. Lydg. *Fab. D. M.* 384. She [sc. my lady] is pure hede and welle And *mirrour* and ensample of good. Gower II. 214. *Mirrour* of fructuous entendement, O vniversal fader in science [v. Chaucer]. Occl. *Reg. Princ.* st. 281 [in *Spec.* III. 14]. For men schall me þer *myrroure* make. York Pl. p. 175. Þare *myrroure* may þei make of me. p. 184.

All þat written es in writt, Wroght it es to lere vs witt, Hu we au to lede vr lijf, Cristen folke, bath man and wijf, In eldrin men vr *merrur* mai se, Quat forto fulv, quat forto fle. Curs. Mundi 23863 Gött.

7. so auch, mit Beziehung auf tadelnswertes Verhalten und dessen Folgen, Schreckbild, abschreckendes Beispiel, Warnung: Sire Edward, oure kyng, þat fal ys of piete, Þe Waleis [i. e. Wallace's] quarters sende to ys oune contre, On four half to honge, huere *myrour* to be, Þer opon to þenche, þat monie myhten se Ant drede. Bödd. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 127. Folk of Yrland side, Ȝour *mirour* ȝe may se! Mo þat hider ride, Þus grayþed schul ȝe be! Tristr. 1092 Kölb. [I. 100, 3 *Spr.*]. Proud mannis *mirowr* [i. e. mors]. Rel. Ant. II. 121 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. Thow [i. e. Iudas] shalt be *myrour* to menye, men [man *v. l.*] to deceyue;

Wo to hem þat þy wiles vsen, to þe worldes ende! P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 175. Here ye may wele see, As in a *mirrour*, a ful grete evydence . . What harme folwith of slouthe and neegligence. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 93. Look in thy *merour*, and deeme noon othir wihte. p. 156. — Daunsinge to pipis, In myrthe with moppis, *myrrours* of synne. Dep. of R. II. pass. III. 275 Skeat. Look in your *meroures* or ye deeme any wihte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 163.

8. übertr. Spiegel, zur Bezeichnung eines Buches, das in Lehre und Beispiel deutliche Vorschriften des Verhaltens giebt [vgl. mlat. *speculum*]: Laued men hauis mar mister Godes word for to her Than klerkes that thair *mirour* lokes, And sees hou thai sal lif on bokes. Metr. Homil. p. 3. auch schon als Büchertitel, wie häufig später: *Mirror* of Life, by William Nassyngton [ab. 1420]. *Spec.* III. *Introd.* p. XXX. *Myrrour* hystoryal [i. e. speculum historiale des Vincenz von Beauvais]. Caxt. *Charles* p. 38. 251. The *Mirrour* of World. Printed in the Abbey of Westmestre by William Caxton, 1481. vgl. Oure Ladyes *Miroure*, a. D. 1530. The *Myrrour* or Glasse of Christes Passion, Lond. by me Robert Redman, 1534. A *Myrroure* of Magistrates. Anno 1559. Londini in Ædibus Thomæ Marshe [erst die 2. Ausg. zeigt den Titel in der landläufigen Gestalt: A *Myrrovr* for Magistrates. Anno 1563. Lond. by Thomas Marshe] u. a.

an die verkürzte Form *merowe, mero* schliesst sich die hybride Ableitung **meroli** adj. spiegelartig, schattenhaft, mit Bezug auf ein blasses, wesenloses Abbild: Myendly sight truly is takyn vp heuenly to behald by schadoly sight ȝit & *meroly*, not clere and opyn [Mentalis enim visio sursum capitur et celestia contemplatur per visionem tamen enigmaticam et specularem, non claram et perpetuam *lat.* p. XIII]. Misyn *Hamp.* Mend. of Life p. 128.

mirourglas, mirroureglasse s. vgl. neue. *mirror-glass*, Spiegelglas. Glasspiegel, Spiegel aus Glas [im Unterschiede von einem Metallspiegel].

Myrowre, or *myrowreglasse*, speculum. Pr. P. p. 339.

mirous adj. gl. *mirosus*, mit *-ous* für lat. *-us* aus lat. *mirus, -a, -um.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, ausserordentlich.

To make hem [sc. pomegarnats] of a *myrous* magnitude [miræ magnitudinis *lat.*], Ley doun an erthen potte biside her tree. Pallad. 4, 358 *Lidd.*

mirra, mirre, mire, mirr, mir, merre, murre s. ags. *myrre* f. myrrha, alts. *myrrâ*, ahd. *mirrâ, myrrâ, murrâ*, mhd. *mirre* [neben *mirre, mirr* m.], it. *mirra*, mlat. *mirra, mirrum*, lat. *myrrha, murrha, murra*, gr. *μύῤῥα*, hebr. מוֹר, aus arab. *murr*, amarus, von *marra*, amarum esse, neue. *myrrh.*

1. Myrrhe, gummiharziger Saft von terpentinartigem Geruche und stark bitterem Geschmacke [gummi myrrhæ], der aus der Rinde des Myrrhenbaumes [balsamodendron myrrha] von selbst ausfliesst und an der Luft erhärtet, ein altes, auch jetzt noch gebrauchtes Heilmittel, von den Alten viel zum Würzen des Weines, zu Räucherungsmitteln und Salben, von den Ägyptern beim Einbalsamieren benutzt: Þe þridde þatt teȝȝ gæfenn himm Wass an full deore sallfe, & itt iss o þe goddspellboc *Myrra* bi name inemmnedd. Orm 6476. cf. 6697. 7433.

Gold bicumeð to kinge, recheles to gode, *mirre* to deaðliche men. OEH. II. 45. *Mirre* for ure [i. e. hure] bitternesse bitocneð þe lichames pine. *ib.* Him bicumeð þet he offri þe heuenliche kinge þe þre loc þe ich er nemde, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre. ib.* Þe þre kinges þe comen of estriche, and cuðlecheden hem wið him mid þrefeld loc, avro, thure, mirra, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre. ib.* Þeȝȝ brohhtenn Crist *off mirre* lac. Orm 7456. Nicodemus brouhte, uorte smurien mid ure Louerd, an hundred weien [i. e. weights, pounds] *of mirre* & aloes. Ancr. R. p. 372. Si *mirre* loket þet bodi, þet no werm ne may þer ihende come. O. E. Miscell. p. 28. Þo kinges . . him offrede hire offrendes, gold, and stor, and *mirre.* p. 27. *Bi* þet *mirre*, þat is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet cors . . signefiet þo gode werkes. p. 28. Þe kynges come wery To presente hyre sone *Wiþ myrre*, gold, & encenz. Bödd. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 219. Baltozar he offyrd *myrre* [Balchisor he offred *mirre* Trin.], a bawme of wonder bytternes, That ded men with anoynted is; Ffor rotyng is no better rede. Curs. Mundi 11502 Fairf. Þe stile of Matheu water hit was, & wine þe letter of Lucas . . Þe first of wax hit has sauour, Þe toþer *of mirre* [*to mirre* Trin.]. 21293 Fairf. Gold, *myrre*, stor, were here offrynges. Shoreh. p. 123 *Spr.* The thred gift . . Was *mirre*, þat mannes fles mai hald Abowen erthe fra rotinge. Metr. Homil. p. 105. *Mirre* bites. *ib.* A maner tre, forsoþe, we fynde Þat *mirre* ȝiueþ be wei of kynde. Propr. Sanct. *Luc.* 235 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301]. Theise 3 kynges offreden to oure Lord gold, ensence, and *myrre.* Maund. p. 70. Whan thei wenten to seche oure Lord . . and to presente him *with* gold, ensence, and *myrre.* p. 150. Kynges come after, kneled, & offred *Mirre* & moche gold. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 71. cf. *C.* XXII. 76. *v. l.* Þe þridde kynge þo cam . . And presented hym with pitee, apierynge *by myrre;* For *mirre* is mercy to mene. *B.* XIX. 87. cf. *C.* XXII. 91 sq. Thei offryden to hym ȝiftis, gold, encense, and *myrre.* Wycl. Matth. 2, 11 Purv. And thei ȝauen to hym to drynke wyn meddlid *with mirre.* Mark 15, 23 Purv. Nicodemus cam . . beringe a medlynge *of myrre* and aloes, as an hundrid pound. John 19, 39 Oxf. *Spr. Mirre*, mirrum [mirra A.]; mirratus, mirreus participia. Cath. Angl. p. 241. *Myrre*, gomme, myrre. Palsgr. — Two maner of *mirres* from him [sc. þe mirretre] goþ, On wiþ loue, anoþur wiþ loþ; Þe ton is taken out bi craft, And þe toþur freoly laft. Propr. Sanct. *Luc.* 237 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301].

Byttyr *myre* to the I brynge, Ffor byttyr dentes on the thei xalle dyng. Cov. Myst. p. 169.

This *mirr* haldes us fra roting. Metr. Homil. p. 105. Bot Attropa gaue gift *of mirr* [: of firr], A smell of selcuth bitternes etc. Curs. Mundi 11502 Gött. *Wit mirr* thai schewed thanne That him bihoued dey als manne. Metr. Homil. p. 97. Nou haf ye herd .. *of mirr.* p. 195.

A smerlis .. That bitter es, and *mir* is cald. Metr. Homil. p. 97. Bot Attropa gaf gift *o mir* [: o firr], A smerl o selcuth bitturnes etc. Curs. Mundi 11502 Cott. The stile o Matheu water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas .. Þe first o wax it has sauur, Þe toþer *o mir.* 21293 sq. Cott. Gött.

Thei offreden to hym ȝiftis, gold, encense, and *merre.* Wycl. Matth. 2, 11 Oxf.

Kynges comen after, kneolede, and offride Muche gold and *murre.* P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 75.

2. vereinzelt steht *mirre* für *mirretreo, -tre,* Myrrhe, Myrrhenbaum: Y schal ȝyue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a myrtetre [*mirre* v. l.], and the tre of an olyue. Wycl. Is. 41, 19 Purv. cf. Esth. 2, 11 Purv. *v. l.*

mirrakull s. miraculum s. *miracle.*

mirre s. myrrha s. *mirra.*

mirretreo, mirretre, -tree, mirtre s. vgl. *mirra,* myrrha, *treo,* arbor. Myrrhenbaum [balsamodendron myrrha].

Þenne is þis good ordinaunce Lastyngly to do penaunce; And þat we moste do freoly, *Bi Þe mirretreo* ȝou told I. Propr. Sanct. *Luc.* 357 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 302]. *Off mirretre,* þat ȝiueþ two maner gumes. *ib.* [*Überschr.* in *Arch.* 81, 301]. vgl. *of mirretree* Wycl. Esth. 2, 11 Purv. *v. l. of a mirretree* 2 Esdr. 8, 15 Purv. *v. l. Myrretree* [Myrre tree *ed.*], larbre qui porte la mirre. Palsgr. A *mirtre* [nom.]. Wycl. Is. 55, 13 Purv. *v. l.*

mirrour s. speculum s. *mirour.*

mirte, mirt s. afr. *murte, meurte* [neben volkstüml. *nerte*], nfr. *myrte,* it. *mirto,* lat. *myrtus,* gr. *μύρτος,* vgl. das abgeleitete ahd. mhd. *mirtil, mirtel,* myrtus [meist in Zuss.], fr. *myrtille* [vaccinium myrtillus, Heidelbeere], it. *mirtillo* [Heidelbeere], neue. *myrtle,* myrtus.

1. Myrte, Myrtenbaum, -strauch [myrtus communis]: For the nettle shal growe the tre that is clepid *myrt.* Wycl. Is. 55, 13 Oxf. In Ianus oyl confecte of *mirtis* [*myrtes* Lodge] bay [ex baccis myrti *lat.*] is In this maner etc. Pallad. 2, 407 *Lidd.* Now mirtite wyn is maad of *mirtis* [*myrtes* Lodge] bayis [eisdem baccis *lat.*]. 2, 414 *Lidd.* cf. 3, 1094. 3, 1157. The seed *of mirte* [*mirt* Lodge] .. Of crabbe, yuy, lentiske, and wilde oliue Let yeue hem [sc. thi turtours] now & now for chaunge of mete. Pallad. 1, 568 *Lidd.* Best odour hath wyn in dayes lite, The bay *of myrte* agrest, montane, and drie, Yf that me grynde .. And into a wynbarel doun let hem sie [i. e. descend]. 11, 323 *Lidd.* — He stode bitwixe the places where *myrtis* [*mirtis* Purv.] wexen. Wycl. Zech. 1, 8 Oxf. cf. 1, 10.

2. Myrtenbeeren [koll.]: Wrynge out the *mirte* [*myrte* Lodge], & clense hit [expressis myrti granis colabis *lat.*]. Pallad. 2, 417 *Lidd.*

mirtetreo, mirtetre, -tree, mirttree s. vgl. *mirte,* myrtus, *treo,* arbor. Myrtenbaum, -strauch [myrtus communis].

A *mirtetre* schal wexe for a nettil. Wycl. Is. 55, 13 Purv. Y schal ȝyue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a *myrtetre.* 41, 19 Purv. Brynge ȝe bowis of olyue, and bowis of the faireste tree, the bowis *of a myrtetree.* 2 Esdr. 8, 15 Purv. I shal ȝyue in wildernesse ceder, ane thorne, and *myrttree.* Is. 41, 19 Oxf. Bringeth braunchis of oliues .. and braunchis of *myrttree.* 2 Esdr. 8, 15 Oxf.

mirtilen v. frangi, dirumpi s. *mirtlen.*

mirtine adj. lat. *myrtinus, murtinus,* gr. *μύρτινος,* von lat. *myrtus,* gr. *μύρτος,* vgl. ae. *mirte.* aus Myrten, Myrten-, vom Myrtenöl, das aus Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtenblättern hergestellt wurde.

Sixe monethis thei shulde ben enoynt with *myrtine* oile [d. h. mit Myrtenöl; vgl. So oneli that thei weren anoyntid with oile of myrtetre bi sixe monethis *Purv.* daneben bieten mehrere Handschriften: with oile of myrretree (mirretree), with the oile of mirre, entspechend dem hebr. שֶׁמֶן הַמֹּר, oleo myrrhino, eig. oleo myrrhi, d. h. mit Myrrhenöl]. Wycl. Esth. 2, 11 Oxf.

mirtite adj. lat. *myrtites* s. vinum myrtatum, gr. *μυρτίτης* adj. [in *μυρτίτης οἶνος*]. mit Myrten gewürzt, Myrten-, vom Myrtenwein, der mit Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtensaft angemacht wurde.

Now *mirtite* wyn [*myrtite* wyne *Lodge*] is maad of mirtis bayis [item eisdem baccis vinum myrtite sic facies *lat.*]. Pallad. 2, 414 *Lidd.* Wyn *mirtite* counfit in Janyueer. *ib.* p. 16. Wyn *mirtyte* maad in other wise. p. 17.

substantiviert *mirtite,* Myrtenwein: Sone in this mone ek *mirtite* is to make [*myrtite* is to make *Lodge* myrtitem sic facies *lat.*]. Pallad. 3, 1093 *Lidd.* *Mirtite* a Greek comaundeth thus to make [Græci item myrtitem sic præcipuunt temperari *lat.*]. 3, 1156 *Lidd.*

mirtlen, mirtilen v. von *murten* [in ae. *tomurten,* ags. *tómertan,* zerschneiden, zerreissen, zerbrechen Zup. *Übungsb.*], wohl zu *merren,* ags. *merran, mierran, myrran,* gehörig, neue. prov. *mirtle,* to crumble [*North.* Halliw.]. intr. zerbrechen, zerbröckeln, in Stücke fallen.

Throgh the glorious gyfte of goddes son of heuyn, That come to our kynde throgh a cleane maydon, All maumentre in myddelerthe *myrtlit* to peses. Destr. of Troy 4299. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddes in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mawhownus & maumettes *myrtild* in pieces. 4310.

mirðe s. lætitia s. *murhðe.*

mirðer [für *mirðerer*] s. homicida, *mirðren* v. interficere, necare s. *murðrere, murðren.*

mis, selten **miss**, **misse** adv. altn. *mis*, de via, contra jus et æquum [neben *á mis*, *á miss*], adverbial gebr. acc. neutr. des Adj. gleichen Stammes, ahd. *missi*, varius [*missemo* muote OTFR. 5, 25, 80], mhd. *mis*, gth. *miss*, *missa* [erhalten in *missa-* præf. male-, und *misso* adv. mutuo, in vicem, vicissim], welches urspr. den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, dann der Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit bezeichnete.

Das altenglische Adverb erscheint meist in Zusammensetzungen und hat in dieser Gestalt noch beide Bedeutungen bewahrt [vgl. *mis-*, *misse-* præf. ags. *mis-*], während das Substantiv und Zeitwort nur die letztere zeigen [vgl. *misse*, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, und *missen* v. aberrare, non assequi, deficere, carere].

In älterer Zeit tritt das altenglische Adverb nicht selten, doch nur in seiner zweiten Bedeutung, nach Art einer deutschen trennbaren Partikel noch selbständig auf und stimmt hierin, abweichend vom angelsächsischen Gebrauche, mit der volkstümlichen Rede Niederdeutschlands überein; vgl. niederd. daar *kumt* he *mis* [vergeblich, zu spät]; dat *geit mis* u. ähnl.; s. *Heyne* in GRIMM *Wb.* v. *misz-*. verkehrt, unrecht, übel.

entschieden gehören hierher: Þe ilke fif wallen .. wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe *mis seien* mid eȝen, mid min eren *iherd*, mid muð *ispekin* oþer *ismaht*, and mid neose *ismelled*, wiþ eini limb *mis ifeled* and wið flehs *isuneged* [*mis* bestimmt nicht nur das erste p. p., *seien*, sondern auch alle folgenden]. OEH. p. 189. cf. p. 202. Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne kunnen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & *wrenchen mis* hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. ANCR. R. p. 210–12. Þeonne heo *wrencheð* hore muð *mis*, hwon heo turneð god to vuel. p. 212. Were was I bi wode or weyȝe, *Sat* or *stode* or *dide* ouȝt *mys*, That I ne was ay under thin eyȝe? BODY A. S. 125 *Spr.* Þai ere gripen in rede whilk þai *poght mis*. Ps. 9, 23. Maloc .. Be to him als shroude with whilk hiled he is, And als girdel þat ai *gird* es *mis*. 108, 19. Ȝoure bestes *go mys* [sie weiden, wo sie nicht hingehören d. h. auf dem Kirchhofe]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 8684. Þe conantz are *gan mis*. LANGT. p. 260. He *did* nicely & *mys*. p. 297. He wex to a werwolf wiȝtly þerafter, Al þe making of a man so *mysse* hadde ȝhe [sc. þat womman] *schaped*. WILL. 140. vgl. *misifelen*, *misiheren* etc.

wohl auch: Ich habbe iheued of oðer monnes mid woh and mid wronge, *iȝeuen mis*, and *inumen mis*, and *mis etholden* ofte. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. He [sc. þe werse] secheð forte þat he open fint .. at te muð, ȝif hit open beoð to *spekende mis*. II. 191. Yee *mis* nu *vnderstand*. CURS. MUNDI 15922 COTT. *Miss* yee *vnderstand*. 14207 COTT. vgl. *misathalden*, *misiȝeven* etc.

andere, namentlich zweifelhafte Fälle sind bei den betreffenden Zusammensetzungen oder bei *misse*, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, besprochen.

mis-, seltener **misse-** etc. præf. ags. alts. afries. niederl. niederd. *mis-*, varie, male, altn. *miss-*, *mis-*, schw. *miss-*, dän. *mis-*, ahd. *missa-*, *misso-*, *missi-*, *misse-*, *misi-*, *mis-*, *mës-*, mhd. *misse-*, *mis-*, nhd. *misse-*, gew. *mis-*, gth. *missa-*, sch. neue. *mis-*, hat fast vollständig den Charakter einer untrennbaren Partikel angenommen, selbst da, wo man etwa in Zusammensetzungen in demselben ein urspr. Adjektiv erblicken kann, wie in manchen ahd. Zuss. mit *missi-*, und tritt ziemlich früh auch an die Stelle des afr. *mes-*, das sich mit ihm mischt [s. *Gr.* ³ I. 541]. Das weitverbreitete Präfix bewahrt teilweise noch den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, bezeichnet aber meist, wie afr. *mes-*, Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; hierdurch wurde, neben der äusserlichen Ähnlichkeit der Form, das spätere Zusammenfallen der beiden, dem Ursprunge nach gänzlich verschiedenen Partikeln begünstigt; vgl. *mis* adv., *misse* s.

mis-, seltener **misse-** etc. præf. afr. *mes-*, minus s. *mes-*.

mis s. defectus, injuria s. *misse*.

mis adj. ahd. *missi*, mhd. *mis* [s. *mis* adv.], kann in manchen Zuss. enthalten sein, wird aber nicht mehr als solches empfunden und ist als selbständiges Wort nicht nachzuweisen; vgl. *mismening* s. und s. *mis-* præf.

misacounted p. p. vgl. *acounten*. falsch berechnet.

He thoughte he *misacounted* hadde his day. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1185 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 394].

misagreen v. afr. *mesagreer*, von *agreen*, consentire, afr. *agreer;* vgl. früh neue. *misgree*, dissentire [MAN. VOC.], von afr. *greer*, *graer*, und neue. *disagree*. nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein.

I never wyst them *misagre* afore in my lyfe, je ne les cognus jamays deuant a ma vie mesagreer or discorder. So that where we use *mys* byfore our verbes in our tonge, they use *mes* byfore their verbes of the lyke sence. PALSGR. I *mysagre*, je mesagree, je discorde. *ib.*

misanter, -antour s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misathalden v. ist vielleicht als Zusammensetzung aufzufassen; vgl. *athalden* v. unrechtmässig behalten.

Ich habbe .. iȝeuen mis, and inumen mis, and *mis etholden* ofte. OEH. p. 205. vgl. jedoch *mis* adv.

misaunter, -auntre, -aventour, -aventoure, -aventur, -aventure s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misavisen v. neue. *misadvisen;* vgl. *avisen*.

1. tr. nur im p. p. adj. übel beraten, unbedacht, unklug: He haþ ben muche *mysauyset*, Godus comaundemens he haþ dispyset. O. E. MISCELL. p. 229.

2. refl. sich schlecht besinnen, unbedacht sein: I say nat this by wyves that ben wyse, But if it be whan they *hem misavyse*. CH. *C. T.* D. 229 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 326–7].

misbe- in Zuss. s. *misbi-*.

misbeoden, -beden v. ags. *misbeódan*, altn. *misbioða*, mhd. *missebieten* [c. dat.]; vgl. *beoden 3.* einem Ungebührliches bieten,

anthun, einen auf unglimpfliche Weise behandeln.

Nis nan mon that ne mai ibringe Wis wif amis mid swucche thinge; Me hire mai so ofte *misbeode*, That heo do wule hire ahene neode. O. A. N. 1537.

Misbeode þou [imper.] not þi bondemen, þe beter þou schalt spede. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VII. 45. cf. *Mysbede* nouȝte þi bondemen. *B.* VI. 46. *Mysbeede* nouht þy bondemen. *C.* IX. 42.

Whan þat Corineus was ded, Dame Gwyndolene he [sc. Lokeryn] *misbed* [*misbede* v. l.]; Ffor hure fader did him tene, He drof awey dame Gwyndolene, & tok Estrild[e] til his quene. R. of Brunne *Story of Engl.* 2087. Whan Lowys herd þat Roberd was so dede, Ageyn right & lawe tille Henry he *misbede*. Langt. p. 104. Þe kyng suld haf no plight þat Thomas was so dede; He said bot tille a knyght þat Thomas him *misbede*. p. 131. Þis is þe þrid tyme þat mykelle þou him *misbede*. p. 242.

No mon here vnmanerly þe *mysboden* habbe. Gaw. 2339. Who hath yow *misboden*, or offended? Ch. *C. T.* I. B. 51 Morris Cl. Pr.

misberen v. neue. veraltet *misbear;* vgl. *beren.*

1. tr. misgebären, verstümmelt oder ungestalt gebären: ȝif hit [sc. þe streon] is *misborn*, as hit ilome limpeð, & wont eni of his limen. Hali Meid. p. 33. A pouer childe, and in the name Of thilke, whiche is so *misbore*, We toke. Gow. I. 192. vgl. Ch. *C. T.* B. 750 sq.

2. refl. sich misgebaren, sich schlecht betragen, ungebührlich handeln: He sawe ofte schrewes *mysbere hem*. Trevisa III. 275. Heo .. werþ swiþe prout, & eke *hure misbar*, & was icast al out To Dauid, hure vncle, king of Scotlonde. R. of Gl. *App.* XX. 221 Wr. Þe erle of Gloucestre so had *him misborn*. Langt. p. 264. Bisshops, abbotes, & priours, þei had *misborn þam* hie. p. 333. Nere he iproved so strong theof, other hadde that lond forswore, Ic ne miȝte do hit for no thing, theȝ he *him* hadde ther *misbore*. Bek. 1247. Of youre pryde and heigh presumpcioun and folye, and of youre negligence and unconnynge, ye have *mysbore you*, and trespassed unto me. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 197 *Spr.*

misbering s. zu *misberen* v.; vgl. *beringe* s., *beren* v. tr. 2. ungebührliches Tragen, aufrührerisches Erheben [des Schildes].

Dan Waryn he les tounes þat he held, With wrong he mad a res, & *misberyng* of scheld. Langt. p. 336.

misbifallen, -befallen v. vielleicht Zusammensetzung, da *bifallen* oft unpersönlich auftritt [lat. male evenire]; doch könnte *mis* auch substantivisches Sachsubjekt oder selbständiges Adv. sein; vgl. *bifallen* v. und *mis* adv. male, *misse* s. defectus, injuria. übel begegnen, übel widerfahren.

For elles but a man do so, Him may ful *misbefalle*. Gower I. 57. Þe ueorðe is gledschipe of his vuel, lauhwen oðer gabben, ȝif him *misbiueolle*. Ancr. R. p. 200.

misbiȝeten, -biȝiten, beȝeten, -begeten v. neue. veraltet *misbeget* [erhalten im p. p. *misbegot, misbegotten*]; vgl. *biȝeten.* unehelich erzeugen.

His fader, which him *misbegat*, He [sc. Alisaundre] slough, a great mishap was that. Gower III. 80.

meist als attributives Adj. verwendetes p. p., unehelich, unrechtmässig: For þe, *misbiȝeten* stren, Quic y schal now doluen ben. Arth. a. Merl. 1021 Kölb. Þou *misbiȝeten* þing, Þou hast ylowe a gret lesing. 1107. For þou art a cursed þing, *Misbiȝeten* oȝaines þe lawe. 1112. Þou art a *mysbyȝete* wreche. *L.* 1189 [vgl. Þou art al *biȝeten amis*, Þou nost who þi fader is. *A.* 1205. Þow art a foul þyng, *geten amys*, No mon wot who þy fadir is. *L.* 1275]. Wan a child were ibore, & me in doute were Wo were þe fader, þat it ssholde name & eritage Boþe abbe in þe moder [gen.] half, vor drede of outrage, Leste it heode [i. e. eode] out of kynde þorȝ child *misbiȝite* [*mysbigete* B. *misbiȝete α. β. γ.*]. R. of Gl. 984 Wr. — Þy *mysbegeten* chylderen two, Þey schull þe werke mochell wo. Octou. 259 Sarr.

substantiviert in der Einzahl, uneheliches Kind, Bastard: He segh hit was a *misbeyete*. Seuyn Sag. 1052 [vgl. For he was *bigeten amis*. 1092. What than was he an *auetrol?* 1107].

misbihaven, -behaven v. neue. *misbehave* [refl. und intr.]; vgl. *bihaven.* refl. sich schlecht behaben, sich schlecht benehmen, ungebührlich handeln.

You were to blame to *mysbehave you* to hym so sore as you dyd, vous auiez tort, or vous fustez a blamer de vous mesprendre enuers luy tant que vous fistez. Palsgr. I *mysbehave me*, or mysorder myselfe, je me mesprens. *ib.*

misbihavour, -behavour s. neue. *misbehaviour* [vgl. *haviour* B. of Nurt. 63], von *misbihaven* v. schlechtes Behaben, schlechtes Benehmen.

Mysbehavour, mesprison. Palsgr.

misbihed p. p. vgl. *biheden.* schlecht bedacht auf etwas.

Josep, þou art *misbihed;* Tac us to lere þinne sone, And he schal lete is vuele wone. Kindh. Jesu 438.

misbileden v. vgl. *bileden.* übel behandeln.

Ac as a mon misirad On vche half he is *misbilad*, Ne helpeþ him no þing wherso he wende. Cast. off L. 427.

misbileafe, -biliefe, -bileave, -bileve, -bileive, -bilive, -beleave, -beleve, -believe etc. s. neue. *misbelief;* vgl. *bileafe.*

a. selten in gewöhnlichen Dingen, Ungläubigkeit, Mistrauen, Argwohn: And yet, for ye shul han no *misbileue* Ne wrong conceit of me in your absence, I ne wol nat been out of your presence, But go with yow, and come with yow ageyn. Ch. *C. T.* III. G. 1213 Skeat Cl. Pr.

b. meist in religiösen Dingen, und zwar

1. Unglaube, als Verwerfung des Glaubwürdigen [disbelief]: Þo knyȝtis [i. e. die Wächter des heiligen Grabes] vnswerede alle in greue: „Ȝe are euer in *misbileue*." CURS. MUNDI 17401 TRIN.

2. Unglaube, Kleingläubigkeit, Zweifel eines sonst Gläubigen [want of faith, little faith]: Ihesus kud him to hem [sc. to his disciples] new To wite if þei in trouþe were trew, Her *mysbileue* for to myspreise, And out of wanhope hem to reise. CURS. MUNDI 18671 TRIN. He [sc. God] may not denye him silf [silf, that he mot punysche oure *mysbyleue* v. l.]. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 13 Oxf. Hym self preyde specyaly Þat Gode wulde shewe hym [refl.] also yn body; „Lorde", he seyde, „for no *mysbeleue*, Þat þou shuldest wyþ me greue, But for to shewe þe ryȝt soþenes Þat þou art þe sacrament of þe messe." R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10026. The *misbeleve* of sinne Was lefte, and Cristes feith came inne To hem that whilome were blinde. GOWER I. 212. Our feith was dirkid under the ecliptik lyne; Our *mysbeleeve* he did first enlumyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 138.

3. Unglaube, als Nichtvorhandensein des Glaubens [unbelief]: Discredentia, *mysbileve*. WR. VOC. col. 578, 38 Wülck. Uor þo scele wolde he [sc. Crist] efter his dyaþe wende into helle, þet is to onderstonde, ine þo half þet were þe haȝen, naȝt ine þo half þet were þe uorlorene, þet weren dyade ine hire zenne and in hire *misbileue*. AYENB. p. 13 *Spr.*

4. Irrglaube, mit Beziehung auf Christen, als Aberglauben, Glauben an falsche Wunder u. dgl.: Ac for it profitiþ ȝow to porswarde [i. e. as regards your purses], ȝe prelates soffren þat lewede men in *mysbylyue* leuen & deien. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 101. vgl. 96 sq.

5. Unglaube, Irrglaube, falscher Glaube, als Bezeichnung der religiösen Überzeugung Andersgläubiger, im Munde von Christen besonders der Heiden und Muhammedaner: Þai [sc. þe false cristen men] sal have mykel mare payne Þan þe haithen men of *mysbylyefe*. HAMP. 5519. Ȝette me an hwet .. þ tu þin *misbileaue* lete þenne, lanhure, & lihte to ure. LIFE ST. KATH. 767 sq. Ȝe schullen alle [sc. wepen echeliche in helle], but ȝe forleten .. ower *misbileaue*. 2358 sq. Wolt þov forhote þine *misbileue?* ST. CLEMENT 278 Horstm. p. 331. Of þe *misbileue* of Engelonde gret deol and care he hadde. ST. GREGORI 75 [p. 358]. Þo were among Cristine men þis paines þus ymengd, Þat *misbileue* into al þis lond among men was ysprengd. R. OF GL. 2541 Wr. Seint Germain, þe biscop, to þis londe com, Vor *misbileue* at þulke tyme & to amendy Cristendom. 2567. For frendes deeþ ouer al þe lond Suche *mysbileue* vp þei fond; Fendes crepte þo ymages wiþinne, And lad folted men to synne. CURS. MUNDI 2301 TRIN. Þus, þorw wyles of his witte and a whyte dowue, Makometh in *mysbileue* men and wommen brouȝte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 401. He [sc. God] reuede hym [sc. Salamon] .. of hus ryht mynde, And soffrede hym lyue in *mysbyleue* [i. e. Götzendienerei]. *C.* IV. 329. Meny seint sitthe .. fro *mysbyleue* .. meny man turnede. *C.* XVIII. 270 sq. Thus Makamede in *mysbyleyue* man and womman brouhte. 181. The wickidnesse of the *misbileve* of hethene men lyith to themsilf whanne thei seyn that the worshipyng of theire maumetrie is to the worschipe of God. REL. ANT. II. 46 *Spr.* The wraththe of God com vpon the sones of vnbileue [*mysbeleue* v. l.]. WYCL. COL. 3, 6 Oxf. Of Belus cam the name of Belle, Of Bel cam Belzebub, and so The *misbeleve* wente tho. GOWER II. 179. Among the men that weren tho Of *misbeleve* in the riot, The goddesse of batailes hote She was. II. 168. *Mysbeleve*, mescreance. PALSGR. — Thus hast thou herd in what degre Of Grece, Egipte, and Caldee The *misbeleves* whilom stood. GOWER II. 180.

im Munde von Nichtchristen als Bezeichnung der christlichen Religion: Ah ȝet ne þuncheð ow nawt inoh to forleosen ow þus in þulli *misbileaue*. LIFE ST. KATH. 346. Weila, wummon, hwuch wlite þu leosest ant forletest for þin *misbeleaue!* ST. MARHER. p. 6.

misbileven, -beleven v. neue. *misbelieve;* vgl. *bilefen.* ungläubig sein, zweifeln.

Suche motyues þei meuen, þis maistres in heor glorie, And makeþ men *misbileeue* þat [musen on] heore wordes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 70. Þe fende hem sheweþ grete affray, To some on nyȝt, and some a day, How þat he may hem greue To make ouþere men *mysbeleue*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9850.

Stonde studfaste now herfore, And *misbileue* þou no more [Worte Christi an Thomas]. CURS. MUNDI 18697 TRIN.

Thei [Thei that *mysbileeueden* v. l.] synneden aȝens hym. WYCL. DEUT. 32, 5 Purv.

p. pr. For we synneden [han synned J. S. *misbileuing* and grucching aȝens thee S. *marg.*]. WYCL. NUM. 14, 40 Purv. Ȝe wolden not stye vp, but *mysbileuynge* to the word of the Lord oure God, ȝe grutchiden in ȝoure tabernaclis. DEUT. 1, 26-7 Purv.

adjektivisch, von Heiden und Muhammedanern, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Þe *misbileveand* paiem starf. ARTH. A. MERL. 5982 Kölb. I requyre the that I may subdewe thys cytee .. for to shewe the *mysbyleuyng* peple the cause of their errour. CAXT. *Charles* p. 204. *Mysbelevyng*, mescreant, -e. PALSGR. — Every gode cristene man that is of powere .. scholde peynen him with all his strengthe for to conquere oure righte heritage, and chacen out alle the *mysbeleevynge* men. MAUND. p. 3 *Spr.* We scholden don as moche worschipe and reverence therto [sc. to that temple], as ony of the *mysbeleevynge* men scholde. p. 84 *Spr.* cf. p. 261. 281.

p. p. gleichfalls adjektivisch und meist gleicher Bedeutung, im Munde von Nichtchristen auch auf Christen bezogen, ist wohl unter Anlehnung an *bileafe* s. gebildet, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Beues, scherewe *misbeleued*, Þe douȝter he haþ now forlain [im Munde von Nichtchristen]. BEUES *A.*

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